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Deaths: Final Data for 2014

This report was updated on April 3, 2017 to correct errors. Changes appear in the highlighted areas in Tables B, E, 9–19, 21, I–1, I–2, and in the text on page 12. A summary of the changes can be found in the Technical Notes.

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents final 2014 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 are 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 National Center for Health Statistics. Causes of death are processed in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*.

Results—In 2014, a total of 2,626,418 deaths were reported in the United States. The age-adjusted death rate was 724.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a decrease of 1% from the 2013 rate and a record low figure. Life expectancy at birth was 78.8 years, unchanged since 2012. Life expectancy increased for black males, Hispanic males and females, and non-Hispanic black males, while it decreased for non-Hispanic white females from 2013 to 2014. Age-specific death rates decreased in 2014 from 2013 for age groups 1–4, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. Age-specific death rates increased for age groups 25–34, 35–44, and 55–64. The 15 leading causes of death in 2014 remained the same as in 2013. The infant mortality rate decreased 2.3% in 2014 from 2013 to a historically record low value of 5.82 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Conclusions—The decline in the age-adjusted death rate to a record low value for the United States is consistent with long-term trends in mortality. Although life expectancy for the total population remained unchanged since 2012, life expectancy for non-Hispanic white females decreased from 2013 to 2014.

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

Highlights

Mortality experience in 2014

- In 2014, a total of 2,626,418 resident deaths were registered in the United States.
- The age-adjusted death rate, which accounts for the aging of the population, was 724.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
- Life expectancy at birth was 78.8 years.
- The 15 leading causes of death in 2014 were:

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

- In 2014, the infant mortality rate was 5.82 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)

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3. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (maternal complications)
4. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
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 2014.
- Life expectancy for the total population was 78.8 years in 2014, unchanged since 2012.
- Life expectancy for females was 4.8 years higher than for males. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes has narrowed since 1979, when it was 7.8 years, but it has remained at 4.8 years since 2010.
- In 2014 from 2013, life expectancy increased for black males (0.2 years), Hispanic males (0.1), Hispanic females (0.2), and non-Hispanic black males (0.2), while decreasing for non-Hispanic white females (–0.1).
- The 15 leading causes of death were the same in 2014 as they were in 2013.
- Age-adjusted death rates decreased significantly in 2014 from 2013 for 6 of the 15 leading causes of death and increased for 5 of the 15 leading causes.
- Rates for the two leading causes—heart disease and cancer—continued their long-term decreasing trends. Significant decreases also occurred for Chronic lower respiratory disease, diabetes, Influenza and pneumonia, and hypertension. Significant increases occurred in 2014 from 2013 for unintentional injuries, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, suicide, and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.
- Within external causes of injury death, unintentional poisoning was the leading mechanism of injury mortality in 2014, followed by unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries. During 2002–2010, unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries was the leading mechanism of injury mortality, followed by unintentional poisoning, but beginning in 2011, the number of deaths from unintentional poisoning was higher than the number from unintentional motor vehicle traffic-related injuries; see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) at http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html.
- Differences in mortality between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations persisted. The age-adjusted death rate was 1.2 times greater for the non-Hispanic black population than for the non-Hispanic white population.
- The difference in life expectancy between the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white populations narrowed by 0.2 years from 3.8 years in 2013 to 3.6 years in 2014. The difference in life expectancy between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations increased by 0.3 years from 2.7 years in 2013 to 3.0 years in 2014.
- The infant mortality rate decreased 2.3% in 2014 from 2013, to a record low of 5.82 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Introduction

This report presents detailed 2014 data on deaths and death rates according to a number of demographic and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among residents of the United States by such variables as age, sex, Hispanic origin, race, state of residence, and cause of death. Information on these mortality patterns is key to understanding changes in the health and well-being of the U.S. population (1). Companion reports present additional details on leading causes of death and life expectancy in the United States (2,3).

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

Methods

Data in this report are based on information from all resident death certificates filed in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. More than 99% of deaths occurring in this country are believed to be registered (4). Tables showing data by state also provide information for Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Marianas). Cause-of-death statistics presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10) (5–7). A discussion of the cause-of-death classification is provided in the Technical Notes at the end of the report.

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 2014 compared with 2013, and differences in death rates across demographic groups in 2014, are tested for statistical significance. Unless otherwise specified, reported differences are statistically significant. Additional information on these statistical methods, random variation and relative standard error, the computation of derived statistics and rates, population denominators, and the definition of terms is presented in the Technical Notes.

The populations used to calculate death rates shown in this report for 1991–2014 were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Populations for 2010–2014 and the intercensal period 2001–2009 are consistent with the 2010 census (8–13). Reflecting the latest guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 and 2010 censuses included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (14); see Technical Notes for detailed information on the 2014 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one race. Beginning with deaths occurring in 2003, some states allowed for multiple-race reporting on the death certificate. Multiple-race data for these states are bridged to single-race categories; see Technical Notes. Once all states are collecting data on race according to the

1997 OMB guidelines, use of the bridged-race process is expected to be discontinued.

The population data used to compile death rates by race in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not true counts (see Technical Notes, "Race and Hispanic origin"). This is the case even for the 2000 and 2010 populations. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some error. Smaller population groups are affected much more than larger population groups (15). Data presented in this report and other mortality tabulations are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm. Availability of mortality microdata is described in the Technical Notes.

Results and Discussion

Deaths and death rates

In 2014, a total of 2,626,418 resident deaths were registered in the United States—29,425 more deaths than in 2013. The crude death rate for 2014 (823.7 deaths per 100,000 population) was 0.3% higher than the 2013 rate (821.5) (Tables A, 1, 3, 4, 14, and 15).

The age-adjusted death rate in 2014 was 724.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population—a record low value that was 1.0% lower than the 2013 rate of 731.9 (Tables A and 1). Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see Technical Notes.) Thus, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than unadjusted (crude) death rates for examining changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. Age-adjusted death rates also are better indicators of relative risk when comparing mortality across geographic areas or between sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age distributions; see Technical Notes. Since 1980, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased significantly every year except 1983, 1985, 1988, 1993, 1999, 2005, 2008, and 2013 (Figure 1 and Table 1).

Race—In 2014, age-adjusted death rates for the major race groups (Table 1) were:

- White population: 725.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Black population: 849.3

In 2014, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.2 times that for the white population (Table B). The average risk of death for the black population was 17.1% higher than for the white population (Table 1). From 1960 through 1982, rates for the black and white populations declined by similar percentages (22.6% and 26.5%, respectively). From 1983 through 1988, rates diverged, increasing 3.5% for the black population and decreasing 2.0% for the white population. The disparity in age-adjusted death rates between the black and white populations was greatest from 1988 through 1996 (1.4 times greater for the black population). Since 1996, the disparity between the two populations has narrowed, as the age-adjusted rate for the black population declined 27.9% while the rate for the white population declined 16.5% (Table 1 and Figure 2).

Table A. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2014 from 2013, by age, race, and sex: United States

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

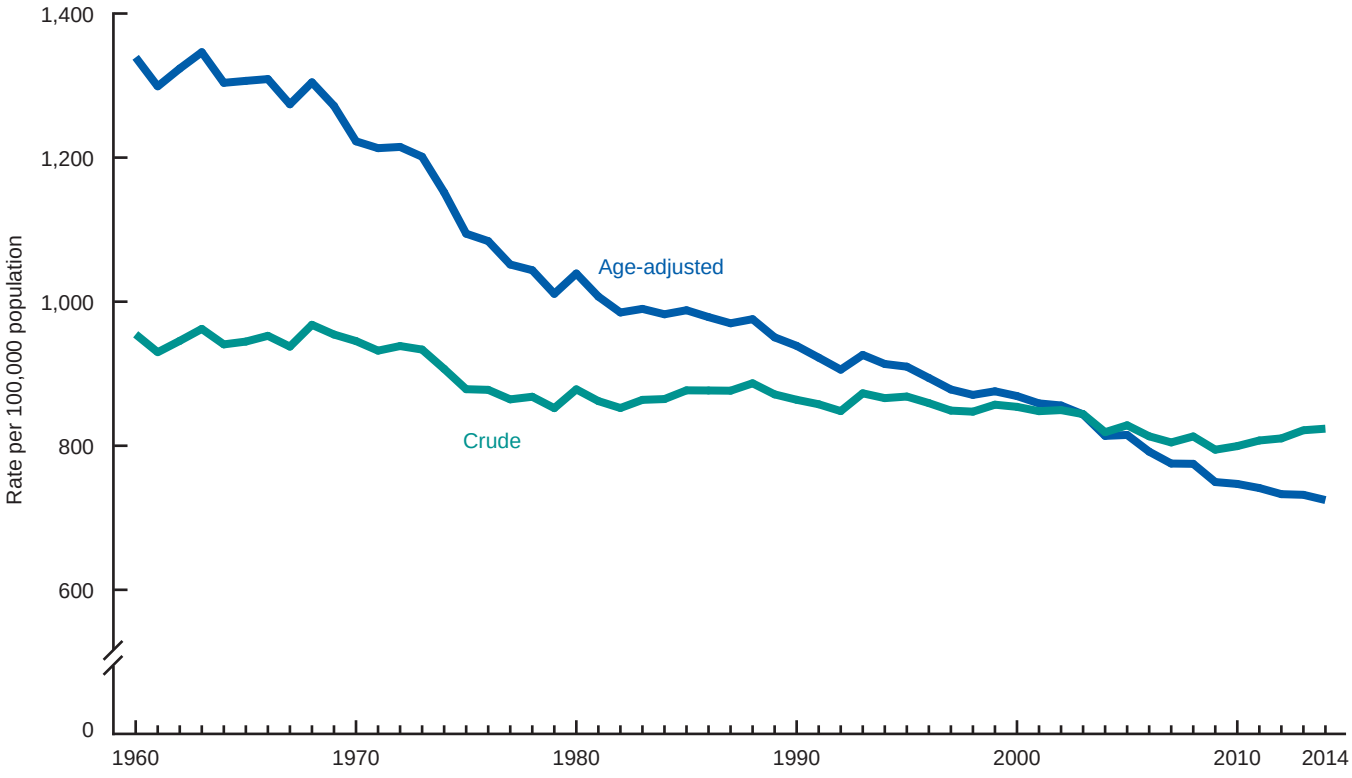
Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	0.3	0.9	–0.3	0.4	1.1	–0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	4.2	4.0	4.4	–1.2	–1.8	–0.6
Age-adjusted	–1.0	–1.0	–1.1	–0.8	–0.7	–1.0	–1.3	–1.8	–1.0	0.4	–0.6	1.1	–4.2	–5.3	–3.5
Under 1 year[4]	–1.1	–1.8	–0.2	–1.4	–2.7	0.2	–0.9	0.5	–2.5	15.1	3.3	34.8	–2.2	–6.0	2.8
1–4	–5.9	–6.6	–4.9	–6.4	–9.2	–2.5	0.0	3.9	–4.5	–8.3	–1.2	–20.0	–28.7	–25.9	–32.1
5–14	–2.3	2.1	–6.3	–1.6	0.7	–5.7	2.9	7.1	–3.4	0.9	1.7	–0.9	–18.0	–10.8	–26.1
15–24	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.8	–0.1	3.2	6.7	5.9	9.3	4.3	5.9	0.6
25–34	2.2	2.3	1.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	–2.7	–3.0	–2.6	0.4	3.7	–5.9	–1.0	–0.2	–3.5
35–44	1.9	1.4	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.1	0.5	–1.2	3.2	6.5	8.2	3.8	–5.7	–6.2	–4.7
45–54	–0.3	–0.8	0.5	0.0	–0.6	0.8	–0.5	–1.0	0.3	2.7	0.4	5.9	–4.0	–3.7	–4.5
55–64	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.9	0.0	–1.0	1.3	2.2	5.0	–1.7	–0.3	0.4	–1.4
65–74	–0.9	–0.5	–1.4	–0.8	–0.4	–1.4	–1.0	–0.6	–1.5	1.4	–0.9	4.1	–1.3	–1.7	–0.5
75–84	–1.8	–1.9	–1.8	–1.6	–1.6	–1.7	–2.0	–3.0	–1.4	–1.4	–3.0	0.1	–5.2	–5.9	–4.7
85 and over	–1.8	–1.8	–2.0	–1.6	–1.4	–1.8	–2.4	–2.7	–2.3	–2.6	–4.7	–1.4	–5.7	–8.7	–3.6

[1]Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014 and by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

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



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

Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1960–2014

In 2014, age-adjusted death rates decreased for white males (0.7%), white females (1.0%), black males (1.8%), and black females (1.0%) (Tables A and 1).

In general, age-adjusted death rates declined from 1980 through 2014 for white males and females and for black males and females. The rate decreased an average of 1.3% per year for white males, 0.7% for white females, 1.4% for black males, and 1.1% for black females during 1980–2014 (Table 1).

Rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) populations should be interpreted with caution because of reporting problems regarding correct identification of race on both the death certificate and in population censuses and surveys (16).

Counts of deaths for the AIAN population are substantially underreported (by about 30%) on 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 1 and 16) do not lend themselves to valid comparisons against other races.

Year-to-year trends for the AIAN population present valid insight into changes in mortality affecting this group, if it is reasonable to assume that the level of underreporting of AIAN deaths has remained more or less constant over past years (16). The age-adjusted death rate for the AIAN population fluctuated from 1980 through 1999, peaking in 1993 at 796.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population (Table 1). Since 1999, the rate has trended downward, declining 23.9% from 1999 to 2014. The rate for the AIAN population increased 0.4% from 2013 (591.7) to 2014 (594.1), although the change was not significant (Table A).

In 2014, the age-adjusted death rate for the API population was 388.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. The level of underreporting of deaths for the API population (about 7%) is not as high as for the AIAN population (16), but this underreporting still creates enough of a challenge that any comparisons of this population with other races must be interpreted with caution. The age-adjusted death rate for the API population peaked at 586.5 in 1985. The rate fluctuated from 1985 through 1993 before starting a persistent downward trend, decreasing 31.4% from 1993 to 2014 (Table 1).

Hispanic origin—Problems of race and Hispanic-origin reporting affect Hispanic death rates and the comparison of rates for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations; see Technical Notes. Mortality for Hispanic persons is somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate (by an estimated 5%), while the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations are not affected by problems of underreporting (16,17); see Technical Notes. Underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate is relatively stable across age groups (16).

Table B. Number of deaths, percentage of total deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for 2014, percentage change in age-adjusted death rates in 2014 from 2013, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by sex and by race for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 2014: United States

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

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number	Percent of total deaths	2014 crude death rate	Age-adjusted death rate			
					2014	Percent change 2013 to 2014	Ratio Male to female	Ratio Black[2] to white
. . .	All causes	2,626,418	100.0	823.7	724.6	–1.0	1.4	1.2
1	Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	614,348	23.4	192.7	167.0	–1.6	1.6	1.2
2	Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	591,700	22.5	185.6	161.2	–1.2	1.4	1.1
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	147,101	5.6	46.1	40.5	–3.8	1.2	0.7
4	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	135,928	5.2	42.6	40.5	2.8	2.0	0.8
5	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	133,103	5.1	41.7	36.5	0.8	1.0	1.4
6	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	93,541	3.6	29.3	25.4	8.1	0.7	0.8
7	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	76,488	2.9	24.0	20.9	–1.4	1.5	1.9
8	Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	55,227	2.1	17.3	15.1	–5.0	1.3	1.1
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07, N17–N19,N25–N27)	48,146	1.8	15.1	13.2	0.0	1.5	2.0
10	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	42,826	1.6	13.4	13.0	3.2	3.6	0.4
11	Septicemia (A40–A41)	38,940	1.5	12.2	10.7	0.0	1.2	1.8
12	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	38,170	1.5	12.0	10.4	2.0	2.0	0.6
13	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	30,221	1.2	9.5	8.2	–3.5	1.1	2.1
14	Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	26,150	1.0	8.2	7.4	1.4	2.3	0.5
15	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	18,792	0.7	5.9	5.1	–1.9	1.9	1.0
. . .	All other causes (residual)	535,737	20.4	168.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014. 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.

The age-adjusted death rate in 2014 was 523.3 for the Hispanic population (a decrease of 2.3% from the rate in 2013), 742.8 for the non-Hispanic white population (a decrease of 0.6%), and 870.7 for the non-Hispanic black population (a decrease of 1.6%) (Tables C, 2, and 17).

The age-adjusted death rate decreased in 2014 from 2013 for Hispanic males (2.0%), Hispanic females (2.5%), non-Hispanic white males (0.5%), non-Hispanic white females (0.7%), non-Hispanic black males (2.1%), and non-Hispanic black females (1.3%) (Tables C and 2).

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.4 times the rate for females in 2014 (Table 2). The male-to-female death rate ratio for the Hispanic population was unchanged from the ratio in 2013. The corresponding male-to-female ratio was 1.4 for the non-Hispanic white population and 1.5 for the non-Hispanic black population in 2014. The male-to-female ratios for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations were also unchanged from 2013. Age-adjusted death rates in 2014 for selected Hispanic subgroups (Table 5), in order of relative magnitude, were:

- Puerto Rican population: 633.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population
- Mexican population: 547.8
- Cuban population: 525.2
- Central and South American population: 346.8

Death rates by age and sex

Age-specific death rates decreased significantly from 2013 to 2014 for age groups 1–4, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. Age-specific death rates increased for age groups 25–34, 35–44 and 55–64. Changes in rates for the other age groups were not significant (Tables A, 9, and 11; Figure 3).

The death rate for males declined significantly for age groups 1–4, 75–84, and 85 and over. Significant increases in rates for males were for age groups 25–34, 35–44, and 55–64. Changes in the rates for males in other age groups were not significant. The death rates for females declined significantly for age groups 5–14, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over, while increasing for age groups 35–44 and 55–64.

Race—In 2014, age-specific death rates declined significantly for white males in age groups 1–4, 75–84, and 85 and over, and increased for age groups 25–34, 35–44, and 55–64 (Table A). For the black male population in 2014, death rates decreased for age groups 75–84 and 85 and over. For API males, rates decreased for age groups 75–84 and 85 and over. For AIAN males, rates did not change significantly for any age group. Other observed changes for males by race were not statistically significant.

For white females, age-specific death rates decreased significantly in 2014 for those aged 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over, and increased significantly for those aged 25–34, 35–44, and 55–64. For black females in 2014, the only statistically significant change was a

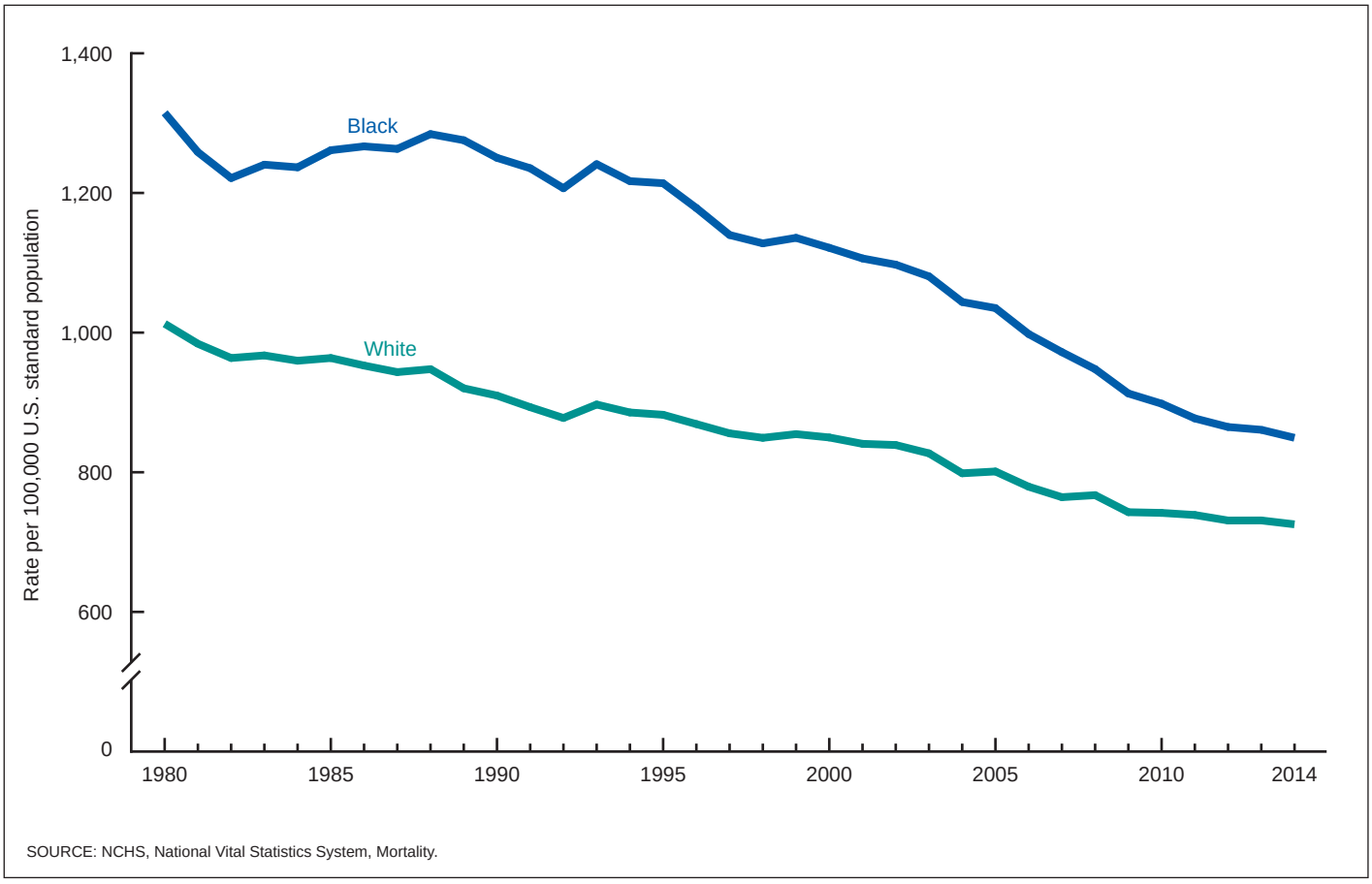


Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rates, by race: United States, 1980–2014

decrease for age group 85 and over. For API females, rates decreased for age groups 1–4, 5–14, 75–84, and 85 and over. The only significant change in rates for AIAN females was an increase for those under 1 year. Other observed changes for females by race were not statistically significant.

Hispanic origin—For the total Hispanic population in 2014 compared with 2013, age-specific death rates decreased significantly for age groups 1–4, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over (Table C). Rates for Hispanic males decreased for age groups 1–4, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over, and increased for ages 35–44. For Hispanic females, rates decreased for age groups 75–84 and 85 and over. Other observed changes were not statistically significant.

Non-Hispanic origin—For the total non-Hispanic white population in 2014 compared with 2013, age-specific death rates decreased significantly for age groups 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over, and increased for those aged 25–34, 35–44, and 55–64. Rates for non-Hispanic white males decreased for age groups under 1 year, 75–84, and 85 and over, and increased for those aged 25–34, 35–44, and 55–64. For non-Hispanic white females, rates decreased for age groups 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over, and increased for those aged 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and 55–64.

For the total non-Hispanic black population in 2014 compared with 2013, age-specific death rates decreased significantly for age groups 25–34, 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. Rates for non-Hispanic black males decreased for age groups 75–84 and 85 and over. For non-Hispanic black females, rates decreased for age groups 65–74, 75–84, and 85 and over. Other observed changes were not statistically significant.

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

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

Life table data shown in this report for data years 2001–2014 are based on a revised methodology first presented with final data reported for 2008. The life table methodology was revised by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves on the methodologies used previously; see Technical Notes.

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

Table C. Percentage change in death rates and age-adjusted death rates in 2014 from 2013, by age, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States

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

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	Percent change														
Crude	0.3	0.9	–0.3	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	–0.2	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4
Age-adjusted	–1.0	–1.0	–1.1	–2.3	–2.0	–2.5	–0.9	–0.9	–1.0	–0.6	–0.5	–0.7	–1.6	–2.1	–1.3
Under 1 year[4]	–1.1	–1.8	–0.2	0.6	1.4	–0.4	–1.6	–2.7	–0.2	–1.9	–3.8	0.6	–1.4	–0.6	–2.4
1–4	–5.9	–6.6	–4.9	–10.1	–13.0	–6.5	–4.8	–4.6	–4.6	–4.6	–7.4	–1.0	0.3	4.2	–4.0
5–14	–2.3	2.1	–6.3	2.8	6.8	–2.0	–2.9	0.6	–7.8	–4.0	–1.4	–7.5	2.2	7.2	–3.8
15–24	1.1	1.3	0.6	3.8	3.4	6.3	0.6	0.7	–0.5	0.5	1.1	–1.3	0.0	–0.7	1.6
25–34	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.2	3.7	–0.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	4.1	3.9	4.3	–3.0	–3.1	–3.0
35–44	1.9	1.4	2.8	2.7	4.3	0.3	1.9	1.0	3.2	2.7	1.9	3.8	0.5	–1.4	3.3
45–54	–0.3	–0.8	0.5	–2.1	–2.0	–2.3	0.1	–0.6	1.0	0.6	–0.1	1.6	–0.8	–1.6	0.3
55–64	1.2	0.9	1.7	–0.2	–1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	–0.3	–1.3	1.0
65–74	–0.9	–0.5	–1.4	–2.0	–3.2	–0.3	–0.8	–0.3	–1.5	–0.7	–0.2	–1.4	–1.3	–0.9	–1.8
75–84	–1.8	–1.9	–1.8	–3.1	–2.7	–3.5	–1.7	–1.9	–1.7	–1.4	–1.5	–1.5	–2.4	–3.3	–1.8
85 and over	–1.8	–1.8	–2.0	–3.5	–2.6	–4.2	–1.7	–1.7	–1.8	–1.4	–1.3	–1.6	–2.6	–3.1	–2.5

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014 and by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2013; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

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

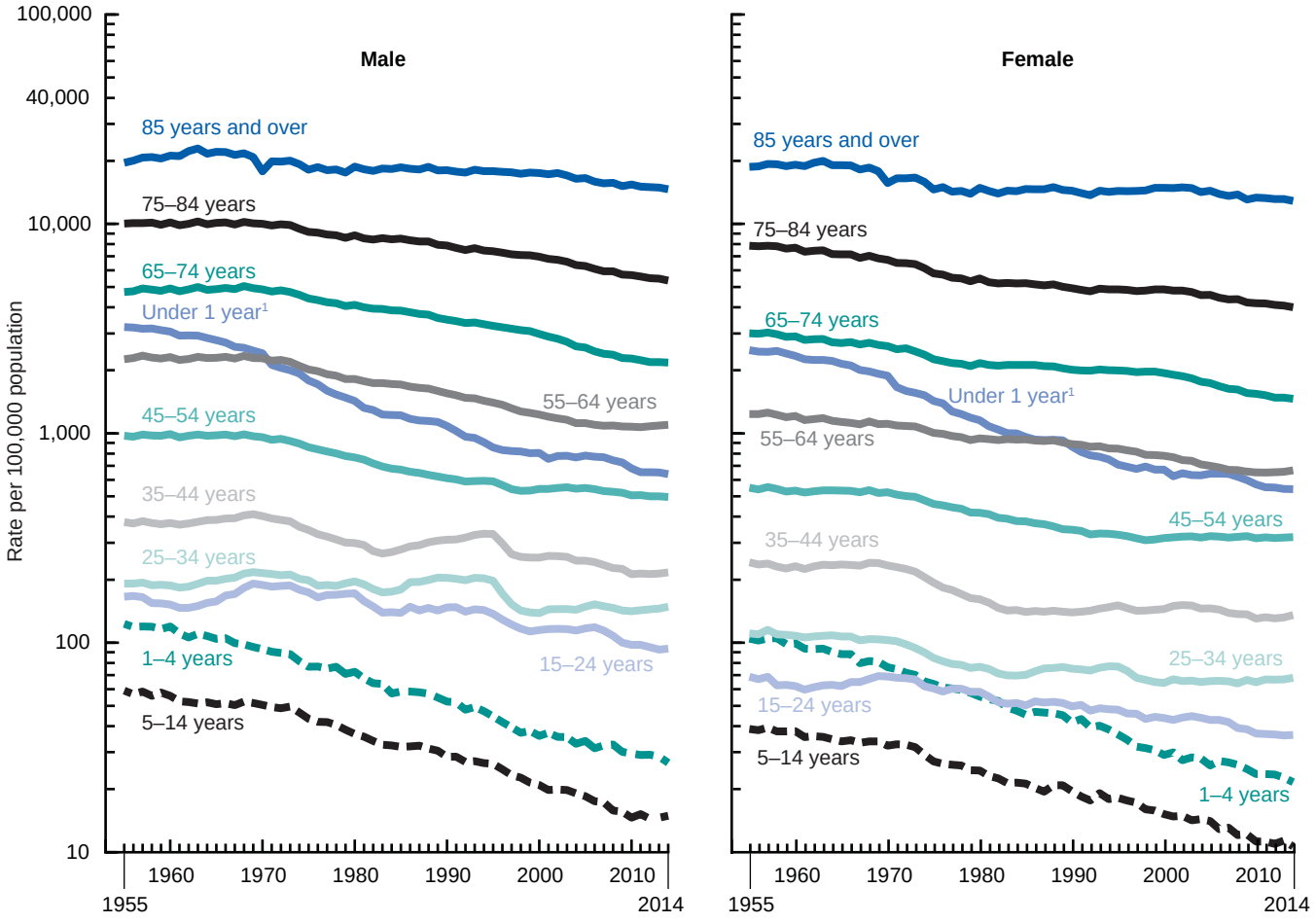
- Total U.S. population
- Black population
- White population
- Hispanic population
- Non-Hispanic white population
- Non-Hispanic black population

In 2014, life expectancy at birth for the U.S. population was 78.8 years, unchanged since 2012 (Tables 6–8). The trend in U.S. life expectancy since 1900 has been one of gradual improvement, with occasional single-year decreases. In 2014, life expectancy was the same as in 2013 for females (81.2 years) and males (76.4 years). From 1900 through the late 1970s, the gap in life expectancy between the sexes widened (Figure 4) (3), from 2.0 to 7.8 years (data prior to 1975 are not shown). Since its peak in the 1970s, the gap between sexes has been narrowing. In 2014, the difference in life expectancy between the sexes was 4.8 years, unchanged since 2010.

Life expectancy increased 0.1 years for the black population in 2014 to 75.6 years compared with 2013 (75.5). Life expectancy for the white population decreased 0.1 years to 79.0 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations in 2014 was 3.4 years (Table 8). The white-black gap has been narrowing gradually, from a peak of 7.1 years in 1993 to the current record low (Figure 4). This continues a long-term decline in the white-black difference in life expectancy that was interrupted from 1983 through 1993 when the gap widened.

Life expectancy for white males has increased or remained the same nearly every year since 1975 (Figure 5). In contrast, life expectancy for black males declined every year from 1985 through 1989, then resumed the long-term trend of increase for most years from 1990 through 2014 (Table 8). For white females, life expectancy increased in most years from 1975 through 1998. In 1999, life expectancy for white females briefly fell slightly below 1998's then-record high but began to increase again in 2001. From 1989 through 1992, during 1994, and from 1996 through 1998, life expectancy for black females increased. In 1999, life expectancy for black females declined, as it did for white females, only to begin climbing again in 2000. Life expectancy for white and black females has remained unchanged since 2012.

Life expectancy for the Hispanic population was 81.8 years in 2014, an increase of 0.2 years compared with 2013 (Tables 7 and 8). Life expectancy figures for the Hispanic population have been available starting with data for 2006 (18). Since that year, life expectancy for the Hispanic population has increased by 1.5 years. In 2014, life expectancy for the Hispanic female population was 84.0 years, a 0.2-year increase from 2013. Life expectancy for the Hispanic male population in 2014 was 79.2 years, a 0.1-year increase from 2013. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes for the Hispanic population was 4.8 years, a 0.1-year increase from the 2013 gap.



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

Figure 3. Death rates, by age and sex: United States, 1955–2014

Life expectancy for the non-Hispanic white population was 78.8 years in 2014, a decrease of 0.1 years compared with 2013 (Tables 7 and 8). For non-Hispanic white males, life expectancy did not change (76.5 years), while for non-Hispanic white females, life expectancy decreased 0.1 years to 81.1 years.

Life expectancy for the non-Hispanic black population was 75.2 years in 2014, an increase of 0.1 years compared with 2013 (Tables 7 and 8). For non-Hispanic black males, life expectancy increased 0.2 years to 72.0, while life expectancy for non-Hispanic black females remained unchanged since 2012 (78.1 years).

Among the six Hispanic origin-race-sex groups (Tables 7 and 8) in 2014, Hispanic females had the highest life expectancy at birth (84.0 years), followed by non-Hispanic white females (81.1), Hispanic males (79.2), non-Hispanic black females (78.1), non-Hispanic white males (76.5), and non-Hispanic black males (72.0).

Life expectancy data by race include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin; life expectancy data by Hispanic origin include persons of any race. Life expectancy is higher when the Hispanic population is included in the race group. For example, life expectancy was 75.6 years for the black population, but was 75.2 for the non-Hispanic black population. Similarly, life expectancy for the white population was 79.0, but was 78.8 for the non-Hispanic white population.

Life expectancy for both males and females was more than 2 years higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations. Various hypotheses have been proposed to explain favorable mortality outcomes among Hispanic persons. The most prevalent hypotheses are the healthy migrant effect, which argues that Hispanic immigrants are selected for their good health and robustness; the "salmon bias" effect, which posits that U.S. residents of Hispanic origin may return to their country of origin to die or when ill; and the "cultural effects," which argues that culturally influenced family structure, lifestyle behaviors, and social networks may confer a protective barrier against the negative effects of low socioeconomic and minority status (19,20).

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 2014, a person aged 50 could

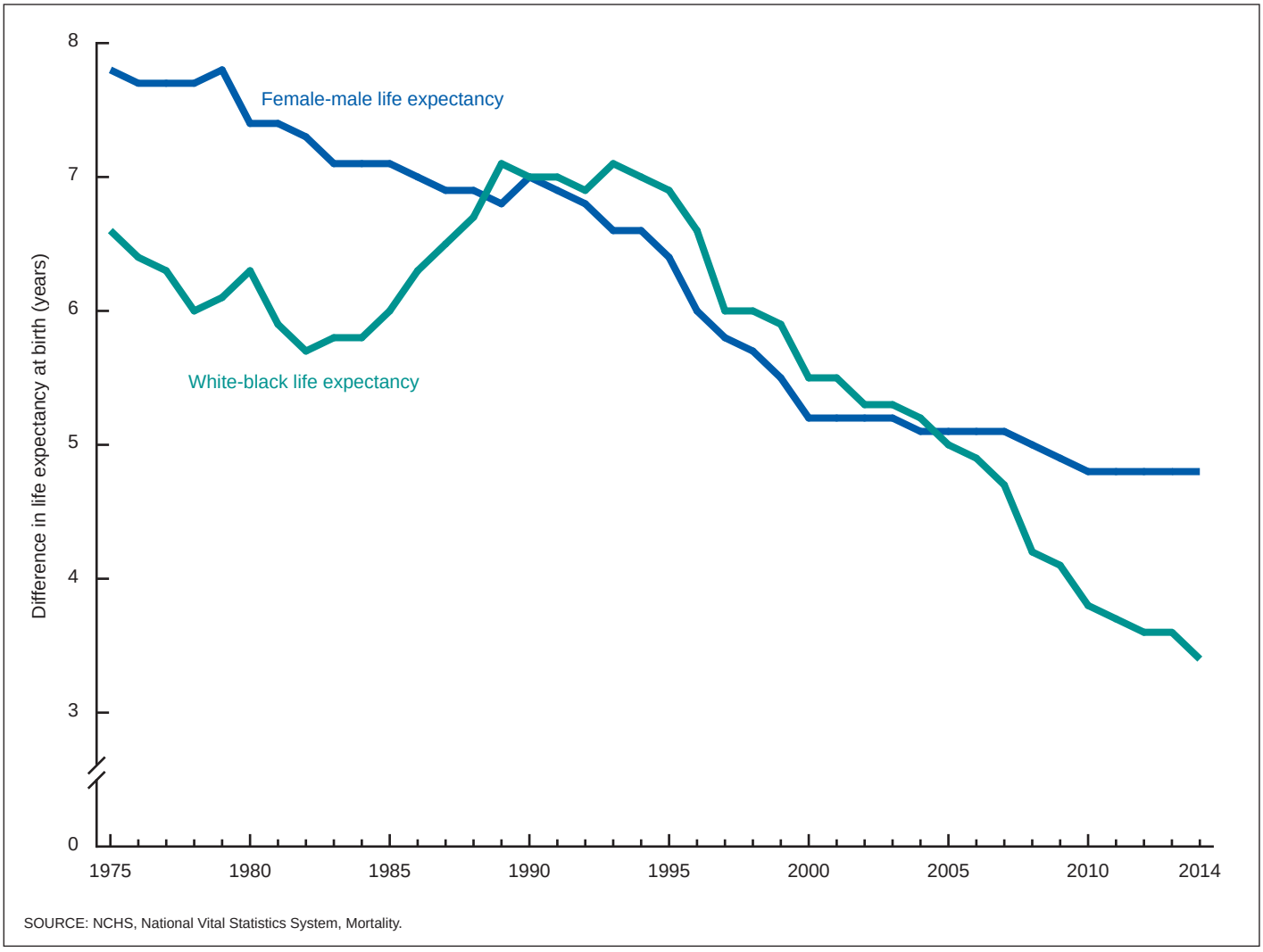


Figure 4. Differences in female-male and white-black life expectancy: United States, 1975–2014

expect to live an average of 31.6 more years, for a total of 81.6 years. A person aged 65 could expect to live an average of 19.3 more years, for a total of 84.3, and a person aged 85 could expect to live an average of 6.6 more years, for a total of 91.6 (Tables 6 and 7).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 2014 accounted for 79.6% of all deaths in the United States (Tables B and 9). The leading causes of death in 2014 remained the same as in 2013. Causes of death are ranked according to the number of deaths; for ranking procedures, see Technical Notes. By rank, the 15 leading causes of death in 2014 were:

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

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

From 2013 to 2014, the age-adjusted death rate declined significantly for 6 of the 15 leading causes of death and increased for 5 leading causes. The age-adjusted death rate for the leading cause of

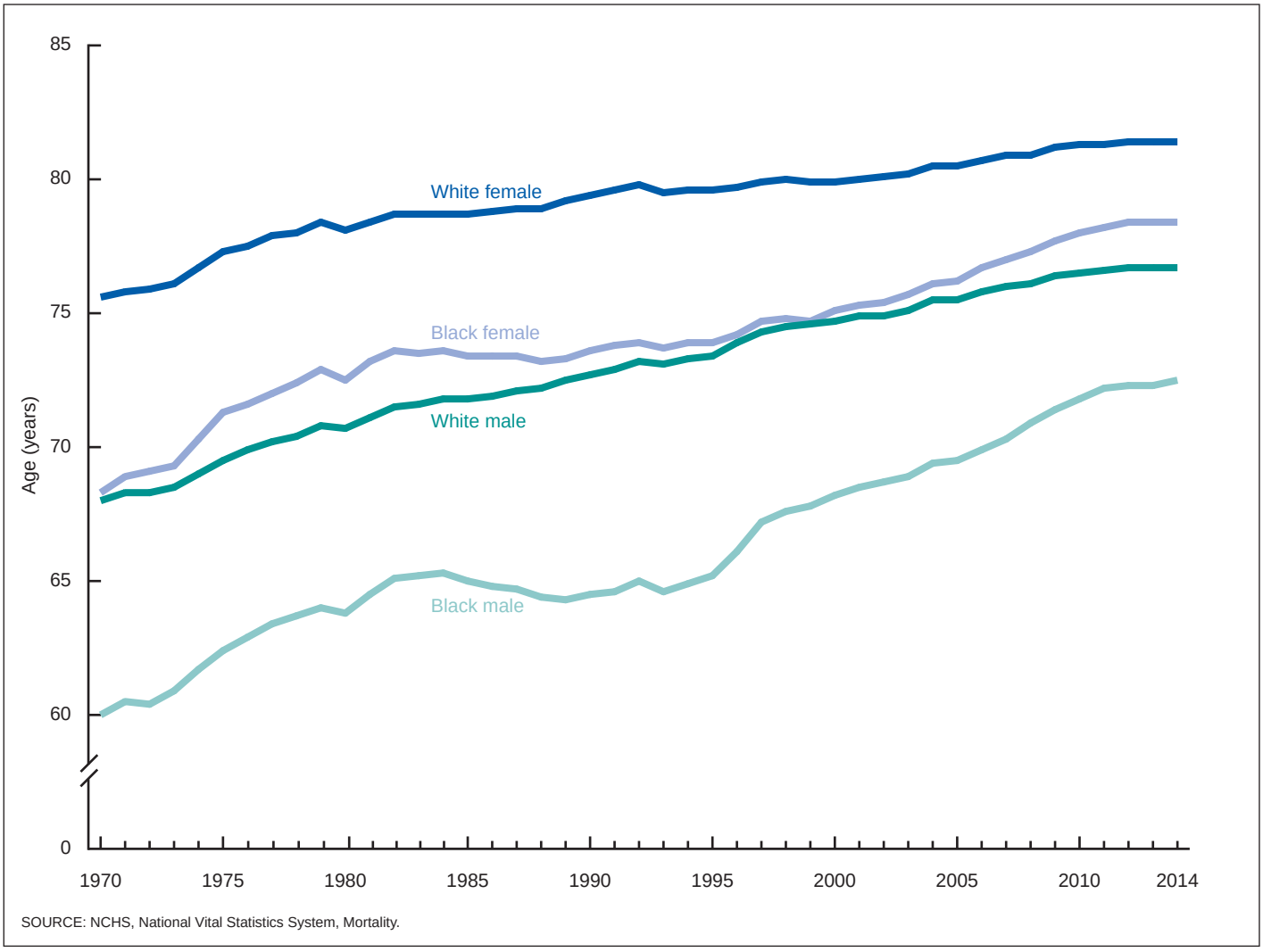


Figure 5. Life expectancy, by race and sex: United States, 1970–2014

death, heart disease, decreased 1.6%. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer decreased 1.2% (Tables B and 9). Deaths from these two diseases combined accounted for 45.9% of deaths in the United States in 2014. Except for a relatively small increase in 1993, mortality from heart disease has declined steadily since 1980 (Figure 6). The age-adjusted death rate for cancer, the second leading cause of death, has shown a gradual but consistent downward trend since 1993 (Figure 6).

Other leading causes of death that showed significant decreases in 2014 relative to 2013 were Chronic lower respiratory diseases (3.8%), diabetes (1.4%), Influenza and pneumonia (5.0%), and hypertension (3.5%).

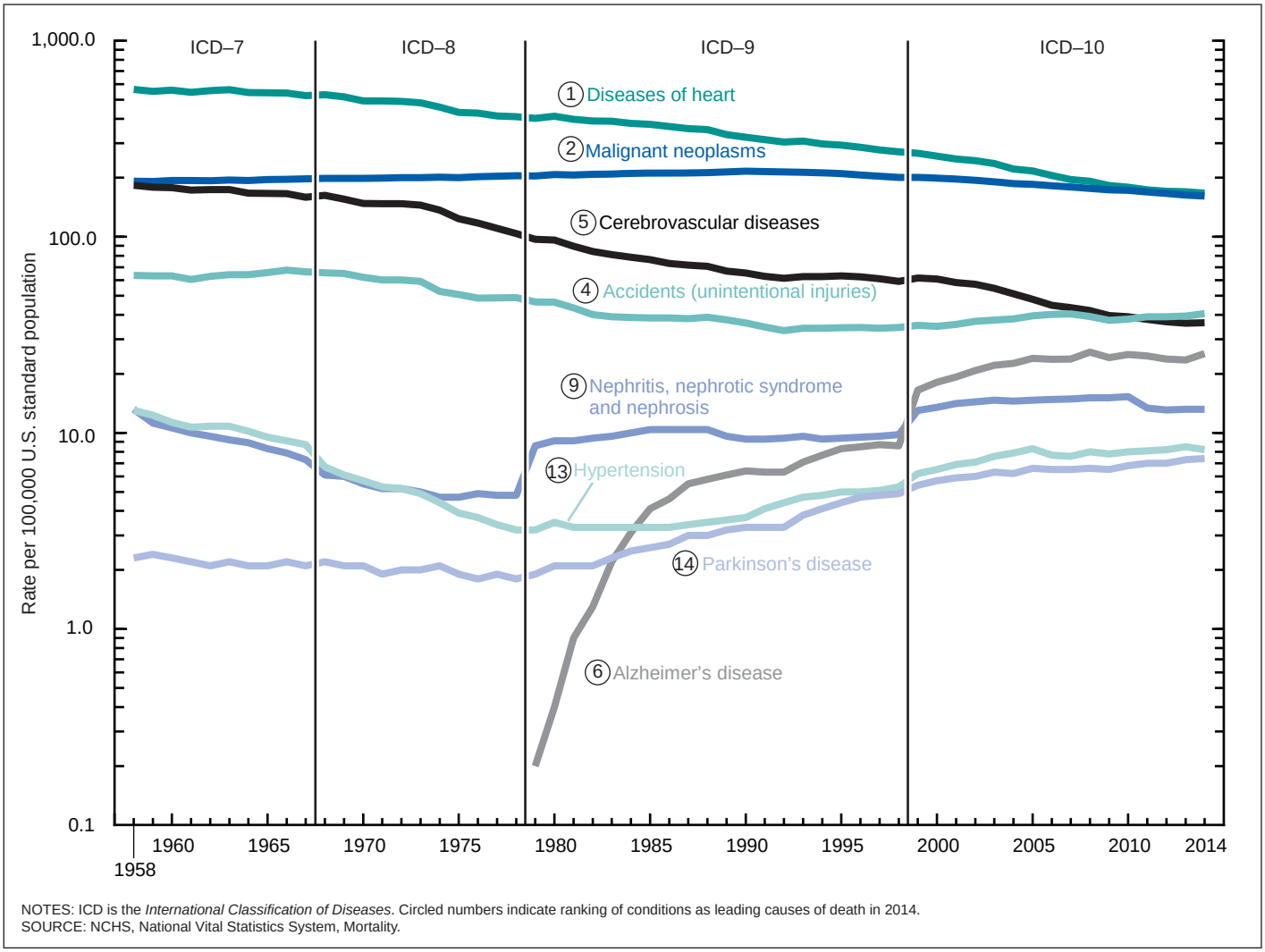
The age-adjusted death rate increased significantly between 2013 and 2014 for five leading causes: unintentional injuries (2.8%), stroke (0.8%), Alzheimer's disease (8.1%), suicide (3.2%), and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.0%).

Observed changes from 2013 to 2014 in the age-adjusted death rate for Parkinson's disease and Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids were not significant. Age-adjusted rates were unchanged in 2014 from 2013 for Septicemia and kidney disease.

Assault (homicide), the 17th leading cause of death in 2014, dropped from among the 15 leading causes of death in 2010 but is still a major issue for some age groups. In 2014, homicide remained among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 1–4 (3rd), 5–14 (5th), 15–24 (3rd), 25–34 (3rd), 35–44 (5th), and 45–54 (13th).

Although Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease has not been among the 15 leading causes of death since 1997 (21), it is still considered a major public health problem for some age groups. Historically, for all ages combined, HIV disease mortality reached its highest level in 1995 after a period of increase from 1987 through 1994. Subsequently, the rate for this disease decreased an average of 33.0% per year from 1995 through 1998, and 6.3% per year from 1999 through 2014 (22). In 2014, HIV disease remained among the 15 leading causes of death for age groups 15–24 (13th), 25–34 (8th), 35–44 (9th), 45–54 (11th), and 55–64 (14th). Among these age groups, the ranking of HIV disease changed between 2013 and 2014 only for those aged 45–54, dropping from 10th leading cause in 2013 to 11th leading cause in 2014 (23).

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 (24,25). The number of deaths from *C. difficile* climbed from 793 deaths in 1999 to a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011 (22,23). In 2014, the number of



NOTES: ICD is the *International Classification of Diseases*. Circled numbers indicate ranking of conditions as leading causes of death in 2014.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Figure 6. Age-adjusted death rates for selected leading causes of death: United States, 1958–2014

deaths from *C. difficile* was 7,130, continuing to decline after a slight increase in 2011. In 2014, the age-adjusted death rate for this cause was 1.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population, a decrease of 9.5% from the rate in 2013 (2.1). In 2014, *C. difficile* ranked as the 18th leading cause of death for the population aged 65 and over. Nearly 90% of deaths from *C. difficile* occurred among people aged 65 and over (Table 10).

Changes in mortality levels by age and cause of death can have a major effect on changes in life expectancy. While changes in causes of death occurred in 2014 from 2013, life expectancy at birth for the total population did not change. Decreases in mortality from cancer, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, and heart disease were offset by increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, Alzheimer's disease, and suicide. (In other words, if mortality for these causes of death had not increased as much as it did in 2014, the life expectancy for the total population might have increased.) Life expectancy at birth for both males and females did not change between 2013 and 2014. For males, decreases in mortality from cancer, heart disease, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases were offset by increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, Alzheimer's disease, and suicide. Similarly for the female population, decreases in mortality from Chronic lower respiratory diseases, cancer, and heart disease were offset by increases in mortality from Alzheimer's disease, unintentional injuries, and stroke. (For a discussion of the major causes contributing 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 13 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B), with rates for males being at least twice as great as those for females for 4 of these leading causes. The largest ratio was for suicide (3.6). Other large ratios were evident for Parkinson's disease (2.3), unintentional injuries and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.0 each), Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (1.9), heart disease (1.6), diabetes and kidney disease (1.5 each), cancer (1.4), Influenza and pneumonia (1.3), Chronic lower respiratory diseases and Septicemia (1.2 each), and hypertension (1.1). Age-adjusted rates were lower for males than for females for one leading cause, Alzheimer's disease (0.7).

Age-adjusted death rates for the black population were higher than for the white population for 8 of the 15 leading causes of death (Table B). The largest ratio was for hypertension (2.1). Other causes for which the ratio was high include kidney disease (2.0), diabetes (1.9), Septicemia (1.8), stroke (1.4), heart disease (1.2), and cancer and Influenza and pneumonia (1.1 each). 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 ratio was for suicide (0.4); 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 Parkinson's disease (0.5), Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.6), Chronic lower respiratory diseases (0.7), and unintentional injuries and Alzheimer's disease (0.8 each).

Life expectancy for the white population in 2014 decreased 0.1 years to 79.0 years. This decrease was due to increases in mortality from unintentional injuries, Alzheimer's disease, suicide, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and stroke. These increases in mortality were offset by decreases for cancer, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, and heart disease.

Life expectancy for the black population in 2014 increased 0.1 years to 75.6 years. This increase was due to decreases in mortality from cancer, heart disease, Septicemia, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, and diabetes. These decreases in mortality were offset by increases for Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, Alzheimer's disease, homicide, and Influenza and pneumonia leading to an increase in life expectancy of only 0.1 years.

The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations narrowed from 3.6 years in 2013 to 3.4 years in 2014 (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. For example, the black population experienced greater improvements in mortality from suicide, unintentional injuries, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and Chronic lower respiratory diseases (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 when 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 great as for the AIAN population, similar caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities involving the API population and other races.

Death rates for the population of Hispanic origin are not adjusted for misclassification (see Technical Notes). Because these rates are both unadjusted for misclassification and underestimated by about 5.0% (16), caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities in the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations.

Life table partitioning analysis indicates that the difference of 3.0 years in life expectancy between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations is mostly explained by greater improvements in mortality from cancer, heart disease, Chronic lower respiratory diseases, unintentional injuries, and suicide experienced by the Hispanic population. (For a discussion of the major causes contributing to the difference in life expectancy, see Technical Notes.)

Leading causes of death in 2014 for the total population and for specific subpopulations are examined in more detail in "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2014" (2).

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

In 2014, a total of 199,756 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 (26,27). 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 2014—poisoning, motor-vehicle traffic, firearm, and fall—accounted for 76.3% of all injury deaths.

Poisoning—In 2014, 51,966 deaths occurred as the result of poisonings, 26.0% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for poisoning increased significantly, 6.6%, from 15.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population in 2013 to 16.2 in 2014. The majority of poisoning deaths were either unintentional (80.9%) or suicides (13.1%). However, 5.8% of poisoning deaths were of undetermined intent. The age-adjusted death rate for unintentional poisoning increased 7.4%, from 12.2 in 2013 to 13.1 in 2014, and has nearly tripled since 1999 (data prior to 2014 are not shown but are available through CDC WONDER at http://wonder.cdc.gov/).

Motor-vehicle traffic—In 2014, motor-vehicle traffic-related injuries resulted in 33,736 deaths, accounting for 16.9% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for these injuries decreased significantly, 1.9%, from 10.5 in 2013 to 10.3 in 2014.

Firearm—In 2014, 33,594 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States (Tables 18 and 19), accounting for 16.8% of all injury deaths in that year. The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries (all intents) did not change significantly in 2014 from 2013. The two major component causes of firearm injury deaths in 2014 were suicide (63.7%) and homicide (32.8%). The age-adjusted death rate for firearm homicide decreased 2.8%, from 3.6 in 2013 to 3.5 in 2014. The rate for firearm suicide did not change.

Fall—In 2014, 33,018 persons died as the result of falls, 16.5% of all injury deaths (Table 18). The age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 3.4%, from 8.8 in 2013 to 9.1 in 2014. The overwhelming majority of fall-related deaths (96.8%) were unintentional.

Drug-induced mortality

In 2014, a total of 49,714 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States (Tables 10, 12, and 13). This category includes deaths from poisoning and medical conditions caused by use of legal or illegal drugs, as well as deaths from poisoning due to medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use. (For a list of drug-induced causes, see Technical Notes; also see the discussion of poisoning mortality that uses the more narrow definition of poisoning as an injury in the preceding "Injury mortality by mechanism and intent" section.)

In 2014, the age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for the total population increased significantly, 6.2%, from 14.6 in 2013 to 15.5 in 2014 (Internet Tables I–3 and I–4). For males in 2014, 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 42.9% lower than for white females, and the rate for black males was 29.3% lower than for white males. The rate for drug-induced causes increased 7.2% for males and 5.4% for females in 2014 from 2013.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes increased significantly in 2014 from 2013 for white males (7.5%), white females (4.7%), black males (8.6%), non-Hispanic white males (8.0%), non-Hispanic white females (5.5%), non-Hispanic black males (7.6%), and non-Hispanic black females (11.3%). The rate for Hispanic males did not change significantly. The rate for Hispanic females was unchanged.

Alcohol-induced mortality

In 2014, a total of 30,722 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States (Tables 10, 12, and 13). This category includes deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, as well as deaths from accidental poisoning by alcohol. It excludes unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as deaths due to fetal alcohol syndrome (for a list of alcohol-induced causes, see Technical Notes).

The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for the total population increased significantly, 3.7%, from 8.2 in 2013 to 8.5 in 2014 (Tables I–5 and I–6). For males, the age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 2014 was 2.8 times the rate for females. Compared with the rate for the white population, the rate for the black population was 31.9% lower.

Among the major race-sex and race-ethnicity-sex groups, the age-adjusted rate for alcohol-induced death increased significantly in 2014 from 2013 for white males (3.8%), white females (8.9%), black females (13.8%), Hispanic males (7.2%), non-Hispanic white males (3.2%), non-Hispanic white females (6.3%), and non-Hispanic black females (13.3%). The rate for non-Hispanic black males did not change significantly.

State of residence

Mortality patterns vary considerably by state (Tables 19 and 22). The state with the highest age-adjusted death rate in 2014 was Mississippi (937.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 29.4% above the national average (724.6). The state with the lowest age-adjusted death rate was Hawaii (588.7 per 100,000 U.S. standard population), with a rate 18.8% below the national average. The age-adjusted death rate for Mississippi was 59.3% higher than the rate for Hawaii.

Variations in mortality by state are associated with differences in socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity composition, as well as with differences in risk for specific causes of death (28).

Infant mortality

In 2014, a total of 23,215 deaths occurred in children under age 1 year (Tables D and 21). This number represents 225 fewer infant deaths in 2014 than in 2013. The infant mortality rate was 5.82 per 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births) was 3.94, and the postneonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants aged 28 days through 11 months per 1,000 live births) was 1.88 in 2014 (Figure 7; see Technical Notes for information on alternative data sources). In 2014 from 2013, the infant mortality rate decreased 2.3% and the neonatal mortality rate decreased 2.5%. The change in the postneonatal mortality rate was not significant.

The 10 leading causes of infant death in 2014 accounted for 69.1% of all infant deaths in the United States (Table E). By rank, the 10 leading causes were:

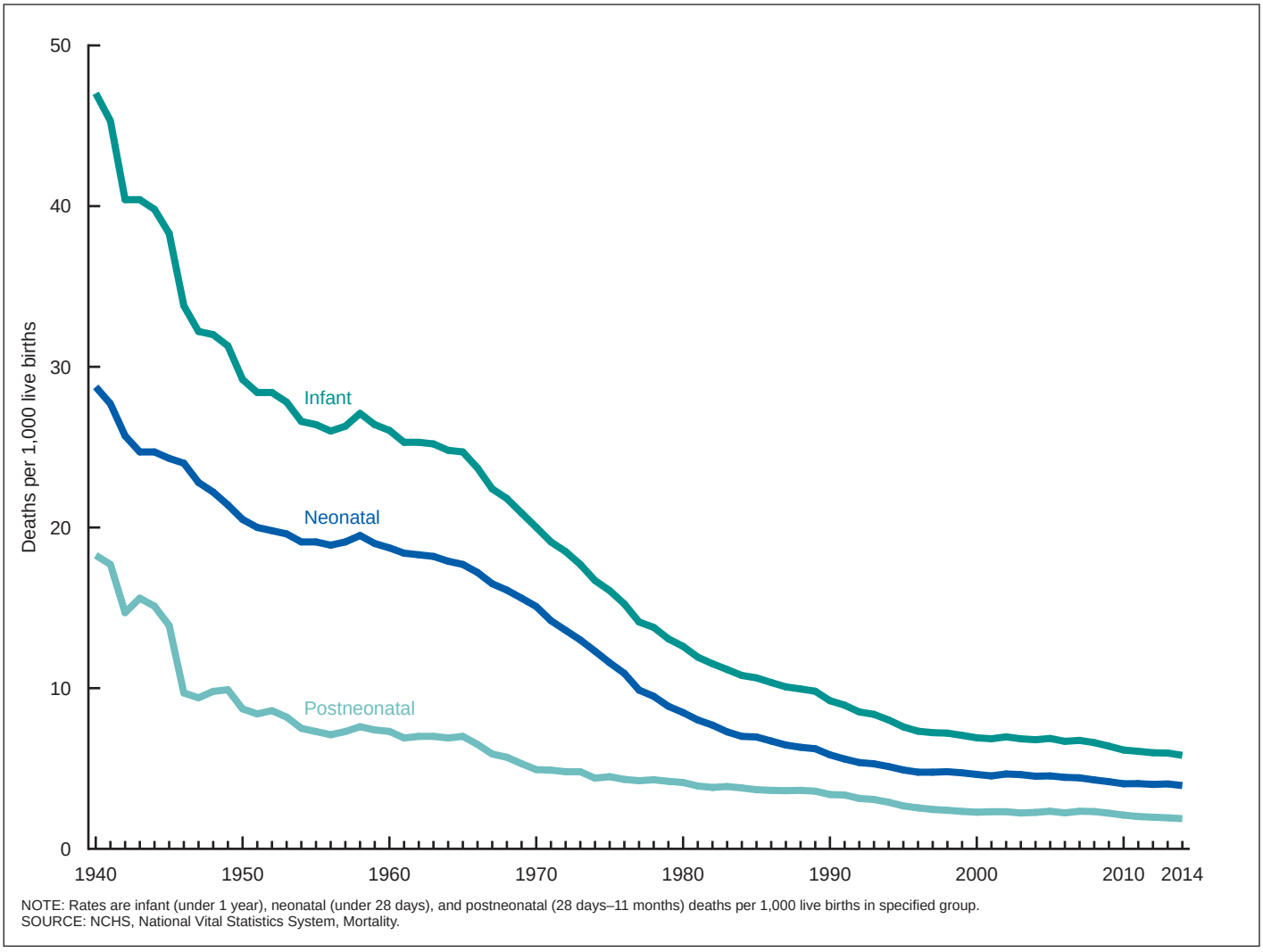
1. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
2. Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified
3. Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy
4. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)

Table D. Number of infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by sex: United States, 2013–2014

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

Infant age and sex	2014		2013		Percent change[1] from 2013 to 2014
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Infant					
Total	23,215	5.82	23,440	5.96	–2.3
Male	12,886	6.31	13,119	6.52	–3.2
Female	10,329	5.30	10,321	5.38	–1.5
Neonatal					
Total	15,720	3.94	15,867	4.04	–2.5
Male	8,671	4.25	8,800	4.37	–2.7
Female	7,049	3.62	7,067	3.68	–1.6
Postneonatal					
Total	7,495	1.88	7,573	1.93	–2.6
Male	4,215	2.07	4,319	2.15	–3.7
Female	3,280	1.68	3,254	1.70	–1.2

[1]Based on a comparison of the 2014 and 2013 mortality rates.



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

Figure 7. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates: United States, 1940–2014

Table E. Number of infant deaths, percentage of total infant deaths, and infant mortality rates for 2014, and percentage change in infant mortality rates from 2013 to 2014 for the 10 leading causes of infant death in 2014: United States

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

Rank[1]	Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number	Percent of total deaths	Rate	Percent change[2] from 2013 to 2014
. . .	All causes	23,215	100.0	582.1	–2.3
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. (Q00–Q99)	4,746	20.4	119.0	–1.7
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified. (P07)	4,173	18.0	104.6	–2.2
3	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy. (P01)	1,574	6.8	39.5	–2.7
4	Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1,545	6.7	38.7	–2.5
5	Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,160	5.0	29.1	–1.0
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	965	4.2	24.2	0.0
7	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	544	2.3	13.6	–7.5
8	Respiratory distress of newborn. (P22)	460	2.0	11.5	–13.5
9	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	444	1.9	11.1	–4.3
10	Neonatal hemorrhage. (P50–P52,P54)	441	1.9	11.1	12.1
. . .	All other causes (residual)	7,163	30.9	179.6	. . .

. . . Category not applicable.
[1]Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical Notes.
[2]Based on a comparison of the 2014 infant mortality rate with the 2013 infant mortality rate.

NOTE: ICD–10 is International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.

5. Accidents (unintentional injuries)
6. Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes
7. Bacterial sepsis of newborn
8. Respiratory distress of newborn
9. Diseases of the circulatory system
10. Neonatal hemorrhage

In 2014, the 10 leading causes of infant death remained the same as in 2013 (23). Changes in rates by cause of death among the 10 leading causes were statistically significant for one condition. In 2014, Respiratory distress of newborn (8th leading cause of infant death) decreased by 13.5% (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 (29). Generally, infant mortality rates calculated from the linked file of live births and infant deaths provide better measures of infant mortality by race (29); see Technical Notes. In addition, infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin that are based on the mortality file may be somewhat understated and are better measured using data from the linked file of live births and infant deaths (29); see Technical Notes. Infant mortality data presented in this report use the general mortality file, not the linked file of live births and infant deaths.

The ratio of male to female infant mortality rates was 1.2, the same as in 2013. The ratio of black to white infant mortality rates was 2.2 in 2014, also the same as in 2013. The infant mortality rate decreased by 2.7% for white infants in 2014 from 2013 but did not change significantly for black infants (Table 20).

Hispanic infant mortality—Infant mortality rates for the population of Hispanic origin are not adjusted for misclassification; see Technical Notes. Because these rates are not adjusted for misclassification, caution should be exercised when interpreting rate disparities between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations (16). In 2014, the infant mortality rate for Hispanic infants was 5.22 deaths per 1,000 live births. By comparison, for non-Hispanic white infants, the infant mortality rate was 4.81; and for non-Hispanic black infants, the infant mortality rate was 11.37 (data not shown). The infant mortality rate decreased 3.0% for the non-Hispanic white population in 2014 from 2013 but did not change significantly for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic black populations. Among Hispanic subgroups, the infant mortality rate was 6.91 per 1,000 live births for Puerto Rican, 5.94 for Mexican, 3.32 for Cuban, and 3.27 for Central and South American populations.

Additional mortality tables based on 2014 final data

For data year 2014, trend data on drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and firearm-related injuries are available as supplemental tables (Tables I–1 through I–6) from the NCHS website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_04_tables.pdf. Similarly, mortality data by educational attainment, marital status, and injury at work are also available as supplemental tables (Tables I–7 through I–10).

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List of Detailed Tables

List of Internet Tables

(Available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_04_tables.pdf)

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2014

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

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2014	2,626,418	1,328,241	1,298,177	2,237,880	1,128,993	1,108,887	308,960	157,733	151,227	18,008	9,829	8,179	61,570	31,686	29,884
2013	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	2,217,103	1,110,956	1,106,147	302,969	154,767	148,202	17,052	9,331	7,721	59,869	30,980	28,889
2012	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	2,175,178	1,085,250	1,089,928	295,222	150,586	144,636	16,527	9,067	7,460	56,352	28,819	27,533
2011	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	2,156,077	1,071,966	1,084,111	290,100	146,884	143,216	15,945	8,638	7,307	53,336	27,490	25,846
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	2,114,749	1,051,514	1,063,235	286,959	145,802	141,157	15,565	8,516	7,049	51,162	26,600	24,562
2009	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	2,086,355	1,037,475	1,048,880	286,623	146,239	140,384	14,960	8,105	6,855	49,225	25,560	23,665
2008	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	2,120,233	1,046,183	1,074,050	289,072	147,143	141,929	14,776	8,163	6,613	47,903	24,708	23,195
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	2,074,151	1,023,951	1,050,200	289,585	148,309	141,276	14,367	7,885	6,482	45,609	23,823	21,786
2006	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	2,077,549	1,022,328	1,055,221	289,971	148,602	141,369	14,037	7,630	6,407	44,707	23,382	21,325
2005	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	2,098,097	1,028,152	1,069,945	292,808	149,108	143,700	13,918	7,607	6,311	43,194	22,808	20,386
2004	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	2,056,643	1,007,266	1,049,377	287,315	145,970	141,345	13,124	7,134	5,990	40,533	21,298	19,235
2003	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	2,103,714	1,025,650	1,078,064	291,300	148,022	143,278	13,147	7,106	6,041	40,127	21,186	18,941
2002	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	2,102,589	1,025,196	1,077,393	290,051	146,835	143,216	12,415	6,750	5,665	38,332	20,483	17,849
2001	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	2,079,691	1,011,218	1,068,473	287,709	145,908	141,801	11,977	6,466	5,511	37,048	19,829	17,219
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	2,071,287	1,007,191	1,064,096	285,826	145,184	140,642	11,363	6,185	5,178	34,875	19,018	15,857
1999	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	2,061,348	1,005,335	1,056,013	285,064	145,703	139,361	11,312	6,092	5,220	33,675	18,330	15,345
1998	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	2,015,984	990,190	1,025,794	278,440	143,417	135,023	10,845	5,994	4,851	31,987	17,659	14,328
1997	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	1,996,393	986,884	1,009,509	276,520	144,110	132,410	10,576	5,985	4,591	30,756	17,060	13,696
1996	2,314,690	1,163,569	1,151,121	1,992,966	991,984	1,000,982	282,089	149,472	132,617	10,127	5,563	4,564	29,508	16,550	12,958
1995	2,312,132	1,172,959	1,139,173	1,987,437	997,277	990,160	286,401	154,175	132,226	9,997	5,574	4,423	28,297	15,933	12,364
1994	2,278,994	1,162,747	1,116,247	1,959,875	988,823	971,052	282,379	153,019	129,360	9,637	5,497	4,140	27,103	15,408	11,695
1993	2,268,553	1,161,797	1,106,756	1,951,437	988,329	963,108	282,151	153,502	128,649	9,579	5,434	4,145	25,386	14,532	10,854
1992	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	269,219	146,630	122,589	8,953	5,181	3,772	23,660	13,568	10,092
1991	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	269,525	147,331	122,194	8,621	4,948	3,673	22,173	12,727	9,446
1990	2,148,463	1,113,417	1,035,046	1,853,254	950,812	902,442	265,498	145,359	120,139	8,316	4,877	3,439	21,127	12,211	8,916
1989	2,150,466	1,114,190	1,036,276	1,853,841	950,852	902,989	267,642	146,393	121,249	8,614	5,066	3,548	20,042	11,688	8,354
1988	2,167,999	1,125,540	1,042,459	1,876,906	965,419	911,487	264,019	144,228	119,791	7,917	4,617	3,300	18,963	11,155	7,808
1987	2,123,323	1,107,958	1,015,365	1,843,067	953,382	889,685	254,814	139,551	115,263	7,602	4,432	3,170	17,689	10,496	7,193
1986	2,105,361	1,104,005	1,001,356	1,831,083	952,554	878,529	250,326	137,214	113,112	7,301	4,365	2,936	16,514	9,795	6,719
1985	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	244,207	133,610	110,597	7,154	4,181	2,973	15,887	9,441	6,446
1984	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	235,884	129,147	106,737	6,949	4,117	2,832	14,483	8,627	5,856
1983	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	233,124	127,911	105,213	6,839	4,064	2,775	13,554	8,126	5,428
1982	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	226,513	125,610	100,903	6,679	3,974	2,705	12,430	7,564	4,866
1981	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	228,560	127,296	101,264	6,608	4,016	2,592	11,475	6,908	4,567
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	233,135	130,138	102,997	6,923	4,193	2,730	11,071	6,809	4,262
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	225,647	127,540	98,107	5,675	3,391	2,284	---	---	---
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	196,010	107,701	88,309	4,528	2,658	1,870	---	---	---
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	169,606	92,004	77,602	4,440	2,497	1,943	---	---	---
1940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	178,743	95,517	83,226	4,791	2,527	2,264	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2014—Con.

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

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Death rate														
2014	823.7	846.4	801.7	892.9	909.4	876.7	697.3	742.6	655.5	398.5	433.2	363.5	317.4	341.3	295.5
2013	821.5	839.1	804.4	889.2	899.1	879.4	693.4	739.3	651.1	382.5	416.5	348.2	321.4	347.4	297.4
2012	810.2	824.5	796.4	876.3	882.8	869.9	683.3	728.0	642.3	375.7	410.2	340.9	311.5	332.8	292.0
2011	807.3	818.7	796.3	872.6	876.4	868.9	679.7	719.4	643.4	366.8	395.1	338.1	305.3	328.6	283.8
2010	799.5	812.0	787.4	861.7	866.1	857.3	682.2	725.4	642.7	365.1	397.5	332.4	301.1	327.0	277.3
2009	794.5	807.2	782.1	853.7	858.2	849.3	688.5	735.3	645.6	361.2	389.9	332.4	296.4	321.2	273.5
2008	812.9	820.3	805.8	872.6	870.6	874.6	704.2	750.6	661.8	370.9	408.7	332.9	297.6	320.0	277.0
2007	804.6	813.1	796.4	859.3	857.8	860.6	715.9	768.1	668.2	375.1	411.1	339.0	293.1	318.7	269.5
2006	813.1	819.6	806.9	866.3	862.3	870.3	727.5	781.4	678.3	380.6	413.7	347.6	297.5	323.4	273.4
2005	828.4	831.7	825.1	880.9	873.5	888.1	745.4	796.1	699.2	391.6	428.4	354.8	298.0	326.6	271.4
2004	818.8	821.6	816.2	869.0	861.6	876.3	741.7	790.7	697.1	382.7	416.5	348.9	290.2	315.9	266.2
2003	843.9	843.9	843.9	894.7	883.6	905.6	762.4	813.6	715.8	396.9	429.9	364.1	298.1	325.6	272.3
2002	849.5	849.2	849.8	899.6	888.5	910.4	768.4	816.8	724.4	387.7	422.4	353.1	295.9	326.5	267.2
2001	848.0	846.0	849.9	895.7	882.5	908.5	772.4	822.7	726.6	386.7	418.5	355.1	298.1	328.9	269.1
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	900.2	887.8	912.3	781.1	834.1	733.0	380.8	415.6	346.1	296.6	332.9	262.3
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	901.4	892.1	910.4	788.1	847.4	734.3	399.3	431.8	367.1	296.8	333.2	262.5
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	889.5	887.3	891.6	782.3	848.2	722.6	397.8	441.9	354.2	293.8	335.4	254.9
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	889.1	893.3	885.0	789.9	867.1	720.1	402.7	458.2	347.7	294.1	336.8	253.9
1996	859.2	882.8	836.7	896.0	907.1	885.3	819.7	915.3	733.3	399.5	441.5	358.0	294.4	340.2	251.1
1995	868.3	900.8	837.2	901.8	921.0	883.2	846.2	960.2	743.2	409.4	459.4	360.1	294.6	341.4	250.4
1994	866.1	904.2	829.7	897.8	922.6	873.8	849.0	970.2	739.7	408.2	468.8	348.3	294.6	344.0	247.7
1993	872.8	915.0	832.5	902.7	931.8	874.6	864.6	992.2	749.6	419.8	479.6	360.7	288.0	338.1	240.3
1992	848.1	896.1	802.4	875.8	912.2	840.8	841.8	967.6	728.6	406.6	474.1	340.0	282.1	331.1	235.3
1991	857.6	908.8	808.7	883.2	922.7	845.2	861.4	994.8	741.4	405.3	468.9	342.7	278.7	326.9	232.4
1990	863.8	918.4	812.0	888.0	930.9	846.9	871.0	1,008.0	747.9	402.8	476.4	330.4	283.3	334.3	234.3
1989	871.3	926.3	818.9	893.2	936.5	851.8	887.9	1,026.7	763.2	430.5	510.7	351.3	280.9	334.5	229.4
1988	886.7	945.1	831.2	910.5	957.9	865.3	888.3	1,026.1	764.6	411.7	485.0	339.9	282.0	339.0	227.4
1987	876.4	939.3	816.7	900.1	952.7	849.8	868.9	1,006.2	745.7	410.7	483.8	339.0	278.9	338.3	222.0
1986	876.7	944.7	812.3	900.1	958.6	844.3	864.9	1,002.6	741.5	409.5	494.9	325.9	276.2	335.1	219.9
1985	876.9	948.6	809.1	900.4	963.6	840.1	854.8	989.3	734.2	416.4	492.5	342.5	283.4	344.6	224.9
1984	864.8	938.8	794.7	887.8	954.1	824.6	836.1	968.5	717.4	419.6	502.7	338.4	275.9	336.5	218.1
1983	863.7	943.2	788.4	885.4	957.7	816.4	836.6	971.2	715.9	428.5	515.1	343.9	276.1	339.1	216.1
1982	852.4	938.4	771.2	873.1	951.8	798.2	823.4	966.2	695.5	434.5	522.9	348.1	271.3	338.3	207.4
1981	862.0	954.0	775.0	880.4	965.2	799.8	842.4	992.6	707.7	445.6	547.9	345.6	272.3	336.2	211.5
1980	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	875.4	1,034.1	733.3	487.4	597.1	380.1	296.9	375.3	222.5
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	999.3	1,186.6	829.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980–2014—Con.

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

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate[5]														
2014	724.6	855.1	616.7	725.4	853.4	617.6	849.3	1,034.0	713.3	594.1	685.4	514.1	388.3	462.0	331.1
2013	731.9	863.6	623.5	731.0	859.2	623.6	860.8	1,052.8	720.6	591.7	689.2	508.3	405.4	487.8	343.0
2012	732.8	865.1	624.7	730.9	860.0	623.8	864.8	1,058.6	723.9	595.3	690.5	512.3	407.1	484.1	348.8
2011	741.3	875.3	632.4	738.8	870.2	630.3	877.1	1,067.1	739.8	600.9	691.7	522.5	410.3	490.7	349.8
2010	747.0	887.1	634.9	741.8	878.5	630.8	898.2	1,104.0	752.5	628.3	730.2	541.7	424.3	512.1	359.0
2009	749.6	890.9	636.8	742.8	880.5	631.3	912.8	1,123.1	763.3	616.0	709.0	536.4	424.6	509.2	361.1
2008	774.9	918.8	659.9	767.2	907.1	653.7	947.7	1,168.0	792.0	644.0	757.2	548.7	435.1	518.5	372.4
2007	775.3	922.9	658.1	764.3	907.1	649.4	972.0	1,204.8	808.1	661.3	780.3	565.2	436.2	525.9	369.2
2006	791.8	943.5	672.2	779.3	925.8	662.3	997.9	1,239.5	828.4	676.6	780.8	589.0	450.7	544.9	381.2
2005	815.0	971.9	692.3	801.1	952.9	680.9	1,035.1	1,281.3	862.7	701.1	824.5	601.8	459.6	560.6	385.2
2004	813.7	973.3	690.5	798.5	953.2	677.7	1,043.8	1,296.8	869.8	691.8	811.4	594.9	460.7	557.4	389.1
2003	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	827.1	988.8	701.6	1,080.5	1,343.5	898.3	726.3	850.6	628.1	480.5	583.6	404.2
2002	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	839.0	1,009.0	709.3	1,097.3	1,364.8	913.5	713.0	841.3	611.1	486.5	595.3	405.5
2001	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	840.7	1,012.1	710.4	1,106.2	1,380.5	917.9	714.1	834.4	617.1	495.4	603.7	413.9
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	849.8	1,029.4	715.3	1,121.4	1,403.5	927.6	709.3	841.5	604.5	506.4	624.2	416.8
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	854.6	1,040.0	716.6	1,135.7	1,432.6	933.6	780.9	925.9	668.2	519.7	641.2	427.5
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	849.3	1,042.0	707.3	1,127.8	1,430.5	921.6	770.4	943.9	640.5	522.4	646.9	426.7
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	855.7	1,059.1	707.8	1,139.8	1,458.8	922.1	774.0	974.8	625.3	531.8	660.2	432.6
1996	894.1	1,115.7	733.0	869.0	1,082.9	713.6	1,178.4	1,524.2	940.3	763.6	924.8	641.7	543.2	676.1	439.6
1995	909.8	1,143.9	739.4	882.3	1,107.5	718.7	1,213.9	1,585.7	955.9	771.2	932.0	643.9	554.8	693.4	446.7
1994	913.5	1,155.5	738.6	885.6	1,118.7	717.5	1,216.9	1,592.8	954.6	764.8	953.3	618.8	562.7	702.5	452.1
1993	926.1	1,177.3	745.9	897.0	1,138.9	724.1	1,241.2	1,632.2	969.5	796.4	1,006.3	641.6	565.8	709.9	450.4
1992	905.6	1,158.3	725.5	877.7	1,122.4	704.1	1,206.7	1,587.8	942.5	759.0	970.4	599.4	558.5	697.3	445.8
1991	922.3	1,180.5	738.2	893.2	1,143.1	716.1	1,235.4	1,626.1	963.3	763.9	970.6	608.3	566.2	703.4	453.2
1990	938.7	1,202.8	750.9	909.8	1,165.9	728.8	1,250.3	1,644.5	975.1	716.3	916.2	561.8	582.0	716.4	469.3
1989	950.5	1,215.0	761.8	920.2	1,176.6	738.8	1,275.5	1,670.1	998.1	761.6	999.8	586.3	581.3	729.6	458.4
1988	975.7	1,250.7	781.0	947.6	1,215.9	759.1	1,284.3	1,677.6	1,006.8	718.6	917.4	563.6	584.2	732.0	451.0
1987	970.0	1,246.1	774.2	943.4	1,213.4	753.3	1,263.1	1,650.3	989.7	719.8	899.3	583.7	577.3	732.4	448.1
1986	978.6	1,261.7	778.7	952.8	1,230.5	758.1	1,266.7	1,650.1	994.4	720.8	926.7	549.3	576.4	730.5	445.4
1985	988.1	1,278.1	784.5	963.6	1,249.8	764.3	1,261.2	1,634.5	994.4	731.7	926.1	577.2	586.5	755.4	456.7
1984	982.5	1,271.4	779.8	959.7	1,245.9	760.7	1,236.7	1,600.8	976.9	761.7	946.0	567.9	574.4	724.7	443.1
1983	990.0	1,284.5	783.3	967.3	1,259.4	763.9	1,240.5	1,600.7	980.7	757.3	945.0	605.5	565.1	718.8	428.8
1982	985.0	1,279.9	776.6	963.6	1,255.9	758.7	1,221.3	1,580.4	960.1	757.0	940.1	604.4	550.4	738.2	410.3
1981	1,007.1	1,308.2	792.7	984.0	1,282.2	773.6	1,258.4	1,626.6	986.6	784.6	1,030.2	588.0	544.7	710.3	405.3
1980	1,039.1	1,348.1	817.9	1,012.7	1,317.6	796.1	1,314.8	1,697.8	1,033.3	867.0	1,111.5	662.4	589.9	786.5	425.9
1970	1,222.6	1,542.1	971.4	1,193.3	1,513.7	944.0	1,518.1	1,873.9	1,228.7	---	---	---	---	---	---

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 1980–2014—Con.

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

Year	All races[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			American Indian or Alaska Native[2,3]			Asian or Pacific Islander[2,4]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1960	1,339.2	1,609.0	1,105.3	1,311.3	1,586.0	1,074.4	1,577.5	1,811.1	1,369.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1950	1,446.0	1,674.2	1,236.0	1,410.8	1,642.5	1,198.0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1940	1,785.0	1,976.0	1,599.4	1,735.3	1,925.2	1,550.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

- - - Data not available.

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

[2]Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014, by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[3]Includes Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

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

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2014

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

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
2014	2,626,418	1,328,241	1,298,177	169,387	92,474	76,913	2,448,355	1,230,558	1,217,797	2,066,949	1,035,345	1,031,604	303,844	154,836	149,008
2013	2,596,993	1,306,034	1,290,959	163,241	88,880	74,361	2,426,808	1,212,979	1,213,829	2,052,660	1,021,135	1,031,525	299,227	152,661	146,566
2012	2,543,279	1,273,722	1,269,557	156,419	85,238	71,181	2,379,078	1,183,988	1,195,090	2,016,896	998,832	1,018,064	291,179	148,344	142,835
2011	2,515,458	1,254,978	1,260,480	149,635	81,887	67,748	2,360,643	1,169,971	1,190,672	2,006,319	989,835	1,016,484	286,797	145,052	141,745
2010	2,468,435	1,232,432	1,236,003	144,490	79,622	64,868	2,318,218	1,149,438	1,168,780	1,969,916	971,604	998,312	283,438	143,824	139,614
2009	2,437,163	1,217,379	1,219,784	141,576	78,157	63,419	2,289,999	1,135,852	1,154,147	1,944,606	959,014	985,592	282,982	144,197	138,785
2008	2,471,984	1,226,197	1,245,787	139,241	76,861	62,380	2,327,636	1,146,394	1,181,242	1,981,034	969,288	1,011,746	285,522	145,168	140,354
2007	2,423,712	1,203,968	1,219,744	135,519	75,708	59,811	2,284,446	1,125,974	1,158,472	1,939,606	948,662	990,944	286,366	146,474	139,892
2006	2,426,264	1,201,942	1,224,322	133,004	74,250	58,754	2,288,424	1,124,813	1,163,611	1,944,617	947,966	996,651	286,581	146,729	139,852
2005	2,448,017	1,207,675	1,240,342	131,161	73,788	57,373	2,312,028	1,131,013	1,181,015	1,967,142	954,402	1,012,740	289,163	147,010	142,153
2004	2,397,615	1,181,668	1,215,947	122,416	68,544	53,872	2,269,583	1,109,848	1,159,735	1,933,382	938,143	995,239	283,859	144,022	139,837
2003	2,448,288	1,201,964	1,246,324	122,026	68,119	53,907	2,319,476	1,129,927	1,189,549	1,979,465	956,194	1,023,271	287,968	146,136	141,832
2002	2,443,387	1,199,264	1,244,123	117,135	65,703	51,432	2,318,269	1,129,090	1,189,179	1,981,973	957,645	1,024,328	286,573	144,802	141,771
2001	2,416,425	1,183,421	1,233,004	113,413	63,317	50,096	2,295,244	1,115,683	1,179,561	1,962,810	945,967	1,016,843	284,343	143,971	140,372
2000	2,403,351	1,177,578	1,225,773	107,254	60,172	47,082	2,287,846	1,112,704	1,175,142	1,959,919	944,781	1,015,138	282,676	143,297	139,379
1999	2,391,399	1,175,460	1,215,939	103,740	57,991	45,749	2,279,325	1,112,718	1,166,607	1,953,197	944,913	1,008,284	281,979	143,883	138,096
1998	2,337,256	1,157,260	1,179,996	98,406	55,821	42,585	2,230,127	1,096,677	1,133,450	1,912,802	931,844	980,958	275,264	141,627	133,637
1997	2,314,245	1,154,039	1,160,206	95,460	54,348	41,112	2,209,450	1,094,541	1,114,909	1,895,461	929,703	965,758	273,381	142,241	131,140
	Death rate														
2014	823.7	846.4	801.7	305.8	330.1	281.0	929.3	954.5	905.1	1,028.1	1,045.4	1,011.3	735.4	783.3	691.4
2013	821.5	839.1	804.4	301.9	323.7	279.4	926.1	946.2	906.7	1,021.6	1,032.1	1,011.5	733.4	782.5	688.4
2012	810.2	824.5	796.4	295.0	316.5	272.7	911.9	928.2	896.4	1,004.9	1,011.2	998.8	720.9	768.5	677.3
2011	807.3	818.7	796.3	287.5	309.7	264.6	909.5	922.3	897.3	1,001.0	1,004.1	998.1	718.0	760.4	679.2
2010	799.5	812.0	787.4	286.2	310.8	260.9	897.6	911.1	884.7	984.3	987.5	981.2	718.7	764.5	676.9
2009	794.5	807.2	782.1	287.0	311.8	261.4	889.5	903.3	876.3	972.3	975.7	969.1	723.7	773.2	678.5
2008	812.9	820.3	805.8	291.3	316.0	265.8	908.2	915.9	900.8	991.6	987.5	995.6	738.7	787.8	694.0
2007	804.6	813.1	796.4	293.4	321.6	264.0	895.7	904.2	887.6	972.3	968.3	976.1	749.9	804.9	699.9
2006	813.1	819.6	806.9	298.2	326.1	269.0	901.8	908.0	895.8	976.2	969.4	982.8	759.8	816.5	708.1
2005	828.4	831.7	825.1	304.9	335.6	272.7	915.7	918.0	913.5	989.1	978.1	999.7	775.8	828.4	728.1
2004	818.8	821.6	816.2	295.0	322.8	265.8	903.1	905.3	901.0	973.4	963.2	983.2	770.3	821.2	724.1
2003	843.9	843.9	843.9	304.7	332.0	276.0	927.6	926.8	928.3	998.3	984.1	1,011.8	790.6	843.7	742.5
2002	849.5	849.2	849.8	303.3	331.5	273.6	931.0	930.0	932.0	1,000.5	986.7	1,013.8	794.9	844.5	750.0
2001	848.0	846.0	849.9	305.3	331.8	277.4	926.2	923.5	928.7	992.1	976.3	1,007.2	797.9	849.6	751.0
2000	854.0	853.0	855.0	303.8	331.3	274.6	929.6	928.1	931.0	993.2	978.5	1,007.3	805.5	859.5	756.7
1999	857.0	859.2	854.9	305.7	332.6	277.2	929.9	932.2	927.8	990.7	979.6	1,001.3	812.1	872.8	757.3
1998	847.3	856.4	838.5	303.9	336.0	270.0	916.0	925.3	907.1	972.9	969.2	976.5	805.6	873.7	744.1
1997	848.8	864.6	833.6	309.0	343.2	272.9	913.9	930.4	898.3	967.4	970.6	964.3	813.5	892.9	741.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1997–2014—Con.

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

Year	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adjusted death rate[4]														
2014	724.6	855.1	616.7	523.3	626.8	437.5	743.5	876.4	633.6	742.8	872.3	633.8	870.7	1,060.3	731.2
2013	731.9	863.6	623.5	535.4	639.8	448.6	750.1	884.4	639.7	747.1	876.8	638.4	885.2	1,083.3	740.6
2012	732.8	865.1	624.7	539.1	643.9	452.5	749.8	884.6	639.8	745.8	876.2	637.6	887.1	1,086.4	742.1
2011	741.3	875.3	632.4	540.7	647.3	452.8	759.2	895.6	648.4	754.3	887.2	644.6	901.6	1,098.3	759.8
2010	747.0	887.1	634.9	558.6	677.7	463.4	762.6	904.6	649.2	755.0	892.5	643.3	920.4	1,131.7	770.8
2009	749.6	890.9	636.8	559.7	675.5	466.1	764.7	908.0	650.5	755.1	893.7	643.1	934.4	1,150.5	781.0
2008	774.9	918.8	659.9	579.8	695.3	484.7	790.0	935.9	673.7	779.4	920.2	665.4	969.2	1,195.4	809.6
2007	775.3	922.9	658.1	586.1	711.4	484.4	789.5	938.7	671.4	775.3	918.4	660.6	994.4	1,233.2	826.4
2006	791.8	943.5	672.2	604.0	732.3	500.2	804.9	958.0	684.6	789.1	935.7	672.4	1,019.3	1,267.0	845.6
2005	815.0	971.9	692.3	627.6	771.2	513.8	827.3	985.0	704.4	810.1	961.5	690.7	1,055.1	1,306.1	879.4
2004	813.7	973.3	690.5	616.8	750.1	509.5	825.9	986.7	702.2	807.6	962.5	687.2	1,062.8	1,320.9	885.4
2003	843.5	1,010.3	715.2	645.3	784.0	534.2	854.6	1,022.6	725.8	834.9	996.7	709.8	1,099.0	1,366.8	913.6
2002	855.9	1,030.6	723.6	652.2	799.9	535.9	866.4	1,042.1	733.8	846.4	1,016.5	717.1	1,114.1	1,385.1	927.9
2001	858.8	1,035.4	725.6	662.6	808.6	547.0	868.4	1,046.1	734.9	847.1	1,018.8	717.3	1,122.3	1,400.4	931.5
2000	869.0	1,053.8	731.4	665.7	818.1	546.0	877.9	1,063.8	740.0	855.5	1,035.4	721.5	1,137.0	1,422.0	941.2
1999	875.6	1,067.0	734.0	676.4	830.5	555.9	883.9	1,076.4	741.9	859.8	1,045.5	722.3	1,150.1	1,449.4	946.0
1998	870.6	1,069.4	724.7	665.4	833.6	536.9	878.4	1,078.2	732.4	854.1	1,046.7	712.8	1,141.8	1,448.2	932.9
1997	878.1	1,088.1	725.6	669.3	840.5	538.8	885.3	1,096.4	732.6	859.7	1,063.2	712.5	1,154.3	1,476.7	934.2

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014, by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2014

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages	2,626,418	1,328,241	1,298,177	2,237,880	1,128,993	1,108,887	308,960	157,733	151,227	18,008	9,829	8,179	61,570	31,686	29,884
Under 1 year	23,215	12,886	10,329	14,883	8,297	6,586	7,076	3,900	3,176	360	202	158	896	487	409
1–4	3,830	2,172	1,658	2,592	1,452	1,140	1,009	583	426	95	64	31	134	73	61
5–9	2,357	1,357	1,000	1,683	965	718	537	314	223	42	25	17	95	53	42
10–14	2,893	1,771	1,122	2,070	1,266	804	667	411	256	47	23	24	109	71	38
15–19	9,586	6,828	2,758	6,954	4,867	2,087	2,165	1,668	497	185	121	64	282	172	110
20–24	19,205	14,289	4,916	13,806	10,174	3,632	4,437	3,390	1,047	401	289	112	561	436	125
25–29	21,925	15,619	6,306	16,347	11,585	4,762	4,513	3,292	1,221	460	322	138	605	420	185
30–34	25,252	17,078	8,174	19,061	12,987	6,074	5,036	3,330	1,706	483	326	157	672	435	237
35–39	29,325	18,500	10,825	21,984	14,055	7,929	5,959	3,629	2,330	583	351	232	799	465	334
40–44	41,671	25,193	16,478	31,690	19,427	12,263	8,038	4,581	3,457	737	448	289	1,206	737	469
45–49	65,016	39,281	25,735	50,234	30,768	19,466	12,101	6,892	5,209	988	578	410	1,693	1,043	650
50–54	110,901	67,096	43,805	87,263	53,646	33,617	19,714	11,119	8,595	1,388	816	572	2,536	1,515	1,021
55–59	157,170	95,992	61,178	124,168	76,704	47,464	27,864	16,177	11,687	1,585	948	637	3,553	2,163	1,390
60–64	191,638	116,206	75,432	153,412	93,862	59,550	32,108	18,666	13,442	1,717	1,033	684	4,401	2,645	1,756
65–69	222,834	129,802	93,032	185,043	108,503	76,540	30,985	17,440	13,545	1,723	968	755	5,083	2,891	2,192
70–74	248,707	138,846	109,861	211,385	118,746	92,639	29,970	16,059	13,911	1,707	895	812	5,645	3,146	2,499
75–79	282,072	149,259	132,813	243,234	129,804	113,430	30,364	14,965	15,399	1,673	858	815	6,801	3,632	3,169
80–84	342,432	167,171	175,261	302,714	149,373	153,341	30,064	13,196	16,868	1,476	671	805	8,178	3,931	4,247
85 and over	826,226	308,785	517,441	749,222	282,424	466,798	56,327	18,100	38,227	2,358	891	1,467	18,319	7,370	10,949
Not stated	163	110	53	135	88	47	26	21	5	–	–	–	2	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate														
All ages[4]	823.7	846.4	801.7	892.9	909.4	876.7	697.3	742.6	655.5	398.5	433.2	363.5	317.4	341.3	295.5
Under 1 year[5]	588.0	638.6	535.0	505.5	551.3	457.6	1,042.7	1,125.4	956.3	461.9	509.7	412.5	362.0	384.3	338.6
1–4	24.0	26.7	21.3	21.8	23.8	19.6	37.1	42.2	31.9	30.8	41.0	20.4	13.4	14.3	12.5
5–9	11.5	13.0	10.0	10.9	12.2	9.5	15.6	18.0	13.2	10.7	12.6	*	7.6	8.3	6.8
10–14	14.0	16.8	11.1	13.2	15.8	10.5	19.8	24.0	15.4	12.5	12.1	12.9	8.8	11.4	6.2
15–19	45.5	63.3	26.8	43.5	59.3	26.8	62.3	94.4	29.1	49.7	63.9	35.0	23.1	27.9	18.3
20–24	83.8	121.7	44.0	80.4	115.3	43.6	114.1	172.3	54.5	100.7	140.5	58.1	38.4	58.8	17.4
25–29	99.7	139.9	58.2	98.1	135.7	58.6	135.1	200.4	71.9	128.5	172.2	80.7	37.1	52.8	22.2
30–34	117.3	158.0	76.3	115.9	155.1	75.2	163.1	225.1	106.1	142.5	186.4	95.6	40.7	55.5	27.3
35–39	147.2	186.1	108.4	144.1	181.9	105.3	211.7	272.6	157.0	192.1	226.0	156.6	51.7	64.0	40.8
40–44	202.4	246.5	158.9	198.9	242.2	155.0	284.0	344.4	230.5	254.4	305.1	202.2	78.4	102.1	57.5
45–49	311.3	379.6	244.2	304.9	372.4	237.0	431.4	521.8	351.0	359.0	417.8	299.6	127.2	166.7	92.2
50–54	491.3	605.7	381.1	480.8	595.9	367.5	678.6	817.5	556.3	502.7	600.9	407.7	204.5	261.5	154.5
55–59	730.6	919.1	552.8	708.5	891.9	531.8	1,054.3	1,324.1	822.3	665.4	824.8	516.8	321.4	426.4	232.4
60–64	1,032.2	1,308.9	778.6	998.9	1,262.6	751.5	1,531.1	1,984.9	1,162.2	949.3	1,197.8	722.7	473.0	633.5	342.4
65–69	1,454.0	1,790.6	1,151.9	1,429.0	1,750.7	1,133.7	2,031.8	2,617.7	1,577.3	1,310.6	1,547.8	1,095.4	706.1	896.2	551.8
70–74	2,246.1	2,722.5	1,839.3	2,234.9	2,695.7	1,833.1	2,897.0	3,708.6	2,312.7	2,012.4	2,280.1	1,781.7	1,140.1	1,412.6	917.3
75–79	3,560.5	4,250.5	3,011.1	3,577.1	4,257.6	3,024.0	4,217.1	5,248.3	3,541.0	3,065.6	3,583.5	2,660.7	1,954.6	2,362.4	1,631.7
80–84	5,944.6	7,018.6	5,187.5	6,031.4	7,103.0	5,258.6	6,305.1	7,713.2	5,517.2	4,480.1	5,019.1	4,112.0	3,530.5	4,164.2	3,094.6
85 and over	13,407.9	14,642.2	12,765.7	13,742.6	15,000.3	13,079.1	12,136.5	13,291.7	11,656.8	8,149.9	8,610.4	7,893.5	8,427.6	9,263.1	7,945.3

– Quantity zero.

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

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2014, multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

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

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

Table 4. Number of deaths and death rates, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, age, and sex: United States, 2014

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number														
All ages	2,626,418	1,328,241	1,298,177	169,387	92,474	76,913	2,448,355	1,230,558	1,217,797	2,066,949	1,035,345	1,031,604	303,844	154,836	149,008
Under 1 year	23,215	12,886	10,329	4,772	2,627	2,145	18,198	10,121	8,077	10,341	5,801	4,540	6,698	3,680	3,018
1–4	3,830	2,172	1,658	769	421	348	3,051	1,746	1,305	1,876	1,060	816	967	560	407
5–9	2,357	1,357	1,000	531	301	230	1,821	1,054	767	1,176	680	496	521	302	219
10–14	2,893	1,771	1,122	585	337	248	2,296	1,427	869	1,508	940	568	641	399	242
15–19	9,586	6,828	2,758	1,767	1,278	489	7,792	5,536	2,256	5,249	3,632	1,617	2,104	1,627	477
20–24	19,205	14,289	4,916	3,138	2,391	747	16,012	11,861	4,151	10,791	7,876	2,915	4,321	3,308	1,013
25–29	21,925	15,619	6,306	3,245	2,396	849	18,623	13,183	5,440	13,178	9,244	3,934	4,420	3,227	1,193
30–34	25,252	17,078	8,174	3,330	2,440	890	21,849	14,595	7,254	15,791	10,601	5,190	4,953	3,271	1,682
35–39	29,325	18,500	10,825	3,972	2,706	1,266	25,251	15,729	9,522	18,060	11,379	6,681	5,868	3,568	2,300
40–44	41,671	25,193	16,478	5,196	3,393	1,803	36,283	21,675	14,608	26,505	16,034	10,471	7,905	4,498	3,407
45–49	65,016	39,281	25,735	6,951	4,514	2,437	57,748	34,555	23,193	43,261	26,234	17,027	11,889	6,755	5,134
50–54	110,901	67,096	43,805	9,754	6,380	3,374	100,613	60,338	40,275	77,418	47,177	30,241	19,408	10,913	8,495
55–59	157,170	95,992	61,178	11,637	7,392	4,245	144,731	88,049	56,682	112,289	69,125	43,164	27,460	15,913	11,547
60–64	191,638	116,206	75,432	13,064	8,006	5,058	177,573	107,482	70,091	140,009	85,555	54,454	31,619	18,355	13,264
65–69	222,834	129,802	93,032	13,647	7,926	5,721	208,260	121,230	87,030	171,100	100,288	70,812	30,534	17,182	13,352
70–74	248,707	138,846	109,861	14,389	8,022	6,367	233,397	130,247	103,150	196,679	110,520	86,159	29,534	15,780	13,754
75–79	282,072	149,259	132,813	16,528	8,594	7,934	264,708	140,151	124,557	226,557	121,086	105,471	29,864	14,687	15,177
80–84	342,432	167,171	175,261	18,814	8,950	9,864	322,827	157,794	165,033	283,724	140,288	143,436	29,619	12,985	16,634
85 and over	826,226	308,785	517,441	37,292	14,395	22,897	787,205	293,709	493,496	711,340	267,765	443,575	55,499	17,810	37,689
Not stated	163	110	53	6	5	1	117	76	41	97	60	37	20	16	4

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Age (years)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Rate														
All ages[4]	823.7	846.4	801.7	305.8	330.1	281.0	929.3	954.5	905.1	1,028.1	1,045.4	1,011.3	735.4	783.3	691.4
Under 1 year[5]	588.0	638.6	535.0	471.0	508.3	432.1	620.0	674.3	563.2	501.6	549.9	451.0	1,101.5	1,185.7	1,013.7
1–4	24.0	26.7	21.3	18.7	20.1	17.2	25.8	28.9	22.6	22.6	24.9	20.2	39.6	45.1	34.0
5–9	11.5	13.0	10.0	10.2	11.4	9.1	11.9	13.5	10.2	10.8	12.2	9.4	16.8	19.1	14.3
10–14	14.0	16.8	11.1	12.1	13.7	10.4	14.5	17.6	11.2	13.2	16.1	10.2	20.7	25.4	15.9
15–19	45.5	63.3	26.8	38.1	53.7	21.6	47.4	65.9	28.1	44.2	59.6	28.0	65.5	99.7	30.2
20–24	83.8	121.7	44.0	65.7	96.1	32.6	88.3	128.2	46.7	83.5	119.2	46.2	119.6	181.1	56.7
25–29	99.7	139.9	58.2	73.0	102.0	40.5	106.2	149.6	62.3	103.7	143.5	62.8	143.1	212.7	75.9
30–34	117.3	158.0	76.3	75.1	105.3	42.0	127.8	171.9	84.3	126.4	168.3	83.8	174.0	240.1	113.3
35–39	147.2	186.1	108.4	96.1	127.3	63.0	159.9	201.3	119.4	156.4	195.8	116.6	225.2	289.8	167.4
40–44	202.4	246.5	158.9	134.7	173.4	94.8	216.8	262.3	172.5	213.1	256.8	169.0	297.9	360.7	242.2
45–49	311.3	379.6	244.2	205.0	261.8	146.3	330.0	400.7	261.3	322.8	391.9	253.9	448.7	541.6	366.1
50–54	491.3	605.7	381.1	331.7	434.0	229.4	512.5	628.0	401.8	500.1	615.5	387.0	700.6	841.7	576.5
55–59	730.6	919.1	552.8	500.7	651.4	357.0	754.3	945.8	573.8	728.5	913.4	550.2	1,082.8	1,358.1	846.3
60–64	1,032.2	1,308.9	778.6	755.3	976.2	556.2	1,054.7	1,333.9	798.4	1,016.2	1,280.0	767.7	1,565.7	2,029.0	1,189.8
65–69	1,454.0	1,790.6	1,151.9	1,076.5	1,355.6	837.5	1,481.5	1,819.1	1,177.2	1,452.1	1,771.9	1,156.5	2,076.2	2,675.8	1,611.5
70–74	2,246.1	2,722.5	1,839.3	1,669.6	2,117.2	1,318.4	2,285.7	2,758.9	1,878.8	2,270.6	2,725.7	1,870.1	2,957.4	3,778.9	2,367.0
75–79	3,560.5	4,250.5	3,011.1	2,679.8	3,300.2	2,226.5	3,623.4	4,310.8	3,072.1	3,638.3	4,314.2	3,083.6	4,296.2	5,342.8	3,611.6
80–84	5,944.6	7,018.6	5,187.5	4,501.3	5,354.4	3,932.8	6,042.7	7,125.0	5,276.4	6,129.9	7,207.3	5,348.0	6,422.2	7,860.5	5,619.5
85 and over	13,407.9	14,642.2	12,765.7	9,635.1	10,318.0	9,250.2	13,630.8	14,914.0	12,966.8	13,977.4	15,286.4	13,290.4	12,331.4	13,532.9	11,834.9

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2014, multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

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

Table 5. Number of deaths and death rates by age and age-adjusted death rates, by specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates for "All origins," Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are estimates based on the 2014 1-year American Community Survey adjusted to control totals. The control totals are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
		Under 1 year[1]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over		
	Number													
All origins	2,626,418	23,215	3,830	5,250	28,791	47,177	70,996	175,917	348,808	471,541	624,504	826,226	163	. . .
Male	1,328,241	12,886	2,172	3,128	21,117	32,697	43,693	106,377	212,198	268,648	316,430	308,785	110	. . .
Female	1,298,177	10,329	1,658	2,122	7,674	14,480	27,303	69,540	136,610	202,893	308,074	517,441	53	. . .
Hispanic	169,387	4,772	769	1,116	4,905	6,575	9,168	16,705	24,701	28,036	35,342	37,292	6	. . .
Male	92,474	2,627	421	638	3,669	4,836	6,099	10,894	15,398	15,948	17,544	14,395	5	. . .
Female	76,913	2,145	348	478	1,236	1,739	3,069	5,811	9,303	12,088	17,798	22,897	1	. . .
Mexican	95,795	3,243	543	786	3,273	4,109	5,846	10,268	14,838	15,857	18,570	18,457	5	. . .
Male	53,884	1,781	296	459	2,460	3,044	3,908	6,732	9,294	8,992	9,380	7,534	4	. . .
Female	41,911	1,462	247	327	813	1,065	1,938	3,536	5,544	6,865	9,190	10,923	1	. . .
Puerto Rican	21,669	483	65	89	423	726	1,112	2,246	3,394	4,117	4,627	4,386	1	. . .
Male	11,803	265	35	48	324	520	749	1,466	2,108	2,371	2,278	1,638	1	. . .
Female	9,866	218	30	41	99	206	363	780	1,286	1,746	2,349	2,748	–	. . .
Cuban	15,245	67	9	15	105	154	237	726	1,283	2,207	4,476	5,966	–	. . .
Male	7,792	36	6	6	77	108	167	501	860	1,405	2,360	2,266	–	. . .
Female	7,453	31	3	9	28	46	70	225	423	802	2,116	3,700	–	. . .
Central and South American	15,917	447	73	111	523	834	1,034	1,497	2,232	2,511	3,202	3,453	–	. . .
Male	8,069	239	36	61	399	649	687	937	1,297	1,303	1,388	1,073	–	. . .
Female	7,848	208	37	50	124	185	347	560	935	1,208	1,814	2,380	–	. . .
Other and unknown Hispanic	20,761	532	79	115	581	752	939	1,968	2,954	3,344	4,467	5,030	–	. . .
Male	10,926	306	48	64	409	515	588	1,258	1,839	1,877	2,138	1,884	–	. . .
Female	9,835	226	31	51	172	237	351	710	1,115	1,467	2,329	3,146	–	. . .
Non-Hispanic[3]	2,448,355	18,198	3,051	4,117	23,804	40,472	61,534	158,361	322,304	441,657	587,535	787,205	117	. . .
Male	1,230,558	10,121	1,746	2,481	17,397	27,778	37,404	94,893	195,531	251,477	297,945	293,709	76	. . .
Female	1,217,797	8,077	1,305	1,636	6,407	12,694	24,130	63,468	126,773	190,180	289,590	493,496	41	. . .
White[4]	2,066,949	10,341	1,876	2,684	16,040	28,969	44,565	120,679	252,298	367,779	510,281	711,340	97	. . .
Male	1,035,345	5,801	1,060	1,620	11,508	19,845	27,413	73,411	154,680	210,808	261,374	267,765	60	. . .
Female	1,031,604	4,540	816	1,064	4,532	9,124	17,152	47,268	97,618	156,971	248,907	443,575	37	. . .
Black[4]	303,844	6,698	967	1,162	6,425	9,373	13,773	31,297	59,079	60,068	59,483	55,499	20	. . .
Male	154,836	3,680	560	701	4,935	6,498	8,066	17,668	34,268	32,962	27,672	17,810	16	. . .
Female	149,008	3,018	407	461	1,490	2,875	5,707	13,629	24,811	27,106	31,811	37,689	4	. . .
Origin not stated[5]	8,676	245	10	17	82	130	294	851	1,803	1,848	1,627	1,729	40	. . .
Male	5,209	138	5	9	51	83	190	590	1,269	1,223	941	681	29	. . .
Female	3,467	107	5	8	31	47	104	261	534	625	686	1,048	11	. . .

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates are per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates for "All origins," Hispanic, non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; populations used for computing death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are estimates based on the 2014 1-year American Community Survey adjusted to control totals. The control totals are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	All ages	Age group (years)											Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate[2]
		Under 1 year[1]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over		
								Rate[6]						
All origins[7]	823.7	588.0	24.0	12.7	65.5	108.4	175.2	404.8	870.3	1,786.3	4,564.2	13,407.9	. . .	724.6
Male	846.4	638.6	26.7	14.9	93.8	148.8	216.7	496.5	1,098.2	2,175.5	5,369.2	14,642.2	. . .	855.1
Female	801.7	535.0	21.3	10.5	35.8	67.2	134.1	315.6	658.2	1,444.2	3,955.1	12,765.7	. . .	616.7
Hispanic	305.8	471.0	18.7	11.1	52.1	74.0	114.7	263.9	609.4	1,316.5	3,415.6	9,635.1	. . .	523.3
Male	330.1	508.3	20.1	12.5	75.4	103.6	149.4	341.0	787.7	1,655.1	4,103.3	10,318.0	. . .	626.8
Female	281.0	432.1	17.2	9.7	27.2	41.3	78.5	185.3	443.3	1,036.7	2,931.3	9,250.2	. . .	437.5
Mexican	271.2	501.1	19.2	11.2	52.2	73.0	115.7	273.7	646.4	1,383.7	3,517.1	10,308.9	. . .	547.8
Male	298.7	546.6	20.5	12.8	76.3	102.6	150.0	348.8	816.4	1,689.4	4,093.7	11,850.6	. . .	656.6
Female	242.5	455.0	17.9	9.5	26.7	40.1	79.2	194.1	479.2	1,118.6	3,075.0	9,460.0	. . .	457.1
Puerto Rican	411.4	518.2	17.0	9.7	46.9	90.2	155.9	370.3	786.2	1,604.8	3,918.9	11,568.3	. . .	633.2
Male	452.4	592.0	17.3	10.1	70.9	128.6	217.9	487.9	1,028.6	2,063.6	4,650.9	12,000.9	. . .	759.8
Female	371.2	449.9	16.6	9.2	22.3	51.4	98.2	254.9	567.1	1,232.7	3,399.9	11,325.0	. . .	527.8
Cuban	744.8	295.2	*	*	40.6	57.7	82.2	224.7	579.1	1,347.0	3,670.1	10,218.4	. . .	525.2
Male	757.3	313.3	*	*	56.3	78.9	109.3	297.4	764.5	1,906.4	4,546.8	11,366.9	. . .	654.9
Female	732.2	276.5	*	*	23.0	35.4	51.7	145.5	387.9	889.6	3,020.5	9,622.9	. . .	418.6
Central and South American	189.1	341.5	13.2	9.0	40.5	55.7	73.2	136.7	326.6	765.9	2,202.8	7,650.4	. . .	346.8
Male	191.3	373.6	13.1	9.6	58.2	81.4	94.3	176.2	424.1	978.0	2,726.6	9,294.1	. . .	433.5
Female	186.9	310.7	13.4	8.3	20.5	26.5	50.8	99.4	247.5	620.7	1,920.5	7,085.4	. . .	292.9
Other and unknown Hispanic	491.1	730.8	28.6	17.5	80.3	121.1	171.5	374.4	721.3	1,450.4	3,796.2	10,823.0	. . .	616.9
Male	532.5	790.7	33.2	19.2	108.9	162.3	229.6	521.7	1,000.7	1,862.9	4,655.9	12,935.1	. . .	780.0
Female	452.0	662.9	23.6	15.7	49.5	78.0	120.5	249.6	493.9	1,130.2	3,246.0	9,859.0	. . .	499.6
Non-Hispanic[3]	929.3	620.0	25.8	13.2	68.9	116.9	189.2	426.5	894.7	1,819.9	4,645.3	13,630.8	. . .	743.5
Male	954.5	674.3	28.9	15.6	98.5	160.5	232.7	520.5	1,125.9	2,208.8	5,451.1	14,914.0	. . .	876.4
Female	905.1	563.2	22.6	10.7	37.9	73.2	146.7	335.9	679.5	1,476.2	4,032.1	12,966.8	. . .	633.6
White[4]	1,028.1	501.6	22.6	12.1	64.7	115.0	185.8	417.8	864.3	1,798.8	4,700.7	13,977.4	. . .	742.8
Male	1,045.4	549.9	24.9	14.2	90.6	155.8	227.4	511.2	1,085.3	2,170.0	5,499.0	15,286.4	. . .	872.3
Female	1,011.3	451.0	20.2	9.8	37.5	73.2	143.8	325.5	653.5	1,462.9	4,078.9	13,290.4	. . .	633.8
Black[4]	735.4	1,101.5	39.6	18.7	94.1	157.9	261.9	577.5	1,296.9	2,432.6	5,144.2	12,331.4	. . .	870.7
Male	783.3	1,185.7	45.1	22.3	142.7	225.7	325.5	694.6	1,650.4	3,110.5	6,287.9	13,532.9	. . .	1,060.3
Female	691.4	1,013.7	34.0	15.1	44.2	94.1	205.2	473.9	1,000.8	1,922.9	4,441.4	11,834.9	. . .	731.2

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

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

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

[4]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2014, multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[5]Includes deaths for which Hispanic origin was not reported on the death certificate. [6]Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

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

Table 6. Abridged life table for the total population, 2014

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see "United States Life Tables, 2011," National Vital Statistics Reports, Volume 64, Number 11]

Age (years)	Probability of dying between ages x and $x + n$	Number surviving to age x	Number dying between ages x and $x + n$	Person-years lived between ages x and $x + n$	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	0.005831	100,000	583	99,485	7,883,995	78.8
1–5	0.000960	99,417	95	397,442	7,784,510	78.3
5–10	0.000574	99,321	57	496,452	7,387,068	74.4
10–15	0.000699	99,264	69	496,183	6,890,616	69.4
15–20	0.002262	99,195	224	495,496	6,394,433	64.5
20–25	0.004179	98,971	414	493,870	5,898,938	59.6
25–30	0.004976	98,557	490	491,587	5,405,068	54.8
30–35	0.005853	98,067	574	488,938	4,913,481	50.1
35–40	0.007338	97,493	715	485,751	4,424,544	45.4
40–45	0.010060	96,777	974	481,593	3,938,793	40.7
45–50	0.015408	95,804	1,476	475,607	3,457,199	36.1
50–55	0.024249	94,328	2,287	466,282	2,981,592	31.6
55–60	0.035981	92,040	3,312	452,355	2,515,311	27.3
60–65	0.050531	88,729	4,484	432,948	2,062,956	23.3
65–70	0.070919	84,245	5,975	407,046	1,630,008	19.3
70–75	0.108601	78,270	8,500	371,289	1,222,962	15.6
75–80	0.169154	69,770	11,802	320,903	851,673	12.2
80–85	0.269785	57,968	15,639	252,162	530,770	9.2
85–90	0.424419	42,329	17,965	166,890	278,608	6.6
90–95	0.614766	24,364	14,978	81,864	111,718	4.6
95–100	0.787806	9,386	7,394	25,343	29,855	3.2
100 and over	1.000000	1,992	1,992	4,512	4,512	2.3

Table 7. Life expectancy at selected ages, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014

[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]

	All races and origins[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			Hispanic[3]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]		
Exact age (years)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.0	76.7	81.4	75.6	72.5	78.4	81.8	79.2	84.0	78.8	76.5	81.1	75.2	72.0	78.1
1	78.3	75.9	80.6	78.4	76.1	80.7	75.4	72.3	78.2	81.2	78.7	83.4	78.2	75.9	80.5	75.1	71.9	77.9
5	74.4	72.0	76.7	74.5	72.2	76.8	71.5	68.5	74.3	77.2	74.8	79.4	74.3	72.0	76.6	71.2	68.0	74.0
10	69.4	67.0	71.7	69.5	67.2	71.8	66.6	63.5	69.4	72.3	69.8	74.5	69.3	67.0	71.6	66.2	63.1	69.1
15	64.5	62.1	66.8	64.6	62.3	66.9	61.7	58.6	64.4	67.3	64.8	69.5	64.4	62.1	66.6	61.3	58.2	64.1
20	59.6	57.3	61.9	59.7	57.5	61.9	56.8	53.8	59.5	62.4	60.0	64.6	59.5	57.3	61.7	56.5	53.4	59.2
25	54.8	52.6	57.0	54.9	52.8	57.1	52.2	49.3	54.7	57.6	55.3	59.7	54.7	52.6	56.9	51.8	48.9	54.4
30	50.1	48.0	52.1	50.2	48.1	52.2	47.5	44.8	49.9	52.8	50.6	54.8	50.0	48.0	52.0	47.2	44.4	49.6
35	45.4	43.3	47.3	45.5	43.5	47.4	42.9	40.2	45.1	48.0	45.8	49.9	45.3	43.3	47.2	42.6	39.9	44.9
40	40.7	38.7	42.6	40.8	38.8	42.7	38.3	35.8	40.5	43.3	41.1	45.0	40.7	38.7	42.5	38.0	35.5	40.2
45	36.1	34.2	37.9	36.2	34.3	38.0	33.8	31.3	35.9	38.6	36.5	40.3	36.1	34.2	37.8	33.6	31.1	35.7
50	31.6	29.8	33.3	31.7	29.9	33.4	29.5	27.1	31.5	34.0	32.0	35.6	31.6	29.8	33.3	29.3	26.9	31.3
55	27.3	25.6	28.9	27.4	25.7	29.0	25.4	23.1	27.3	29.5	27.6	31.0	27.3	25.6	28.9	25.2	22.9	27.1
60	23.3	21.7	24.7	23.3	21.7	24.7	21.6	19.5	23.3	25.2	23.5	26.5	23.2	21.7	24.6	21.5	19.4	23.2
65	19.3	18.0	20.5	19.3	18.0	20.5	18.2	16.3	19.6	21.1	19.6	22.2	19.3	18.0	20.5	18.1	16.2	19.5
70	15.6	14.4	16.6	15.6	14.4	16.6	14.9	13.3	16.0	17.2	15.8	18.1	15.6	14.4	16.5	14.8	13.2	15.9
75	12.2	11.2	13.0	12.2	11.2	12.9	11.8	10.5	12.7	13.6	12.4	14.3	12.1	11.1	12.9	11.8	10.4	12.6
80	9.2	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.1	9.7	10.3	9.3	10.8	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.1	8.0	9.7
85	6.6	5.9	7.0	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.0	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.0	7.2
90	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.2	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.4	5.3
95	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.9
100	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.8

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

Table 8. Life expectancy at birth, by race, Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1975–2014

[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]

Year	All races and origins[1]			White[2]			Black[2]			Hispanic[3]			Non-Hispanic white			Non-Hispanic black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
2014[4,5]	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.0	76.7	81.4	75.6	72.5	78.4	81.8	79.2	84.0	78.8	76.5	81.1	75.2	72.0	78.1
2013[4,5]	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.1	76.7	81.4	75.5	72.3	78.4	81.6	79.1	83.8	78.9	76.5	81.2	75.1	71.8	78.1
2012[4,5]	78.8	76.4	81.2	79.1	76.7	81.4	75.5	72.3	78.4	81.6	79.1	83.9	78.9	76.6	81.2	75.1	71.8	78.1
2011[4,5,6]	78.7	76.3	81.1	79.0	76.6	81.3	75.3	72.2	78.2	81.6	79.0	83.8	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.9	71.7	77.9
2010[4,5,6]	78.7	76.2	81.0	78.9	76.5	81.3	75.1	71.8	78.0	81.4	78.7	83.8	78.8	76.4	81.1	74.7	71.4	77.7
2009[4,5,6]	78.5	76.0	80.9	78.8	76.4	81.2	74.7	71.4	77.7	81.1	78.4	83.5	78.7	76.3	81.0	74.4	71.0	77.4
2008[4,5]	78.2	75.6	80.6	78.5	76.1	80.9	74.3	70.9	77.3	80.8	78.0	83.3	78.4	76.0	80.7	73.9	70.5	77.0
2007[4,5]	78.1	75.5	80.6	78.5	76.0	80.9	73.8	70.3	77.0	80.7	77.8	83.2	78.4	75.9	80.8	73.5	69.9	76.7
2006[4,5]	77.8	75.2	80.3	78.3	75.8	80.7	73.4	69.9	76.7	80.3	77.5	82.9	78.2	75.7	80.6	73.1	69.5	76.4
2005[4,5]	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.0	75.5	80.5	73.0	69.5	76.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2004[4,5]	77.6	75.0	80.1	78.1	75.5	80.5	72.9	69.4	76.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2003[4,5]	77.2	74.5	79.7	77.7	75.1	80.2	72.4	68.9	75.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2002[4]	77.0	74.4	79.6	77.5	74.9	80.1	72.2	68.7	75.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2001[4]	77.0	74.3	79.5	77.5	74.9	80.0	72.0	68.5	75.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2000	76.8	74.1	79.3	77.3	74.7	79.9	71.8	68.2	75.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1999	76.7	73.9	79.4	77.3	74.6	79.9	71.4	67.8	74.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1998	76.7	73.8	79.5	77.3	74.5	80.0	71.3	67.6	74.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1997	76.5	73.6	79.4	77.1	74.3	79.9	71.1	67.2	74.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1996	76.1	73.1	79.1	76.8	73.9	79.7	70.2	66.1	74.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1995	75.8	72.5	78.9	76.5	73.4	79.6	69.6	65.2	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1994	75.7	72.4	79.0	76.5	73.3	79.6	69.5	64.9	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1993	75.5	72.2	78.8	76.3	73.1	79.5	69.2	64.6	73.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	69.6	65.0	73.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	69.3	64.6	73.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	69.1	64.5	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	68.8	64.3	73.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	68.9	64.4	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	69.1	64.7	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	69.1	64.8	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.3	65.0	73.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	69.5	65.3	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	69.4	65.2	73.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	69.4	65.1	73.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	68.9	64.5	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	68.1	63.8	72.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	68.5	64.0	72.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	68.1	63.7	72.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	67.7	63.4	72.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	67.2	62.9	71.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	66.8	62.4	71.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	64.1	60.0	68.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Includes Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons.

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

[4]Life table data for 2001–2014 are based on revised life table methodology; see Technical Notes.

[5]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014, by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2009 and 2008, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[6]Life expectancies were revised using updated Medicare data; therefore, figures may differ from those previously published (see Technical Notes).

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2014: United States, 1999–2014

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
All causes													
2014	823.7	588.0	24.0	12.7	65.5	108.4	175.2	404.8	870.3	1,786.3	4,564.2	13,407.9	724.6
2013	821.5	594.7	25.5	13.0	64.8	106.1	172.0	406.1	860.0	1,802.1	4,648.1	13,660.4	731.9
2012	810.2	599.3	26.3	12.6	66.4	105.4	170.7	405.4	854.2	1,802.5	4,674.5	13,678.6	732.8
2011	807.3	600.1	26.3	13.2	67.7	104.7	172.0	409.8	849.4	1,846.2	4,753.0	13,779.3	741.3
2010	799.5	623.4	26.5	12.9	67.7	102.9	170.5	407.1	851.9	1,875.1	4,790.2	13,934.3	747.0
2009	794.5	659.7	27.4	13.8	69.8	104.4	180.0	418.1	856.7	1,888.7	4,820.2	13,660.1	749.6
2008	812.9	678.9	29.3	13.9	74.2	105.1	181.0	419.6	867.1	1,958.4	4,998.1	14,332.4	774.9
2007	804.6	702.5	29.4	15.2	78.8	107.2	186.0	420.3	866.7	1,976.0	4,987.1	14,160.9	775.3
2006	813.1	705.8	29.1	15.2	81.4	109.0	192.0	427.5	881.3	2,031.4	5,096.1	14,426.7	791.8
2005	828.4	710.2	29.9	16.3	80.7	106.8	194.9	431.9	898.5	2,109.7	5,251.8	14,982.4	815.0
2004	818.8	695.9	30.3	16.7	79.7	104.1	194.9	426.8	903.2	2,141.0	5,267.4	14,777.6	813.7
2003	843.9	704.9	31.8	16.9	81.1	105.2	202.6	433.1	937.3	2,235.0	5,451.3	15,401.4	843.5
2002	849.5	709.5	31.4	17.4	80.9	105.1	204.2	431.0	948.7	2,300.3	5,543.8	15,589.5	855.9
2001	848.0	687.0	33.4	17.2	80.2	105.6	203.5	426.7	972.5	2,344.2	5,573.7	15,432.6	858.8
2000	854.0	736.7	32.4	18.0	79.9	101.4	198.9	425.6	992.2	2,399.1	5,666.5	15,524.4	869.0
1999	857.0	736.0	34.2	18.6	79.3	102.2	198.0	418.2	1,005.0	2,457.3	5,714.5	15,554.6	875.6
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)													
2014	192.7	8.0	0.9	0.5	2.2	7.7	25.6	80.1	185.8	385.2	1,070.2	3,920.9	167.0
2013	193.3	7.8	1.1	0.4	2.1	7.6	25.6	80.3	184.6	390.3	1,095.1	4,013.9	169.8
2012	191.0	8.5	1.0	0.4	2.2	7.6	25.9	79.7	184.6	388.3	1,103.7	4,046.1	170.5
2011	191.5	7.7	1.0	0.5	2.3	7.9	26.2	80.7	183.2	399.0	1,134.7	4,111.6	173.7
2010	193.6	8.3	1.0	0.5	2.4	7.8	25.8	81.6	186.6	409.2	1,172.0	4,285.2	179.1
2009	195.4	9.6	0.9	0.5	2.4	7.8	26.7	82.3	190.0	422.8	1,210.8	4,316.9	182.8
2008	202.8	9.6	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	26.9	85.2	195.3	441.4	1,271.7	4,598.4	192.1
2007	204.5	10.2	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.1	27.7	85.2	197.8	454.8	1,308.6	4,668.1	196.1
2006	211.7	8.6	1.0	0.6	2.5	8.4	28.5	88.0	205.1	483.0	1,378.0	4,877.6	205.5
2005	220.7	8.9	0.9	0.6	2.6	8.3	29.2	89.7	212.8	512.3	1,458.5	5,188.3	216.8
2004	222.8	10.5	1.2	0.6	2.5	8.1	29.5	90.2	217.1	535.7	1,504.1	5,233.8	221.6
2003	236.1	11.0	1.2	0.6	2.7	8.3	30.8	92.4	232.3	579.8	1,607.7	5,570.7	236.3
2002	242.3	12.7	1.1	0.6	2.5	8.0	30.7	93.9	240.5	612.0	1,673.2	5,726.3	244.6
2001	245.7	11.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	8.0	29.6	92.4	248.9	632.6	1,723.0	5,784.1	249.5
2000	252.6	13.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	7.4	29.2	94.2	261.2	665.6	1,780.3	5,926.1	257.6
1999	259.9	13.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	7.6	30.2	95.7	269.9	701.7	1,849.9	6,063.0	266.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)													
2014	185.6	1.3	2.0	2.1	3.6	8.3	27.8	103.2	287.6	603.1	1,125.9	1,632.9	161.2
2013	185.0	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.4	8.6	28.1	105.5	288.2	616.9	1,139.4	1,635.4	163.2
2012	185.6	1.6	2.4	2.2	3.6	8.7	28.0	108.5	293.2	632.2	1,161.7	1,658.9	166.5
2011	185.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	8.4	28.8	109.3	295.8	647.6	1,179.1	1,676.2	169.0
2010	186.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.7	8.8	28.8	111.6	300.1	666.1	1,202.2	1,729.5	172.8
2009	185.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.8	9.0	30.2	112.8	301.7	668.2	1,213.0	1,699.3	173.5
2008	186.0	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.8	8.8	30.1	113.4	304.7	688.4	1,230.9	1,724.6	176.4
2007	186.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.8	8.7	31.0	114.2	311.4	702.9	1,250.1	1,739.4	179.3
2006	187.6	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.8	9.3	32.2	116.3	317.7	716.3	1,259.2	1,748.3	181.8
2005	189.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	4.0	9.2	33.5	118.6	323.9	733.2	1,272.8	1,778.2	185.1
2004	189.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	4.1	9.3	33.6	119.0	330.8	746.8	1,278.6	1,767.4	186.8
2003	192.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.0	9.5	35.1	122.1	341.6	763.5	1,299.7	1,792.3	190.9
2002	193.7	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.2	9.8	36.0	124.1	349.7	787.2	1,308.8	1,812.4	194.3
2001	194.3	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.2	10.1	36.8	125.8	359.4	799.7	1,313.7	1,802.9	196.5
2000	196.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.4	9.8	36.6	127.5	366.7	816.3	1,335.6	1,819.4	199.6
1999	197.0	1.8	2.7	2.5	4.5	10.0	37.1	127.6	374.6	827.1	1,331.5	1,805.8	200.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2014: United States, 1999–2014—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)													
2014	46.1	*	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.9	10.1	41.2	134.9	349.0	670.5	40.5
2013	47.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.9	10.6	40.5	141.2	367.0	699.3	42.1
2012	45.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	10.2	39.4	140.0	364.0	687.8	41.5
2011	45.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	10.4	39.5	144.3	374.9	697.9	42.5
2010	44.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.7	9.9	39.0	146.3	369.9	690.7	42.2
2009	44.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	10.4	40.0	147.5	376.4	684.9	42.7
2008	46.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.9	41.1	155.9	395.4	722.7	44.7
2007	42.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.9	9.5	38.6	145.5	367.1	652.0	41.4
2006	41.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.9	9.1	38.8	147.0	362.0	641.3	41.0
2005	44.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	9.4	41.6	158.4	385.0	691.9	43.9
2004	41.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	8.4	40.1	152.1	366.2	643.2	41.6
2003	43.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.2	8.7	43.1	161.7	382.2	670.2	43.7
2002	43.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.3	8.7	42.2	162.0	385.8	670.3	43.9
2001	43.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.2	8.4	44.5	167.3	379.3	658.3	43.9
2000	43.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	8.6	44.2	169.4	386.1	648.6	44.2
1999	44.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	47.5	177.2	397.8	646.0	45.4
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)													
2014	42.6	29.4	7.6	3.6	26.8	39.8	39.6	47.4	44.9	45.1	108.7	349.1	40.5
2013	41.3	29.3	8.3	3.7	26.4	37.8	38.0	46.5	43.4	43.5	107.4	340.0	39.4
2012	40.7	29.6	8.4	3.8	27.1	37.5	37.1	46.1	41.0	44.0	107.8	336.9	39.1
2011	40.6	29.1	8.5	4.0	28.2	37.1	37.5	46.4	39.8	44.5	107.0	333.8	39.1
2010	39.1	28.1	8.6	4.0	28.3	35.5	36.0	43.7	38.4	43.3	106.1	328.4	38.0
2009	38.5	29.5	9.0	4.1	28.6	34.5	36.4	44.5	36.5	42.1	103.5	310.9	37.5
2008	40.1	31.8	9.1	4.6	32.5	36.3	38.1	45.8	37.4	43.9	105.7	318.3	39.2
2007	41.1	31.0	9.9	5.4	36.8	37.7	39.6	46.2	36.8	44.4	105.0	313.6	40.4
2006	40.8	28.4	10.1	5.6	37.9	38.0	40.5	45.5	35.8	43.8	104.7	299.2	40.2
2005	39.9	27.0	10.5	5.9	37.1	35.7	38.9	43.2	35.4	45.7	106.0	303.5	39.5
2004	38.3	26.2	10.4	6.5	36.8	33.2	37.6	40.7	32.9	43.5	103.6	295.8	38.1
2003	37.7	23.8	11.0	6.4	36.9	32.0	38.0	38.8	32.7	43.7	101.6	294.3	37.6
2002	37.1	23.9	10.6	6.6	37.7	31.9	37.4	36.7	31.3	44.0	101.1	289.6	37.1
2001	35.6	24.3	11.2	6.9	35.8	30.0	35.4	33.9	30.5	42.6	100.7	282.2	35.7
2000	34.8	23.1	11.9	7.3	36.0	29.5	34.1	32.6	30.9	41.9	95.1	273.5	34.9
1999	35.1	22.3	12.4	7.6	35.3	29.6	33.8	31.8	30.6	44.6	100.5	282.4	35.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)													
2014	41.7	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12.3	29.3	74.5	265.7	929.7	36.5
2013	40.8	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	4.2	12.4	28.9	74.2	268.9	906.0	36.2
2012	40.9	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12.8	28.7	75.7	272.2	931.2	36.9
2011	41.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.2	12.8	29.4	78.2	285.4	943.7	37.9
2010	41.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.1	29.3	81.7	288.3	993.8	39.1
2009	42.0	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.6	13.7	29.7	82.8	294.9	992.2	39.6
2008	44.1	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	13.7	30.6	87.3	313.3	1,071.0	42.1
2007	45.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.0	14.5	31.7	91.4	320.8	1,110.7	43.5
2006	46.0	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.1	14.6	32.9	94.9	333.9	1,131.7	44.8
2005	48.6	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.2	15.0	32.7	99.8	358.4	1,239.7	48.0
2004	51.3	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.4	14.8	34.0	106.6	385.6	1,331.9	51.2
2003	54.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.6	15.0	35.5	111.9	409.8	1,446.0	54.6
2002	56.6	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.4	15.1	37.1	119.6	430.0	1,520.1	57.2
2001	57.4	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.5	15.0	38.3	122.9	443.3	1,532.0	58.4
2000	59.6	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	5.8	16.0	41.0	128.6	461.3	1,589.2	60.9
1999	60.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.7	15.2	40.6	130.8	469.8	1,614.8	61.6

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 2014: United States, 1999–2014—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Alzheimer's disease (G30)													
2014	29.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	19.6	185.6	1,006.8	25.4
2013	26.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	18.1	171.6	929.5	23.5
2012	26.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	17.9	175.4	936.1	23.8
2011	27.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	19.2	183.9	967.1	24.7
2010	27.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.1	19.8	184.5	987.1	25.1
2009	25.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	19.4	179.1	945.3	24.2
2008	27.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	21.1	192.5	1,002.2	25.8
2007	24.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.2	20.2	175.8	928.7	23.8
2006	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	19.9	175.0	923.4	23.7
2005	24.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	20.2	177.0	935.5	24.0
2004	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.8	19.5	168.5	875.3	22.6
2003	21.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	20.7	164.1	846.8	22.1
2002	20.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.9	19.6	157.7	790.9	20.8
2001	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	18.6	147.2	725.4	19.3
2000	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.0	18.7	139.6	667.7	18.1
1999	16.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.9	17.4	129.5	601.3	16.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)													
2014	24.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.9	13.9	33.3	69.0	141.8	268.6	20.9
2013	23.9	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.5	33.2	68.5	145.7	279.5	21.2
2012	23.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.0	32.5	69.7	145.8	285.7	21.2
2011	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.5	13.4	33.3	72.0	148.8	289.5	21.6
2010	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.4	12.5	32.0	67.6	144.1	285.5	20.8
2009	22.4	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	12.8	32.1	69.6	145.8	282.6	21.0
2008	23.2	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.4	12.6	33.3	74.7	153.2	298.9	22.0
2007	23.7	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.1	34.1	76.7	161.9	302.2	22.8
2006	24.3	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.8	13.1	35.8	80.6	166.2	310.4	23.6
2005	25.4	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.4	36.9	85.7	177.0	338.8	24.9
2004	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.6	13.4	36.8	86.2	176.6	328.2	24.7
2003	25.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.7	4.6	13.9	38.3	90.0	180.7	335.1	25.5
2002	25.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.8	13.7	37.5	90.9	182.4	337.0	25.6
2001	25.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.3	13.6	38.1	91.0	181.1	328.6	25.4
2000	24.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.3	13.1	37.8	90.7	179.5	319.7	25.0
1999	24.5	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	12.9	38.3	91.8	178.0	317.2	25.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)													
2014	17.3	4.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.8	6.3	13.4	29.8	96.4	385.9	15.1
2013	18.0	4.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.2	5.1	12.2	29.5	103.7	441.0	15.9
2012	16.1	4.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	4.1	10.2	26.1	98.2	408.4	14.4
2011	17.3	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	5.0	11.0	28.9	104.0	439.2	15.7
2010	16.2	4.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.9	27.9	102.4	426.2	15.1
2009	17.5	6.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	2.0	3.2	6.5	11.7	29.5	107.0	433.8	16.5
2008	18.5	5.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.1	5.1	10.9	30.5	118.6	512.3	17.6
2007	17.5	5.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.3	9.5	28.2	113.5	506.7	16.8
2006	18.9	6.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.6	9.9	31.6	127.3	547.0	18.4
2005	21.3	6.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.1	11.2	35.1	142.0	644.9	21.0
2004	20.4	6.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	4.6	10.8	34.2	139.1	622.8	20.4
2003	22.5	8.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.2	5.2	11.2	36.9	150.8	703.0	22.6
2002	22.8	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.8	11.2	37.2	156.6	732.4	23.2
2001	21.8	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.6	10.8	36.2	148.3	700.1	22.2
2000	23.2	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	4.7	11.9	39.1	160.3	744.1	23.7
1999	22.8	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.6	11.0	37.2	157.0	751.8	23.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2014: United States, 1999–2014—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)													
2014	15.1	2.3	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.7	4.7	12.6	34.3	98.6	282.4	13.2
2013	14.9	2.2	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.5	4.6	12.6	33.8	99.0	285.4	13.2
2012	14.5	2.1	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.7	12.3	33.3	99.9	280.0	13.1
2011	14.6	1.9	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.6	4.4	12.5	34.2	101.4	292.1	13.4
2010	16.3	2.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	4.9	13.9	39.3	115.7	333.8	15.3
2009	16.0	2.8	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.0	5.2	13.5	38.7	115.1	321.4	15.1
2008	15.9	3.5	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	14.1	39.9	113.3	325.6	15.1
2007	15.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.1	13.4	39.4	112.4	317.9	14.9
2006	15.2	4.0	*	*	0.2	0.7	1.8	5.2	13.7	38.8	111.0	316.2	14.8
2005	14.9	4.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.8	13.5	38.8	110.2	313.1	14.7
2004	14.5	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	5.0	13.5	38.1	108.2	306.4	14.5
2003	14.6	4.6	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.8	4.9	13.6	39.7	109.3	309.3	14.7
2002	14.2	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.7	4.7	12.9	39.0	108.9	303.4	14.4
2001	13.9	3.3	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.7	4.6	13.1	40.0	104.0	293.8	14.1
2000	13.2	4.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.4	12.8	38.0	100.8	277.8	13.5
1999	12.7	4.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	12.0	37.1	97.6	268.9	13.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)													
2014	13.4	...	...	1.0	11.6	15.1	16.6	20.2	18.8	15.6	17.5	19.3	13.0
2013	13.0	...	...	1.0	11.1	14.8	16.2	19.7	18.1	15.0	17.1	18.6	12.6
2012	12.9	...	...	0.8	11.1	14.7	16.7	20.0	18.0	14.0	16.8	17.8	12.6
2011	12.7	...	...	0.7	11.0	14.6	16.2	19.8	17.1	14.1	16.5	16.9	12.3
2010	12.4	...	...	0.7	10.5	14.0	16.0	19.6	17.5	13.7	15.7	17.6	12.1
2009	12.0	...	...	0.6	10.0	13.1	16.1	19.2	16.4	13.7	15.8	16.4	11.8
2008	11.8	...	...	0.5	9.9	13.2	15.9	18.6	16.0	13.6	16.1	16.4	11.6
2007	11.5	...	...	0.5	9.6	13.3	15.7	17.7	15.3	12.4	16.2	17.0	11.3
2006	11.2	...	...	0.5	9.8	12.7	15.2	17.2	14.4	12.4	15.8	17.3	11.0
2005	11.0	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.7	15.1	16.5	13.7	12.4	16.8	18.3	10.9
2004	11.1	...	...	0.7	10.3	12.9	15.2	16.6	13.7	12.2	16.3	17.6	11.0
2003	10.9	...	...	0.6	9.6	12.9	15.0	15.9	13.7	12.6	16.4	17.9	10.8
2002	11.0	...	...	0.6	9.8	12.8	15.3	15.8	13.5	13.4	17.7	18.9	10.9
2001[4]	10.7	...	...	0.7	9.9	12.8	14.7	15.1	13.2	13.2	17.4	17.8	10.7
2000	10.4	...	...	0.7	10.2	12.0	14.5	14.4	12.1	12.5	17.6	19.6	10.4
1999	10.5	...	...	0.6	10.1	12.7	14.3	13.9	12.2	13.4	18.1	19.3	10.5
Septicemia (A40–A41)													
2014	12.2	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.1	5.8	14.2	31.1	73.1	176.9	10.7
2013	12.1	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.6	13.6	30.5	76.4	179.6	10.7
2012	11.4	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.3	12.9	29.2	73.9	173.4	10.3
2011	11.5	4.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.0	5.5	13.0	29.5	74.4	179.7	10.5
2010	11.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	30.1	76.0	179.0	10.6
2009	11.6	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	5.4	13.1	31.4	79.2	182.4	11.0
2008	11.8	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.1	5.7	13.3	31.4	82.0	189.8	11.3
2007	11.6	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.5	12.8	32.2	79.5	190.8	11.2
2006	11.5	6.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.0	5.2	12.6	31.6	82.1	193.0	11.2
2005	11.6	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.8	32.2	81.3	203.4	11.4
2004	11.4	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.4	12.8	32.1	81.5	199.6	11.3
2003	11.7	7.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.3	13.0	32.3	84.8	213.7	11.8
2002	11.8	7.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	5.2	12.6	34.5	86.3	213.4	11.9
2001	11.3	7.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	12.4	32.6	82.2	210.3	11.5
2000	11.1	7.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.9	11.9	31.0	80.4	215.7	11.3
1999	11.0	7.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	4.6	11.4	31.2	79.4	220.7	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2014: United States, 1999–2014—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)													
2014	12.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.7	6.4	19.9	31.9	29.6	30.4	23.4	10.4
2013	11.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.6	6.2	20.1	30.4	28.1	29.9	23.0	10.2
2012	11.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	6.1	20.1	29.1	27.6	29.3	21.4	9.9
2011	10.8	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	6.0	19.8	28.2	26.3	29.3	22.1	9.7
2010	10.3	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	5.9	19.2	26.8	26.3	27.7	21.8	9.4
2009	10.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.0	18.7	25.9	25.4	27.2	21.1	9.1
2008	9.9	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.1	18.5	25.0	26.3	28.0	21.9	9.2
2007	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	6.0	18.7	24.2	26.2	28.2	21.7	9.1
2006	9.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	5.9	17.8	22.6	25.6	28.9	21.1	8.8
2005	9.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	6.2	17.7	23.3	26.8	28.9	21.3	8.9
2004	9.2	*	*	*	*	0.8	6.4	18.0	22.4	27.4	28.7	21.1	9.0
2003	9.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	6.8	18.3	22.9	29.2	29.9	21.2	9.3
2002	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.1	18.0	22.8	29.3	31.3	22.5	9.4
2001	9.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.4	18.4	22.9	29.8	30.2	22.7	9.5
2000	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.5	17.7	23.8	29.8	31.0	23.1	9.5
1999	9.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	7.3	17.4	23.7	30.6	31.9	23.2	9.6
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)													
2014	9.5	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.3	8.4	16.9	51.3	217.0	8.2
2013	9.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.5	8.0	17.3	53.7	231.6	8.5
2012	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.0	7.8	16.1	51.7	230.7	8.2
2011	8.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	3.1	7.0	16.6	51.4	222.7	8.1
2010	8.6	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.3	16.7	51.8	212.0	8.0
2009	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.1	7.1	16.3	51.0	208.0	7.8
2008	8.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	7.2	16.5	51.9	215.3	8.0
2007	8.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	6.4	15.9	49.2	209.1	7.6
2006	8.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.0	6.8	16.5	50.8	206.1	7.7
2005	8.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.7	6.4	17.5	55.5	228.0	8.3
2004	7.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.7	6.3	16.9	52.5	212.2	7.9
2003	7.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.3	16.8	51.6	199.4	7.6
2002	7.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.7	15.9	48.1	189.6	7.1
2001	6.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.8	15.4	47.6	175.6	6.9
2000	6.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	2.3	5.9	15.1	45.5	162.9	6.5
1999	6.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.2	5.5	15.2	43.6	152.1	6.2
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)													
2014	8.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	13.0	79.2	182.0	7.4
2013	8.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	12.7	78.5	178.2	7.3
2012	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	12.3	76.2	172.3	7.0
2011	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.3	12.8	76.0	168.1	7.0
2010	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.8	74.8	165.9	6.8
2009	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	11.2	70.8	157.0	6.5
2008	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.3	71.2	157.4	6.6
2007	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	71.5	157.0	6.5
2006	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	12.0	69.5	157.6	6.5
2005	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	12.8	71.1	156.0	6.6
2004	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	11.9	67.4	145.1	6.2
2003	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	12.6	67.6	145.8	6.3
2002	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	12.1	63.8	142.2	6.0
2001	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.2	11.7	64.5	137.0	5.9
2000	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	11.5	61.9	131.9	5.7
1999	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	11.0	58.2	124.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates, for the 15 leading causes of death in 2014: United States, 1999–2014—Con.

[Rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and are estimated as of July 1 for all other years; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10) and year	All ages[1]	Age group (years)											Age-adjusted rate[3]
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)													
2014	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.3	9.4	36.7	147.8	5.1
2013	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.2	9.0	36.7	152.6	5.2
2012	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.1	8.3	36.6	152.9	5.1
2011	5.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	2.9	8.8	39.0	158.5	5.3
2010	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.8	8.6	38.2	152.3	5.1
2009	5.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.8	7.7	35.7	146.7	4.9
2008	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.7	8.2	38.5	157.8	5.2
2007	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	8.8	39.6	167.7	5.4
2006	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	9.1	40.4	169.6	5.5
2005	5.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.7	9.2	42.5	178.0	5.8
2004	5.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	9.5	42.8	176.3	5.7
2003	6.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.8	9.5	44.9	186.0	6.0
2002	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	9.8	46.2	195.5	6.2
2001	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.6	10.0	45.7	193.4	6.2
2000	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.5	10.3	44.5	187.6	6.1
1999	5.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.5	9.5	41.1	175.6	5.6

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

. . . Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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

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

[4]Figures include September 11, 2001, related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002; see Technical Notes of "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, 2014

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Age not stated
All causes	2,626,418	23,215	3,830	5,250	28,791	47,177	70,996	175,917	348,808	471,541	624,504	826,226	163
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	45	4	1	2	1	–	2	1	8	11	9	6	–
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	1	2	1	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	9,773	219	14	15	23	47	74	297	810	1,703	2,886	3,685	–
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	493	–	–	2	2	8	18	44	97	94	119	109	–
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	339	–	–	1	2	6	8	28	56	65	85	88	–
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	154	–	–	1	–	2	10	16	41	29	34	21	–
Whooping cough (A37)	14	10	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	43	3	2	3	7	6	6	7	7	1	1	–	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	38,940	159	53	63	126	359	832	2,514	5,709	8,220	10,004	10,900	1
Syphilis (A50–A53)	43	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	7	14	6	12	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,081	4	–	–	4	57	236	1,774	3,930	1,359	519	197	1
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	6,721	1	–	–	117	583	1,174	2,234	1,810	614	154	32	2
Malaria (B50–B54)	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	1	–	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	6,241	144	85	64	64	112	184	464	1,032	1,405	1,476	1,211	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	591,700	52	321	852	1,569	3,624	11,267	44,834	115,282	159,209	154,053	100,624	13
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	9,405	–	–	2	12	57	191	1,083	2,521	2,471	1,870	1,197	1
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,935	–	–	–	7	37	239	1,284	3,790	4,515	3,409	1,654	–
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,311	–	–	1	24	126	387	1,176	2,094	2,686	2,835	1,982	–
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,234	–	–	1	53	322	1,408	4,983	9,899	11,953	12,678	10,937	–
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	24,698	4	14	13	23	82	304	2,163	7,772	6,606	5,132	2,585	–
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	40,419	–	2	2	11	60	430	2,747	8,299	11,541	10,748	6,578	1
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,757	–	–	–	–	3	36	370	1,036	1,109	793	410	–
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	155,611	1	3	9	22	130	1,110	9,740	31,445	50,000	43,942	19,207	2
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,325	–	3	2	23	170	384	959	1,839	2,247	2,213	1,484	1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,678	–	–	–	5	348	1,982	5,293	9,078	9,620	8,227	7,123	2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,115	–	–	–	12	199	547	921	983	723	468	262	–
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	9,727	–	–	–	2	35	173	703	2,301	3,092	2,155	1,266	–
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,195	–	–	–	26	88	343	1,365	2,958	3,933	3,455	2,027	–
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,344	–	1	–	3	–	19	419	2,651	6,390	9,464	9,396	1
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,917	2	6	16	33	61	220	1,062	2,961	3,921	3,333	2,302	–
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	15,775	–	–	–	2	15	77	547	1,755	3,464	5,051	4,864	–

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, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Age not stated
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	15,998	12	87	321	245	400	824	2,009	3,860	4,157	2,877	1,205	1
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	57,536	11	110	215	492	713	1,116	3,111	7,775	13,983	17,603	12,405	2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,077	–	–	–	35	90	76	133	180	205	238	120	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,388	–	9	30	81	192	377	1,070	2,825	4,935	6,262	4,606	1
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,448	11	101	184	369	423	570	1,296	2,871	5,423	6,992	5,207	1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,528	–	–	–	5	6	90	604	1,886	3,399	4,085	2,453	–
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	95	–	–	1	2	2	3	8	13	21	26	19	–
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)	68,720	22	95	270	574	778	1,477	4,899	12,265	16,798	17,800	13,740	2
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	16,039	51	38	74	76	140	250	647	1,610	2,981	4,791	5,381	–
Anemias (D50–D64)	5,219	11	15	34	85	157	199	278	432	724	1,168	2,115	1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	76,488	2	4	26	181	709	1,999	6,062	13,342	18,204	19,407	16,550	2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	4,110	7	6	5	6	22	36	127	365	570	1,006	1,960	–
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,933	5	3	4	5	22	34	117	349	548	974	1,872	–
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	177	2	3	1	1	–	2	10	16	22	32	88	–
Meningitis (G00,G03)	538	46	16	10	20	26	38	79	94	85	74	50	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	26,150	–	–	–	3	6	10	74	575	3,431	10,835	11,216	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	93,541	–	–	–	1	–	11	74	851	5,170	25,393	62,041	–
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	803,227	429	186	288	1,199	4,202	12,992	42,691	92,296	130,405	196,562	321,929	48
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	614,348	317	149	191	953	3,341	10,368	34,791	74,473	101,683	146,426	241,613	43
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,281	2	1	4	7	44	47	157	350	560	931	1,178	–
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	38,721	1	1	–	50	431	1,594	4,479	6,963	5,925	6,701	12,574	2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	4,403	–	–	–	5	22	86	224	449	646	1,009	1,962	–
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	364,593	12	2	14	126	971	4,920	20,668	48,325	66,384	89,513	133,627	31
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	114,019	6	–	9	47	344	1,873	7,718	17,752	23,549	28,133	34,584	4
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,008	–	1	1	4	17	65	279	631	775	938	1,296	1
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	246,566	6	1	4	75	610	2,982	12,671	29,942	42,060	60,442	97,747	26
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	60,119	–	–	–	23	274	1,421	5,896	12,789	12,184	11,648	15,868	16
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	186,447	6	1	4	52	336	1,561	6,775	17,153	29,876	48,794	81,879	10
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	203,350	302	145	173	765	1,873	3,721	9,263	18,386	28,168	48,272	92,272	10
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,299	2	1	2	23	91	114	154	245	262	249	156	–
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	900	13	16	18	16	45	45	107	172	161	156	150	1
Heart failure (I50)	68,626	14	12	5	30	115	364	1,332	3,771	7,706	16,700	38,577	–

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, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Age not stated
All other forms of heart disease . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	132,525	273	116	148	696	1,622	3,198	7,670	14,198	20,039	31,167	53,389	9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . (I10,I12,I15)	30,221	2	1	–	20	108	439	1,428	3,362	4,464	7,023	13,374	–
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	133,103	93	33	88	177	579	1,745	5,349	11,727	19,663	36,353	57,292	4
Atherosclerosis . . . . . .(I70)	6,356	3	–	2	2	4	26	116	393	749	1,488	3,573	–
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	19,199	14	3	7	47	170	414	1,007	2,341	3,846	5,272	6,077	1
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . .(I71)	9,863	–	1	2	32	114	302	659	1,348	2,048	2,744	2,612	1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . (I72–I78)	9,336	14	2	5	15	56	112	348	993	1,798	2,528	3,465	–
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	4,548	15	1	5	49	136	354	603	815	791	823	955	1
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . .(J09–J18)	55,227	186	109	98	199	549	1,125	2,731	5,390	7,861	13,193	23,782	4
Influenza . . . . . .(J09–J11)	4,605	30	39	53	54	165	350	583	900	618	715	1,098	–
Pneumonia . . . . . .(J12–J18)	50,622	156	70	45	145	384	775	2,148	4,490	7,243	12,478	22,684	4
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . .(J20–J22,U04)	289	38	18	4	4	6	11	16	22	20	38	112	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . .(J20–J21)	232	36	16	3	4	5	10	15	20	14	24	85	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . .(J22,U04)	57	2	2	1	–	1	1	1	2	6	14	27	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . .(J40–J47)	147,101	19	53	139	178	367	754	4,402	16,492	35,617	47,758	41,318	4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . .(J40–J42)	563	14	19	2	5	10	14	21	55	95	117	211	–
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	7,455	2	1	1	1	6	39	327	1,039	1,944	2,412	1,683	–
Asthma . . . . . .(J45–J46)	3,651	2	29	130	161	283	357	577	586	435	441	650	–
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	135,432	1	4	6	11	68	344	3,477	14,812	33,143	44,788	38,774	4
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	737	–	2	–	–	–	2	7	47	135	292	252	–
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	18,792	5	6	7	46	91	160	529	1,332	2,492	5,015	9,108	1
Other diseases of respiratory system . (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	36,187	269	114	72	116	236	511	1,529	4,037	7,825	10,981	10,497	–
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	3,037	2	–	2	6	27	73	221	516	552	707	931	–
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	387	6	4	9	8	8	23	32	49	69	89	90	–
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	1,979	21	2	6	1	16	26	85	225	309	484	804	–
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	38,170	1	–	–	30	725	2,582	8,627	12,792	7,809	4,157	1,445	2
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	19,388	–	–	–	23	589	1,899	5,645	7,116	3,070	876	168	2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	18,782	1	–	–	7	136	683	2,982	5,676	4,739	3,281	1,277	–
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,467	1	–	–	6	16	43	133	311	581	955	1,421	–
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	48,146	89	8	13	72	236	673	2,032	5,063	9,060	13,497	17,400	3
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	472	5	4	–	3	2	5	12	50	83	133	175	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	288	1	–	1	5	7	17	23	38	60	77	59	–
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	47,364	83	4	12	64	225	651	1,995	4,973	8,911	13,282	17,162	2
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	22	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	6	5	4	1
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	712	2	5	–	1	17	25	48	92	152	169	201	–
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	55	140	335	–

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, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Age not stated
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	129	–	–	–	–	4	5	13	23	20	40	24	–
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	1,123	. . .	. . .	2	163	405	350	199	3	–	–	–	1
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	28	. . .	. . .	–	3	13	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	1,095	. . .	. . .	2	160	392	338	199	3	–	–	–	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	11,897	11,795	38	32	14	1	4	6	4	1	1	–	1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,609	4,746	399	348	377	428	409	773	1,008	480	348	293	–
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	32,242	2,698	228	93	514	997	1,144	2,135	2,987	3,309	5,235	12,870	32
All other diseases (residual)	322,375	679	440	727	1,953	3,763	6,967	16,787	31,327	42,770	73,934	143,015	13
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	135,928	1,160	1,216	1,480	11,797	17,335	16,031	20,593	18,014	11,901	14,868	21,513	20
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	37,939	69	413	883	6,959	6,352	4,851	5,802	5,269	3,453	2,550	1,331	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)	35,398	68	405	829	6,709	6,030	4,488	5,251	4,773	3,153	2,395	1,290	7
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)	991	–	4	23	128	115	143	205	178	109	70	16	–
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,550	1	4	31	122	207	220	346	318	191	85	25	–
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	97,989	1,091	803	597	4,838	10,983	11,180	14,791	12,745	8,448	12,318	20,182	13
Falls (W00–W19)	31,959	8	24	21	174	285	504	1,340	2,558	3,938	8,257	14,849	1
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	461	1	22	26	109	63	61	63	44	49	16	6	1
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,406	29	388	230	507	399	363	442	442	318	190	96	2
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,701	15	115	117	104	184	197	351	508	475	401	232	2
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	42,032	9	28	31	3,492	9,334	9,116	11,009	7,013	1,410	374	209	7
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64,W75–W99, X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,430	1,029	226	172	452	718	939	1,586	2,180	2,258	3,080	4,790	–
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	42,826	. . .	. . .	428	5,090	6,574	6,715	8,774	7,539	4,115	2,395	1,192	4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	21,386	. . .	. . .	174	2,280	2,834	2,839	3,960	3,922	2,716	1,780	880	1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	21,440	. . .	. . .	254	2,810	3,740	3,876	4,814	3,617	1,399	615	312	3
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	15,872	249	364	279	4,171	4,173	2,596	1,952	1,146	551	267	118	6
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,008	5	47	173	3,614	3,274	1,843	1,141	541	234	101	34	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, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages	Age group (years)											
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over	Age not stated
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)	4,864	244	317	106	557	899	753	811	605	317	166	84	5
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	515	–	–	1	82	166	121	93	39	11	2	–	–
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,597	77	64	51	394	783	848	1,136	777	270	115	80	2
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	275	–	2	8	57	46	40	51	34	24	8	4	1
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,322	77	62	43	337	737	808	1,085	743	246	107	76	1
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	14	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	9	1	1	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,540	12	17	13	34	59	115	253	482	574	532	448	1
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[1]	7,130	2	3	2	12	21	39	191	566	1,299	2,207	2,788	–
Drug-induced deaths[2,3]	49,714	24	44	41	3,928	10,462	10,617	12,964	8,706	2,014	596	310	8
Alcohol-induced deaths[2,4]	30,722	–	1	–	143	1,237	3,259	8,880	10,760	4,656	1,434	347	5
Injury by firearms[2,5]	33,594	6	71	382	6,139	6,377	4,889	5,291	4,571	3,033	1,907	924	4

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 11. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by age: United States, 2014

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
All causes	823.7	588.0	24.0	12.7	65.5	108.4	175.2	404.8	870.3	1,786.3	4,564.2	13,407.9
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.1	5.5	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.0	6.5	21.1	59.8
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.8
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.2	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.1	5.8	14.2	31.1	73.1	176.9
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	0.6	4.1	9.8	5.1	3.8	3.2
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.1	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	2.9	5.1	4.5	2.3	1.1	0.5
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	2.0	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.6	5.3	10.8	19.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.6	1.3	2.0	2.1	3.6	8.3	27.8	103.2	287.6	603.1	1,125.9	1,632.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.5	6.3	9.4	13.7	19.4
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.0	9.5	17.1	24.9	26.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.7	5.2	10.2	20.7	32.2
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	3.5	11.5	24.7	45.3	92.7	177.5
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.7	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	5.0	19.4	25.0	37.5	41.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	6.3	20.7	43.7	78.6	106.7
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	2.6	4.2	5.8	6.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	48.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	2.7	22.4	78.5	189.4	321.2	311.7
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.2	4.6	8.5	16.2	24.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.1	*	*	*	*	0.8	4.9	12.2	22.7	36.4	60.1	115.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.4	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.4	4.3
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	3.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	5.7	11.7	15.7	20.5
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.1	7.4	14.9	25.3	32.9
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	6.6	24.2	69.2	152.5
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	2.4	7.4	14.9	24.4	37.4
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	4.4	13.1	36.9	78.9

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	5.0	*	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.0	4.6	9.6	15.7	21.0	19.6
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	*	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.8	7.2	19.4	53.0	128.7	201.3
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.4	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.5	7.0	18.7	45.8	74.7
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.4	*	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.4	3.0	7.2	20.5	51.1	84.5
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	4.7	12.9	29.9	39.8
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49, C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.8	3.6	11.3	30.6	63.6	130.1	223.0
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	5.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	4.0	11.3	35.0	87.3
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	2.7	8.5	34.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	24.0	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.9	13.9	33.3	69.0	141.8	268.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.2	7.4	31.8
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	7.1	30.4
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.4
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	1.2	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	8.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	13.0	79.2	182.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	2.1	19.6	185.6	1,006.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	251.9	10.9	1.2	0.7	2.7	9.7	32.1	98.2	230.3	494.0	1,436.6	5,224.2
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	192.7	8.0	0.9	0.5	2.2	7.7	25.6	80.1	185.8	385.2	1,070.2	3,920.9
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.1	6.8	19.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	12.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	3.9	10.3	17.4	22.4	49.0	204.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.4	7.4	31.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	114.3	*	*	*	0.3	2.2	12.1	47.6	120.6	251.5	654.2	2,168.5
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	35.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	4.6	17.8	44.3	89.2	205.6	561.2
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.9	6.9	21.0
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	77.3	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	7.4	29.2	74.7	159.3	441.7	1,586.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.5	13.6	31.9	46.2	85.1	257.5
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	58.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	3.9	15.6	42.8	113.2	356.6	1,328.7
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	63.8	7.6	0.9	0.4	1.7	4.3	9.2	21.3	45.9	106.7	352.8	1,497.4
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.8	2.5

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis . . . (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.4
Heart failure . . . . . (I50)	21.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.1	9.4	29.2	122.1	626.0
All other forms of heart disease . . (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	41.6	6.9	0.7	0.4	1.6	3.7	7.9	17.6	35.4	75.9	227.8	866.4
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease . (I10,I12,I15)	9.5	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.3	8.4	16.9	51.3	217.0
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . . . (I60–I69)	41.7	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.3	12.3	29.3	74.5	265.7	929.7
Atherosclerosis . . . . . (I70)	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.8	10.9	58.0
Other diseases of circulatory system . . . . . (I71–I78)	6.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.3	5.8	14.6	38.5	98.6
Aortic aneurysm and dissection . . . . . (I71)	3.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.4	7.8	20.1	42.4
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . (I72–I78)	2.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.5	6.8	18.5	56.2
Other disorders of circulatory system . . . . . (I80–I99)	1.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.4	2.0	3.0	6.0	15.5
Influenza and pneumonia . . . . . (J09–J18)	17.3	4.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.8	6.3	13.4	29.8	96.4	385.9
Influenza . . . . . (J09–J11)	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.2	2.3	5.2	17.8
Pneumonia . . . . . (J12–J18)	15.9	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.9	4.9	11.2	27.4	91.2	368.1
Other acute lower respiratory infections . . . . . (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . . (J20–J21)	0.1	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	0.2	1.4
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections . . (J22,U04)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J40–J47)	46.1	*	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.9	10.1	41.2	134.9	349.0	670.5
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . . (J40–J42)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.4
Emphysema . . . . . (J43)	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	2.6	7.4	17.6	27.3
Asthma . . . . . (J45–J46)	1.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	3.2	10.5
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases . . . . . (J44,J47)	42.5	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	8.0	37.0	125.5	327.3	629.2
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.1	4.1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.3	9.4	36.7	147.8
Other diseases of respiratory system . (J00–J06,J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	11.3	6.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.3	3.5	10.1	29.6	80.3	170.3
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.1	5.2	15.1
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.5	13.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	12.0	*	*	*	0.1	1.7	6.4	19.9	31.9	29.6	30.4	23.4
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	6.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.4	4.7	13.0	17.8	11.6	6.4	2.7
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K73–K74)	5.9	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	6.9	14.2	18.0	24.0	20.7
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	2.2	7.0	23.1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.1	2.3	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.7	4.7	12.6	34.3	98.6	282.4
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.8
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.9	2.1	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.6	12.4	33.8	97.1	278.5

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	5.4
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.4	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	*	*	*	*
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	. . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	0.3	. . .	. . .	*	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	*	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.7	298.7	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.0	120.2	2.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.5	4.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.1	68.3	1.4	0.2	1.2	2.3	2.8	4.9	7.5	12.5	38.3	208.9
All other diseases (residual)	101.1	17.2	2.8	1.8	4.4	8.6	17.2	38.6	78.2	162.0	540.3	2,320.8
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	42.6	29.4	7.6	3.6	26.8	39.8	39.6	47.4	44.9	45.1	108.7	349.1
Transport accidents (V01–Y99,Y85)	11.9	1.7	2.6	2.1	15.8	14.6	12.0	13.4	13.1	13.1	18.6	21.6
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.1	1.7	2.5	2.0	15.3	13.9	11.1	12.1	11.9	11.9	17.5	20.9
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	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	30.7	27.6	5.0	1.4	11.0	25.2	27.6	34.0	31.8	32.0	90.0	327.5
Falls (W00–W19)	10.0	*	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	3.1	6.4	14.9	60.3	241.0
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	1.1	0.7	2.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	0.8	*	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.9	3.8
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	13.2	*	0.2	0.1	7.9	21.4	22.5	25.3	17.5	5.3	2.7	3.4
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.5	26.1	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.6	2.3	3.6	5.4	8.6	22.5	77.7
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.4	. . .	. . .	1.0	11.6	15.1	16.6	20.2	18.8	15.6	17.5	19.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	6.7	. . .	. . .	0.4	5.2	6.5	7.0	9.1	9.8	10.3	13.0	14.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.7	. . .	. . .	0.6	6.4	8.6	9.6	11.1	9.0	5.3	4.5	5.1

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All ages[1]	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year[2]	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.0	6.3	2.3	0.7	9.5	9.6	6.4	4.5	2.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . .(*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.5	*	0.3	0.4	8.2	7.5	4.5	2.6	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . .(*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.5	6.2	2.0	0.3	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	*	*	*	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)	1.4	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.9	0.9	0.8	1.2
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.2	3.9	7.3
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[3]	2.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.9	16.1	45.2
Drug-induced deaths[4,5]	15.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	8.9	24.0	26.2	29.8	21.7	7.6	4.4	5.0
Alcohol-induced deaths[4,6]	9.6	*	*	*	0.3	2.8	8.0	20.4	26.8	17.6	10.5	5.6
Injury by firearms[4,7]	10.5	*	0.4	0.9	14.0	14.7	12.1	12.2	11.4	11.5	13.9	15.0

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.

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

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

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

[4]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,626,418	1,328,241	1,298,177	2,237,880	1,128,993	1,108,887	308,960	157,733	151,227	18,008	9,829	8,179	61,570	31,686	29,884
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	45	26	19	34	20	14	9	6	3	1	–	1	1	–	1
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	3	5	6	1	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	9,773	3,913	5,860	8,589	3,430	5,159	918	367	551	78	34	44	188	82	106
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	493	315	178	286	180	106	89	56	33	12	4	8	106	75	31
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	339	220	119	186	117	69	61	39	22	9	4	5	83	60	23
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	154	95	59	100	63	37	28	17	11	3	–	3	23	15	8
Whooping cough (A37)	14	9	5	12	8	4	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	43	23	20	36	21	15	5	1	4	1	1	–	1	–	1
Septicemia (A40–A41)	38,940	18,333	20,607	31,512	14,847	16,665	6,386	2,969	3,417	289	123	166	753	394	359
Syphilis (A50–A53)	43	32	11	26	21	5	15	10	5	–	–	–	2	1	1
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	3	1	2	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,081	5,314	2,767	6,449	4,260	2,189	1,200	789	411	124	86	38	308	179	129
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	6,721	4,938	1,783	3,014	2,476	538	3,591	2,373	1,218	51	34	17	65	55	10
Malaria (B50–B54)	8	4	4	2	1	1	6	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36, A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1, A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	6,241	3,220	3,021	5,176	2,679	2,497	779	392	387	71	41	30	215	108	107
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	591,700	311,296	280,404	502,933	266,137	236,796	69,090	35,061	34,029	3,153	1,727	1,426	16,524	8,371	8,153
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	9,405	6,769	2,636	7,898	5,651	2,247	1,124	835	289	49	39	10	334	244	90
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,935	11,953	2,982	13,290	10,780	2,510	1,285	890	395	79	65	14	281	218	63
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,311	6,786	4,525	8,366	5,034	3,332	1,979	1,208	771	111	70	41	855	474	381
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,234	27,303	24,931	43,380	22,639	20,741	6,927	3,603	3,324	327	181	146	1,600	880	720
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	24,698	16,623	8,075	19,362	12,994	6,368	3,488	2,422	1,066	219	149	70	1,629	1,058	571
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	40,419	20,755	19,664	34,188	17,764	16,424	4,851	2,348	2,503	179	94	85	1,201	549	652
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,757	3,046	711	3,050	2,459	591	635	523	112	25	24	1	47	40	7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	155,611	84,910	70,701	134,472	72,823	61,649	16,636	9,555	7,081	805	449	356	3,698	2,083	1,615
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,325	6,162	3,163	9,106	6,063	3,043	143	65	78	14	12	2	62	22	40
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,678	465	41,213	34,016	372	33,644	6,310	84	6,226	181	1	180	1,171	8	1,163
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,115	...	4,115	3,131	...	3,131	796	...	796	31	...	31	157	...	157
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	9,727	...	9,727	7,517	...	7,517	1,881	...	1,881	43	...	43	286	...	286

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, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,195	. . .	14,195	12,331	. . .	12,331	1,389	. . .	1,389	64	. . .	64	411	. . .	411
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,344	28,344	. . .	23,073	23,073	. . .	4,613	4,613	. . .	152	152	. . .	506	506	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,917	9,203	4,714	12,111	8,020	4,091	1,376	895	481	116	82	34	314	206	108
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	15,775	11,291	4,484	14,231	10,361	3,870	1,227	721	506	53	32	21	264	177	87
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	15,998	9,020	6,978	14,431	8,212	6,219	1,122	579	543	69	37	32	376	192	184
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	57,536	32,280	25,256	49,885	28,281	21,604	5,910	3,038	2,872	230	123	107	1,511	838	673
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,077	633	444	924	540	384	123	72	51	1	1	–	29	20	9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,388	11,286	9,102	18,141	10,087	8,054	1,547	814	733	76	41	35	624	344	280
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,448	13,475	9,973	20,817	12,046	8,771	1,954	1,047	907	87	53	34	590	329	261
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,528	6,834	5,694	9,918	5,562	4,356	2,277	1,099	1,178	66	28	38	267	145	122
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	95	52	43	85	46	39	9	6	3	–	–	–	1	–	1
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17, C23–C24,C26–C31,C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52, C57–C60,C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	68,720	36,386	32,334	59,095	31,611	27,484	7,398	3,682	3,716	406	217	189	1,821	876	945
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	16,039	8,520	7,519	14,201	7,670	6,531	1,368	607	761	57	27	30	413	216	197
Anemias (D50–D64)	5,219	2,196	3,023	4,023	1,642	2,381	1,069	502	567	21	13	8	106	39	67
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	76,488	41,111	35,377	59,741	32,920	26,821	13,435	6,452	6,983	945	504	441	2,367	1,235	1,132
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	4,110	1,629	2,481	3,457	1,347	2,110	511	232	279	34	13	21	108	37	71
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,933	1,556	2,377	3,302	1,282	2,020	495	226	269	34	13	21	102	35	67
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	177	73	104	155	65	90	16	6	10	–	–	–	6	2	4
Meningitis (G00,G03)	538	281	257	404	216	188	113	54	59	6	4	2	15	7	8
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	26,150	15,681	10,469	24,294	14,594	9,700	1,161	678	483	84	47	37	611	362	249
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	93,541	28,362	65,179	84,990	25,937	59,053	6,567	1,837	4,730	304	80	224	1,680	508	1,172
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	803,227	406,470	396,757	681,306	344,524	336,782	98,456	49,635	48,821	4,252	2,354	1,898	19,213	9,957	9,256
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	614,348	325,077	289,271	524,695	277,921	246,774	73,095	37,962	35,133	3,288	1,915	1,373	13,270	7,279	5,991
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,281	1,083	2,198	2,887	947	1,940	273	104	169	23	5	18	98	27	71
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	38,721	19,674	19,047	29,079	14,515	14,564	8,545	4,571	3,974	258	151	107	839	437	402
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	4,403	2,025	2,378	3,203	1,390	1,813	1,031	551	480	32	17	15	137	67	70
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	364,593	207,412	157,181	314,360	179,807	134,553	39,604	21,329	18,275	2,117	1,318	799	8,512	4,958	3,554
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	114,019	65,081	48,938	98,635	56,859	41,776	12,170	6,360	5,810	628	379	249	2,586	1,483	1,103
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,008	2,113	1,895	3,377	1,778	1,599	547	282	265	24	17	7	60	36	24

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, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	246,566	140,218	106,348	212,348	121,170	91,178	26,887	14,687	12,200	1,465	922	543	5,866	3,439	2,427
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	60,119	36,596	23,523	49,169	29,756	19,413	8,974	5,568	3,406	551	390	161	1,425	882	543
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	186,447	103,622	82,825	163,179	91,414	71,765	17,913	9,119	8,794	914	532	382	4,441	2,557	1,884
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	203,350	94,883	108,467	175,166	81,262	93,904	23,642	11,407	12,235	858	424	434	3,684	1,790	1,894
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,299	793	506	1,091	672	419	174	102	72	12	5	7	22	14	8
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	900	470	430	730	387	343	131	66	65	5	4	1	34	13	21
Heart failure (I50)	68,626	30,339	38,287	60,306	26,595	33,711	7,033	3,177	3,856	244	106	138	1,043	461	582
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	132,525	63,281	69,244	113,039	53,608	59,431	16,304	8,062	8,242	597	309	288	2,585	1,302	1,283
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	30,221	12,989	17,232	23,639	9,998	13,641	5,399	2,481	2,918	176	75	101	1,007	435	572
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	133,103	55,471	77,632	111,035	45,505	65,530	17,088	7,747	9,341	649	296	353	4,331	1,923	2,408
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6,356	2,667	3,689	5,698	2,371	3,327	519	228	291	24	15	9	115	53	62
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	19,199	10,266	8,933	16,239	8,729	7,510	2,355	1,217	1,138	115	53	62	490	267	223
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	9,863	5,801	4,062	8,466	5,012	3,454	1,006	575	431	47	23	24	344	191	153
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	9,336	4,465	4,871	7,773	3,717	4,056	1,349	642	707	68	30	38	146	76	70
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,548	2,277	2,271	3,589	1,794	1,795	873	443	430	24	11	13	62	29	33
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	55,227	26,586	28,641	47,293	22,643	24,650	5,611	2,736	2,875	412	195	217	1,911	1,012	899
Influenza (J09–J11)	4,605	2,273	2,332	4,049	2,001	2,048	401	196	205	51	27	24	104	49	55
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	50,622	24,313	26,309	43,244	20,642	22,602	5,210	2,540	2,670	361	168	193	1,807	963	844
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	289	117	172	234	85	149	45	26	19	2	1	1	8	5	3
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	232	99	133	183	70	113	41	24	17	2	1	1	6	4	2
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	57	18	39	51	15	36	4	2	2	–	–	–	2	1	1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	147,101	69,456	77,645	134,541	62,989	71,552	9,934	5,035	4,899	788	360	428	1,838	1,072	766
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	563	252	311	489	211	278	52	26	26	5	2	3	17	13	4
Emphysema (J43)	7,455	3,859	3,596	6,821	3,470	3,351	497	302	195	29	15	14	108	72	36
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,651	1,392	2,259	2,445	860	1,585	1,020	459	561	38	20	18	148	53	95
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	135,432	63,953	71,479	124,786	58,448	66,338	8,365	4,248	4,117	716	323	393	1,565	934	631
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	737	705	32	697	668	29	27	25	2	8	8	–	5	4	1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	18,792	10,358	8,434	16,487	9,119	7,368	1,734	921	813	104	58	46	467	260	207
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	36,187	18,475	17,712	31,768	16,301	15,467	3,335	1,573	1,762	258	137	121	826	464	362
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	3,037	1,581	1,456	2,592	1,313	1,279	293	180	113	31	20	11	121	68	53
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	387	211	176	311	168	143	60	38	22	4	2	2	12	3	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hernia (K40–K46)	1,979	850	1,129	1,741	747	994	183	80	103	23	9	14	32	14	18
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	38,170	24,584	13,586	33,508	21,781	11,727	3,103	1,940	1,163	951	481	470	608	382	226
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	19,388	13,666	5,722	16,931	12,098	4,833	1,502	987	515	706	377	329	249	204	45
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	18,782	10,918	7,864	16,577	9,683	6,894	1,601	953	648	245	104	141	359	178	181
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	3,467	1,649	1,818	3,019	1,435	1,584	305	134	171	24	15	9	119	65	54
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	48,146	24,436	23,710	37,976	19,587	18,389	8,586	4,034	4,552	338	163	175	1,246	652	594
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	472	247	225	373	200	173	79	39	40	6	4	2	14	4	10
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	288	160	128	248	138	110	31	15	16	2	1	1	7	6	1
Renal failure (N17–N19)	47,364	24,017	23,347	37,337	19,239	18,098	8,472	3,978	4,494	330	158	172	1,225	642	583
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	22	12	10	18	10	8	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	712	229	483	602	191	411	71	30	41	17	2	15	22	6	16
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	547	547	...	486	486	...	36	36	...	7	7	...	18	18	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	129	...	129	109	...	109	15	...	15	2	...	2	3	...	3
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	1,123	...	1,123	691	...	691	370	...	370	18	...	18	44	...	44
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O07)	28	...	28	13	...	13	13	...	13	1	...	1	1	...	1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O99)	1,095	...	1,095	678	...	678	357	...	357	17	...	17	43	...	43
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	11,897	6,702	5,195	7,215	4,075	3,140	4,032	2,266	1,766	142	80	62	508	281	227
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	9,609	4,991	4,618	7,626	3,970	3,656	1,565	807	758	117	64	53	301	150	151
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	32,242	14,689	17,553	27,229	12,180	15,049	4,152	2,051	2,101	281	172	109	580	286	294
All other diseases (residual)	322,375	132,481	189,894	280,177	114,759	165,418	34,199	14,248	19,951	2,121	983	1,138	5,878	2,491	3,387
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	135,928	85,340	50,588	117,151	72,807	44,344	14,135	9,537	4,598	1,996	1,331	665	2,646	1,665	981
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	37,939	27,198	10,741	31,036	22,229	8,807	5,177	3,819	1,358	768	537	231	958	613	345
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	35,398	25,158	10,240	28,910	20,516	8,394	4,878	3,577	1,301	728	504	224	882	561	321
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)	991	792	199	799	640	159	143	117	26	18	15	3	31	20	11

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, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae (V90–V99,Y85)	1,550	1,248	302	1,327	1,073	254	156	125	31	22	18	4	45	32	13
Nontransport accidents (W00–X59,Y86)	97,989	58,142	39,847	86,115	50,578	35,537	8,958	5,718	3,240	1,228	794	434	1,688	1,052	636
Falls (W00–W19)	31,959	16,029	15,930	29,589	14,703	14,886	1,397	781	616	198	113	85	775	432	343
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	461	397	64	343	287	56	105	99	6	7	7	–	6	4	2
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	3,406	2,640	766	2,547	1,924	623	607	512	95	69	55	14	183	149	34
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	2,701	1,627	1,074	2,044	1,242	802	572	339	233	47	27	20	38	19	19
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	42,032	27,225	14,807	36,793	23,782	13,011	4,171	2,723	1,448	667	433	234	401	287	114
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,430	10,224	7,206	14,799	8,640	6,159	2,106	1,264	842	240	159	81	285	161	124
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	42,826	33,162	9,664	38,723	30,015	8,708	2,426	1,951	475	489	363	126	1,188	833	355
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72–X74)	21,386	18,383	3,003	19,803	16,980	2,823	1,152	1,031	121	186	161	25	245	211	34
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae (*U03,X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	21,440	14,779	6,661	18,920	13,035	5,885	1,274	920	354	303	202	101	943	622	321
Assault (homicide) (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	15,872	12,546	3,326	7,397	5,304	2,093	7,903	6,823	1,080	264	209	55	308	210	98
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,008	9,278	1,730	4,386	3,339	1,047	6,324	5,711	613	127	101	26	171	127	44
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)	4,864	3,268	1,596	3,011	1,965	1,046	1,579	1,112	467	137	108	29	137	83	54
Legal intervention (Y35,Y89.0)	515	487	28	359	338	21	133	127	6	14	13	1	9	9	–
Events of undetermined intent (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,597	2,834	1,763	3,787	2,273	1,514	668	474	194	67	40	27	75	47	28
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22–Y24)	275	217	58	223	172	51	46	40	6	2	1	1	4	4	–
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,322	2,617	1,705	3,564	2,101	1,463	622	434	188	65	39	26	71	43	28
Operations of war and their sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	14	14	–	12	12	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,540	1,257	1,283	2,066	1,021	1,045	395	191	204	21	12	9	58	33	25

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, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	7,130	2,909	4,221	6,325	2,583	3,742	621	245	376	56	24	32	128	57	71
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	49,714	30,510	19,204	43,688	26,672	17,016	4,861	3,115	1,746	635	380	255	530	343	187
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	30,722	22,389	8,333	26,480	19,448	7,032	2,722	1,933	789	1,120	685	435	400	323	77
Injury by firearms[5,8]	33,594	28,715	4,879	25,089	21,092	3,997	7,735	6,986	749	335	282	53	435	355	80

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,626,418	1,328,241	1,298,177	169,387	92,474	76,913	2,448,355	1,230,558	1,217,797	2,066,949	1,035,345	1,031,604	303,844	154,836	149,008	8,676	5,209	3,467
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	45	26	19	6	3	3	37	22	15	28	16	12	8	6	2	2	1	1
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	8	3	5	1	1	–	7	2	5	5	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	–
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	9,773	3,913	5,860	591	252	339	9,146	3,641	5,505	7,989	3,173	4,816	901	357	544	36	20	16
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	493	315	178	74	49	25	416	263	153	212	131	81	87	54	33	3	3	–
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	339	220	119	57	36	21	280	182	98	128	80	48	61	39	22	2	2	–
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	154	95	59	17	13	4	136	81	55	84	51	33	26	15	11	1	1	–
Whooping cough (A37)	14	9	5	5	4	1	9	5	4	7	4	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	43	23	20	12	7	5	31	16	15	26	15	11	3	–	3	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40–A41)	38,940	18,333	20,607	2,613	1,319	1,294	36,197	16,948	19,249	28,868	13,514	15,354	6,321	2,938	3,383	130	66	64
Syphilis (A50–A53)	43	32	11	3	3	–	39	28	11	23	18	5	14	9	5	1	1	–
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	3	1	2	–	–	–	3	1	2	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles (B05)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	8,081	5,314	2,767	1,154	753	401	6,880	4,528	2,352	5,294	3,501	1,793	1,173	770	403	47	33	14
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	6,721	4,938	1,783	916	733	183	5,733	4,149	1,584	2,105	1,751	354	3,527	2,321	1,206	72	56	16
Malaria (B50–B54)	8	4	4	–	–	–	8	4	4	2	1	1	6	3	3	–	–	–
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36, A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1, A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	6,241	3,220	3,021	471	273	198	5,756	2,937	2,819	4,711	2,408	2,303	765	383	382	14	10	4
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	591,700	311,296	280,404	36,447	19,040	17,407	553,677	291,316	262,361	466,271	246,872	219,399	68,104	34,539	33,565	1,576	940	636
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	9,405	6,769	2,636	489	357	132	8,886	6,389	2,497	7,401	5,286	2,115	1,106	823	283	30	23	7
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	14,935	11,953	2,982	695	561	134	14,196	11,357	2,839	12,583	10,203	2,380	1,264	877	387	44	35	9
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	11,311	6,786	4,525	1,718	973	745	9,559	5,791	3,768	6,654	4,067	2,587	1,950	1,186	764	34	22	12
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	52,234	27,303	24,931	3,593	2,025	1,568	48,491	25,181	23,310	39,766	20,594	19,172	6,832	3,547	3,285	150	97	53
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	24,698	16,623	8,075	3,020	2,010	1,010	21,603	14,555	7,048	16,353	10,992	5,361	3,434	2,379	1,055	75	58	17
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	40,419	20,755	19,664	2,601	1,313	1,288	37,724	19,381	18,343	31,589	16,441	15,148	4,780	2,309	2,471	94	61	33
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	3,757	3,046	711	212	193	19	3,528	2,840	688	2,834	2,265	569	623	512	111	17	13	4
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	155,611	84,910	70,701	5,514	3,243	2,271	149,708	81,437	68,271	128,795	69,483	59,312	16,481	9,462	7,019	389	230	159
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	9,325	6,162	3,163	256	156	100	9,047	5,988	3,059	8,837	5,894	2,943	137	62	75	22	18	4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	41,678	465	41,213	2,845	23	2,822	38,731	442	38,289	31,197	350	30,847	6,207	83	6,124	102	–	102
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	4,115	. . .	4,115	548	. . .	548	3,553	. . .	3,553	2,588	. . .	2,588	783	. . .	783	14	. . .	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	9,727	. . .	9,727	680	. . .	680	9,021	. . .	9,021	6,847	. . .	6,847	1,856	. . .	1,856	26	. . .	26
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	14,195	. . .	14,195	974	. . .	974	13,191	. . .	13,191	11,363	. . .	11,363	1,359	. . .	1,359	30	. . .	30
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	28,344	28,344	. . .	1,707	1,707	. . .	26,538	26,538	. . .	21,366	21,366	. . .	4,529	4,529	. . .	99	99	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	13,917	9,203	4,714	1,123	737	386	12,756	8,436	4,320	10,971	7,267	3,704	1,360	884	476	38	30	8
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	15,775	11,291	4,484	619	419	200	15,116	10,848	4,268	13,591	9,926	3,665	1,216	714	502	40	24	16
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	15,998	9,020	6,978	1,123	628	495	14,841	8,372	6,469	13,309	7,586	5,723	1,099	563	536	34	20	14
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	57,536	32,280	25,256	4,151	2,304	1,847	53,228	29,879	23,349	45,723	25,956	19,767	5,811	2,987	2,824	157	97	60
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	1,077	633	444	131	71	60	944	561	383	794	470	324	122	71	51	2	1	1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	20,388	11,286	9,102	1,503	855	648	18,824	10,391	8,433	16,626	9,221	7,405	1,515	795	720	61	40	21
Leukemia (C91–C95)	23,448	13,475	9,973	1,676	936	740	21,706	12,502	9,204	19,131	11,102	8,029	1,919	1,029	890	66	37	29
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	12,528	6,834	5,694	834	438	396	11,666	6,377	5,289	9,094	5,121	3,973	2,246	1,086	1,160	28	19	9
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	95	52	43	7	4	3	88	48	40	78	42	36	9	6	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)	68,720	36,386	32,334	4,579	2,391	2,188	63,960	33,882	30,078	54,504	29,196	25,308	7,277	3,622	3,655	181	113	68
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	16,039	8,520	7,519	865	445	420	15,143	8,054	7,089	13,333	7,216	6,117	1,344	597	747	31	21	10
Anemias (D50–D64)	5,219	2,196	3,023	312	133	179	4,894	2,057	2,837	3,722	1,515	2,207	1,050	491	559	13	6	7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	76,488	41,111	35,377	7,795	4,149	3,646	68,439	36,810	31,629	51,944	28,743	23,201	13,264	6,369	6,895	254	152	102
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	4,110	1,629	2,481	214	92	122	3,886	1,532	2,354	3,236	1,251	1,985	510	231	279	10	5	5
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	3,933	1,556	2,377	208	91	117	3,717	1,460	2,257	3,089	1,187	1,902	494	225	269	8	5	3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	177	73	104	6	1	5	169	72	97	147	64	83	16	6	10	2	–	2
Meningitis (G00,G03)	538	281	257	56	31	25	481	249	232	348	185	163	112	53	59	1	1	–
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	26,150	15,681	10,469	1,369	757	612	24,743	14,898	9,845	22,917	13,830	9,087	1,139	664	475	38	26	12
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	93,541	28,362	65,179	4,934	1,600	3,334	88,454	26,716	61,738	80,014	24,321	55,693	6,493	1,818	4,675	153	46	107
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	803,227	406,470	396,757	46,145	24,716	21,429	754,241	379,986	374,255	634,413	319,227	315,186	96,925	48,775	48,150	2,841	1,768	1,073
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	614,348	325,077	289,271	34,021	18,884	15,137	577,959	304,681	273,278	489,926	258,473	231,453	71,894	37,265	34,629	2,368	1,512	856
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	3,281	1,083	2,198	206	81	125	3,066	998	2,068	2,684	866	1,818	265	100	165	9	4	5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	38,721	19,674	19,047	2,561	1,459	1,102	35,912	18,042	17,870	26,465	13,008	13,457	8,383	4,465	3,918	248	173	75
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	4,403	2,025	2,378	333	152	181	4,056	1,863	2,193	2,874	1,240	1,634	1,019	543	476	14	10	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	364,593	207,412	157,181	21,871	12,594	9,277	341,091	193,745	147,346	291,879	166,752	125,127	38,843	20,883	17,960	1,631	1,073	558
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	114,019	65,081	48,938	6,963	4,006	2,957	106,708	60,867	45,841	91,545	52,767	38,778	12,023	6,285	5,738	348	208	140
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	4,008	2,113	1,895	146	81	65	3,842	2,023	1,819	3,217	1,690	1,527	541	280	261	20	9	11
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	246,566	140,218	106,348	14,762	8,507	6,255	230,541	130,855	99,686	197,117	112,295	84,822	26,279	14,318	11,961	1,263	856	407
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	60,119	36,596	23,523	3,854	2,513	1,341	55,699	33,658	22,041	45,057	27,041	18,016	8,728	5,390	3,338	566	425	141
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	186,447	103,622	82,825	10,908	5,994	4,914	174,842	97,197	77,645	152,060	85,254	66,806	17,551	8,928	8,623	697	431	266
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	203,350	94,883	108,467	9,050	4,598	4,452	193,834	90,033	103,801	166,024	76,607	89,417	23,384	11,274	12,110	466	252	214
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	1,299	793	506	93	60	33	1,203	731	472	1,001	614	387	171	100	71	3	2	1
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	900	470	430	72	41	31	827	429	398	661	349	312	128	64	64	1	–	1
Heart failure (I50)	68,626	30,339	38,287	2,742	1,256	1,486	65,746	29,015	36,731	57,522	25,316	32,206	6,962	3,145	3,817	138	68	70
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	132,525	63,281	69,244	6,143	3,241	2,902	126,058	59,858	66,200	106,840	50,328	56,512	16,123	7,965	8,158	324	182	142
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	30,221	12,989	17,232	2,139	1,016	1,123	27,987	11,921	16,066	21,511	8,984	12,527	5,322	2,440	2,882	95	52	43
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	133,103	55,471	77,632	8,713	4,092	4,621	124,097	51,231	72,866	102,326	41,410	60,916	16,883	7,650	9,233	293	148	145
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6,356	2,667	3,689	291	138	153	6,041	2,514	3,527	5,394	2,225	3,169	513	225	288	24	15	9
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	19,199	10,266	8,933	981	586	395	18,157	9,639	8,518	15,256	8,135	7,121	2,313	1,195	1,118	61	41	20
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	9,863	5,801	4,062	425	296	129	9,410	5,484	3,926	8,042	4,713	3,329	986	563	423	28	21	7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	9,336	4,465	4,871	556	290	266	8,747	4,155	4,592	7,214	3,422	3,792	1,327	632	695	33	20	13
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	4,548	2,277	2,271	301	159	142	4,229	2,105	2,124	3,289	1,632	1,657	858	435	423	18	13	5
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	55,227	26,586	28,641	3,875	1,975	1,900	51,110	24,465	26,645	43,377	20,633	22,744	5,462	2,656	2,806	242	146	96
Influenza (J09–J11)	4,605	2,273	2,332	523	309	214	4,070	1,956	2,114	3,527	1,694	1,833	394	190	204	12	8	4
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	50,622	24,313	26,309	3,352	1,666	1,686	47,040	22,509	24,531	39,850	18,939	20,911	5,068	2,466	2,602	230	138	92
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	289	117	172	25	13	12	264	104	160	211	74	137	44	25	19	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	232	99	133	22	11	11	210	88	122	163	61	102	40	23	17	–	–	–
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	57	18	39	3	2	1	54	16	38	48	13	35	4	2	2	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	147,101	69,456	77,645	4,795	2,433	2,362	141,857	66,771	75,086	129,519	60,428	69,091	9,762	4,940	4,822	449	252	197
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	563	252	311	40	17	23	522	235	287	451	197	254	49	23	26	1	–	1
Emphysema (J43)	7,455	3,859	3,596	239	133	106	7,194	3,711	3,483	6,570	3,327	3,243	489	299	190	22	15	7
Asthma (J45–J46)	3,651	1,392	2,259	301	133	168	3,336	1,252	2,084	2,163	741	1,422	991	441	550	14	7	7
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	135,432	63,953	71,479	4,215	2,150	2,065	130,805	61,573	69,232	120,335	56,163	64,172	8,233	4,177	4,056	412	230	182

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . (J60–J66,J68)	737	705	32	18	15	3	718	690	28	680	654	26	25	24	1	1	–	1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	18,792	10,358	8,434	833	490	343	17,919	9,840	8,079	15,644	8,623	7,021	1,717	909	808	40	28	12
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	36,187	18,475	17,712	2,450	1,275	1,175	33,639	17,148	16,491	29,298	15,015	14,283	3,282	1,547	1,735	98	52	46
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	3,037	1,581	1,456	191	115	76	2,835	1,459	1,376	2,399	1,198	1,201	286	175	111	11	7	4
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	387	211	176	38	23	15	347	186	161	272	144	128	59	37	22	2	2	–
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	1,979	850	1,129	126	55	71	1,848	794	1,054	1,615	692	923	179	80	99	5	1	4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	38,170	24,584	13,586	5,658	3,911	1,747	32,335	20,542	11,793	27,830	17,844	9,986	3,011	1,873	1,138	177	131	46
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	19,388	13,666	5,722	3,078	2,479	599	16,213	11,115	5,098	13,853	9,613	4,240	1,445	946	499	97	72	25
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	18,782	10,918	7,864	2,580	1,432	1,148	16,122	9,427	6,695	13,977	8,231	5,746	1,566	927	639	80	59	21
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	3,467	1,649	1,818	280	139	141	3,170	1,499	1,671	2,729	1,290	1,439	299	130	169	17	11	6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	48,146	24,436	23,710	3,273	1,700	1,573	44,738	22,661	22,077	34,691	17,878	16,813	8,496	3,983	4,513	135	75	60
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	472	247	225	35	25	10	436	221	215	338	175	163	78	38	40	1	1	–
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	288	160	128	18	10	8	267	150	117	228	129	99	31	15	16	3	–	3
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	47,364	24,017	23,347	3,218	1,664	1,554	44,015	22,279	21,736	34,109	17,565	16,544	8,383	3,928	4,455	131	74	57
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	22	12	10	2	1	1	20	11	9	16	9	7	4	2	2	–	–	–
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	712	229	483	53	14	39	659	215	444	549	177	372	71	30	41	–	–	–
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	547	547	. . .	37	37	. . .	506	506	. . .	448	448	. . .	34	34	. . .	4	4	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . . . . (N70–N76)	129	. . .	129	15	. . .	15	113	. . .	113	93	. . .	93	15	. . .	15	1	. . .	1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . (O00–O99)	1,123	. . .	1,123	171	. . .	171	945	. . .	945	525	. . .	525	361	. . .	361	7	. . .	7
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	28	. . .	28	3	. . .	3	25	. . .	25	10	. . .	10	13	. . .	13	–	. . .	–
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	1,095	. . .	1,095	168	. . .	168	920	. . .	920	515	. . .	515	348	. . .	348	7	. . .	7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	11,897	6,702	5,195	2,422	1,369	1,053	9,296	5,231	4,065	4,887	2,762	2,125	3,810	2,134	1,676	179	102	77
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	9,609	4,991	4,618	1,746	873	873	7,812	4,094	3,718	5,923	3,120	2,803	1,493	769	724	51	24	27
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	32,242	14,689	17,553	2,068	1,133	935	29,983	13,434	16,549	25,109	11,007	14,102	4,046	1,985	2,061	191	122	69
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	322,375	132,481	189,894	18,169	8,306	9,863	303,258	123,713	179,545	261,769	106,332	155,437	33,694	14,005	19,689	948	462	486
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	135,928	85,340	50,588	12,413	8,969	3,444	122,942	75,981	46,961	104,682	63,807	40,875	13,820	9,316	4,504	573	390	183
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	37,939	27,198	10,741	5,343	4,001	1,342	32,469	23,100	9,369	25,745	18,255	7,490	5,071	3,745	1,326	127	97	30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	35,398	25,158	10,240	5,082	3,782	1,300	30,197	21,286	8,911	23,878	16,759	7,119	4,776	3,507	1,269	119	90	29
Other land transport accidents . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9, V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	991	792	199	141	124	17	844	662	182	658	515	143	140	114	26	6	6	–
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	1,550	1,248	302	120	95	25	1,428	1,152	276	1,209	981	228	155	124	31	2	1	1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	97,989	58,142	39,847	7,070	4,968	2,102	90,473	52,881	37,592	78,937	45,552	33,385	8,749	5,571	3,178	446	293	153
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	31,959	16,029	15,930	1,760	1,048	712	30,102	14,926	15,176	27,786	13,631	14,155	1,362	760	602	97	55	42
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . (W32–W34)	461	397	64	32	27	5	427	368	59	314	263	51	102	96	6	2	2	–
Accidental drowning and submersion . (W65–W74)	3,406	2,640	766	397	329	68	2,996	2,302	694	2,163	1,604	559	588	499	89	13	9	4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,701	1,627	1,074	152	99	53	2,531	1,515	1,016	1,881	1,132	749	566	337	229	18	13	5
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	42,032	27,225	14,807	3,544	2,642	902	38,226	24,405	13,821	33,183	21,111	12,072	4,063	2,637	1,426	262	178	84
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	17,430	10,224	7,206	1,185	823	362	16,191	9,365	6,826	13,610	7,811	5,799	2,068	1,242	826	54	36	18
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	42,826	33,162	9,664	3,246	2,584	662	39,395	30,438	8,957	35,444	27,410	8,034	2,331	1,876	455	185	140	45
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	21,386	18,383	3,003	1,116	996	120	20,202	17,330	2,872	18,665	15,967	2,698	1,123	1,006	117	68	57	11
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . (*U03, X60–X71,X75–X84,Y87.0)	21,440	14,779	6,661	2,130	1,588	542	19,193	13,108	6,085	16,779	11,443	5,336	1,208	870	338	117	83	34
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	15,872	12,546	3,326	2,610	2,122	488	13,183	10,361	2,822	4,872	3,248	1,624	7,767	6,718	1,049	79	63	16
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,008	9,278	1,730	1,746	1,499	247	9,223	7,746	1,477	2,719	1,905	814	6,226	5,630	596	39	33	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)	4,864	3,268	1,596	864	623	241	3,960	2,615	1,345	2,153	1,343	810	1,541	1,088	453	40	30	10
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	515	487	28	101	99	2	413	387	26	261	242	19	131	125	6	1	1	–
Events of undetermined intent. . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,597	2,834	1,763	322	228	94	4,239	2,581	1,658	3,449	2,035	1,414	651	461	190	36	25	11
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	275	217	58	21	15	6	251	199	52	201	156	45	44	38	6	3	3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of deaths from 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[1]			Non-Hispanic white[2]			Non-Hispanic black[2]			Origin not stated[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34, Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,322	2,617	1,705	301	213	88	3,988	2,382	1,606	3,248	1,879	1,369	607	423	184	33	22	11
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	14	14	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	12	12	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	2,540	1,257	1,283	168	77	91	2,368	1,177	1,191	1,901	947	954	391	188	203	4	3	1
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	7,130	2,909	4,221	396	155	241	6,711	2,742	3,969	5,916	2,421	3,495	615	242	373	23	12	11
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	49,714	30,510	19,204	3,790	2,687	1,103	45,617	27,624	17,993	39,820	23,949	15,871	4,730	3,019	1,711	307	199	108
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	30,722	22,389	8,333	4,127	3,393	734	26,395	18,836	7,559	22,298	15,996	6,302	2,637	1,868	769	200	160	40
Injury by firearms[5,8]	33,594	28,715	4,879	3,010	2,630	380	30,471	25,989	4,482	22,141	18,515	3,626	7,601	6,873	728	113	96	17

– Quantity zero.

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	823.7	846.4	801.7	892.9	909.4	876.7	697.3	742.6	655.5	398.5	433.2	363.5	317.4	341.3	295.5
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.1	2.5	3.6	3.4	2.8	4.1	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	0.8	0.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.4	0.6	0.2
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.2	11.7	12.7	12.6	12.0	13.2	14.4	14.0	14.8	6.4	5.4	7.4	3.9	4.2	3.5
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.5	3.4	1.7	2.6	3.4	1.7	2.7	3.7	1.8	2.7	3.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.3
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.1	3.1	1.1	1.2	2.0	0.4	8.1	11.2	5.3	1.1	1.5	*	0.3	0.6	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8, A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.6	198.4	173.2	200.7	214.4	187.2	155.9	165.1	147.5	69.8	76.1	63.4	85.2	90.2	80.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.9	4.3	1.6	3.2	4.6	1.8	2.5	3.9	1.3	1.1	1.7	*	1.7	2.6	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	7.6	1.8	5.3	8.7	2.0	2.9	4.2	1.7	1.7	2.9	*	1.4	2.3	0.6
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.5	4.3	2.8	3.3	4.1	2.6	4.5	5.7	3.3	2.5	3.1	1.8	4.4	5.1	3.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.4	17.4	15.4	17.3	18.2	16.4	15.6	17.0	14.4	7.2	8.0	6.5	8.2	9.5	7.1
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.7	10.6	5.0	7.7	10.5	5.0	7.9	11.4	4.6	4.8	6.6	3.1	8.4	11.4	5.6
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.7	13.2	12.1	13.6	14.3	13.0	10.9	11.1	10.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	6.2	5.9	6.4
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.4	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.4	2.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	*	0.2	0.4	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	48.8	54.1	43.7	53.7	58.7	48.7	37.5	45.0	30.7	17.8	19.8	15.8	19.1	22.4	16.0
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.9	3.9	2.0	3.6	4.9	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.1	0.3	25.5	13.6	0.3	26.6	14.2	0.4	27.0	4.0	*	8.0	6.0	*	11.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.5	1.2	. . .	2.5	1.8	. . .	3.5	0.7	. . .	1.4	0.8	. . .	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	3.1	. . .	6.0	3.0	. . .	5.9	4.2	. . .	8.2	1.0	. . .	1.9	1.5	. . .	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.5	. . .	8.8	4.9	. . .	9.7	3.1	. . .	6.0	1.4	. . .	2.8	2.1	. . .	4.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.9	18.1	. . .	9.2	18.6	. . .	10.4	21.7	. . .	3.4	6.7	. . .	2.6	5.5	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	5.9	2.9	4.8	6.5	3.2	3.1	4.2	2.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.1
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.9	7.2	2.8	5.7	8.3	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.2	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.9	0.9
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	5.0	5.7	4.3	5.8	6.6	4.9	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	20.6	15.6	19.9	22.8	17.1	13.3	14.3	12.4	5.1	5.4	4.8	7.8	9.0	6.7
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.4	7.2	5.6	7.2	8.1	6.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	3.2	3.7	2.8
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.4	8.6	6.2	8.3	9.7	6.9	4.4	4.9	3.9	1.9	2.3	1.5	3.0	3.5	2.6
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.9	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.5	3.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.2
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60, C62–C63,C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.6	23.2	20.0	23.6	25.5	21.7	16.7	17.3	16.1	9.0	9.6	8.4	9.4	9.4	9.3
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	5.0	5.4	4.6	5.7	6.2	5.2	3.1	2.9	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.3	1.9
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.5	*	*	0.5	0.4	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	24.0	26.2	21.8	23.8	26.5	21.2	30.3	30.4	30.3	20.9	22.2	19.6	12.2	13.3	11.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	*	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	*	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	8.2	10.0	6.5	9.7	11.8	7.7	2.6	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.1	3.9	2.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.3	18.1	40.3	33.9	20.9	46.7	14.8	8.6	20.5	6.7	3.5	10.0	8.7	5.5	11.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	251.9	259.0	245.0	271.8	277.5	266.3	222.2	233.7	211.6	94.1	103.7	84.4	99.0	107.2	91.5
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	192.7	207.1	178.6	209.4	223.9	195.1	165.0	178.7	152.3	72.8	84.4	61.0	68.4	78.4	59.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	*	*	0.5	0.3	0.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	12.1	12.5	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.5	19.3	21.5	17.2	5.7	6.7	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.1	0.7	*	*	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	114.3	132.2	97.1	125.4	144.8	106.4	89.4	100.4	79.2	46.8	58.1	35.5	43.9	53.4	35.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	35.8	41.5	30.2	39.4	45.8	33.0	27.5	29.9	25.2	13.9	16.7	11.1	13.3	16.0	10.9
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	77.3	89.3	65.7	84.7	97.6	72.1	60.7	69.1	52.9	32.4	40.6	24.1	30.2	37.0	24.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.9	23.3	14.5	19.6	24.0	15.3	20.3	26.2	14.8	12.2	17.2	7.2	7.3	9.5	5.4
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	58.5	66.0	51.2	65.1	73.6	56.7	40.4	42.9	38.1	20.2	23.4	17.0	22.9	27.5	18.6
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	63.8	60.5	67.0	69.9	65.5	74.2	53.4	53.7	53.0	19.0	18.7	19.3	19.0	19.3	18.7
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	0.2	*	0.2
Heart failure (I50)	21.5	19.3	23.6	24.1	21.4	26.7	15.9	15.0	16.7	5.4	4.7	6.1	5.4	5.0	5.8
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	41.6	40.3	42.8	45.1	43.2	47.0	36.8	38.0	35.7	13.2	13.6	12.8	13.3	14.0	12.7
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	9.5	8.3	10.6	9.4	8.1	10.8	12.2	11.7	12.6	3.9	3.3	4.5	5.2	4.7	5.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	41.7	35.3	47.9	44.3	36.7	51.8	38.6	36.5	40.5	14.4	13.0	15.7	22.3	20.7	23.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.5	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.5	7.0	5.9	5.3	5.7	4.9	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.2
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.1	3.7	2.5	3.4	4.0	2.7	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.5
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	0.5	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	17.3	16.9	17.7	18.9	18.2	19.5	12.7	12.9	12.5	9.1	8.6	9.6	9.9	10.9	8.9
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	15.9	15.5	16.2	17.3	16.6	17.9	11.8	12.0	11.6	8.0	7.4	8.6	9.3	10.4	8.3
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	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	46.1	44.3	48.0	53.7	50.7	56.6	22.4	23.7	21.2	17.4	15.9	19.0	9.5	11.5	7.6
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	*	*	0.6	0.8	0.4
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	0.8	0.9	*	0.8	0.6	0.9
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	42.5	40.8	44.1	49.8	47.1	52.4	18.9	20.0	17.8	15.8	14.2	17.5	8.1	10.1	6.2
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5.9	6.6	5.2	6.6	7.3	5.8	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.0

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other diseases of respiratory system (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	11.3	11.8	10.9	12.7	13.1	12.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	5.7	6.0	5.4	4.3	5.0	3.6
Peptic ulcer (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	*	0.6	0.7	0.5
Diseases of appendix (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	*	*	0.2	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)	12.0	15.7	8.4	13.4	17.5	9.3	7.0	9.1	5.0	21.0	21.2	20.9	3.1	4.1	2.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	6.1	8.7	3.5	6.8	9.7	3.8	3.4	4.6	2.2	15.6	16.6	14.6	1.3	2.2	0.4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K73–K74)	5.9	7.0	4.9	6.6	7.8	5.5	3.6	4.5	2.8	5.4	4.6	6.3	1.9	1.9	1.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	*	*	0.6	0.7	0.5
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.1	15.6	14.6	15.2	15.8	14.5	19.4	19.0	19.7	7.5	7.2	7.8	6.4	7.0	5.9
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renal failure (N17–N19)	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.9	15.5	14.3	19.1	18.7	19.5	7.3	7.0	7.6	6.3	6.9	5.8
Other disorders of kidney (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.2	...	*	*	...	*	*	...
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs (N70–N76)	0.0	...	0.1	0.0	...	0.1	*	...	*	*	...	*	*	...	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)	0.4	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.5	0.8	...	1.6	*	...	*	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	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.5	0.8	...	1.5	*	...	*	0.2	...	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.7	4.3	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.5	9.1	10.7	7.7	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	10.1	9.4	10.8	10.9	9.8	11.9	9.4	9.7	9.1	6.2	7.6	4.8	3.0	3.1	2.9
All other diseases (residual)	101.1	84.4	117.3	111.8	92.4	130.8	77.2	67.1	86.5	46.9	43.3	50.6	30.3	26.8	33.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	42.6	54.4	31.2	46.7	58.6	35.1	31.9	44.9	19.9	44.2	58.7	29.6	13.6	17.9	9.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99,Y85)	11.9	17.3	6.6	12.4	17.9	7.0	11.7	18.0	5.9	17.0	23.7	10.3	4.9	6.6	3.4
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.1	16.0	6.3	11.5	16.5	6.6	11.0	16.8	5.6	16.1	22.2	10.0	4.5	6.0	3.2

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	*	*	0.2	0.3	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	30.7	37.0	24.6	34.4	40.7	28.1	20.2	26.9	14.0	27.2	35.0	19.3	8.7	11.3	6.3
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	10.0	10.2	9.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	3.2	3.7	2.7	4.4	5.0	3.8	4.0	4.7	3.4
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.4	2.4	0.4	1.5	2.4	*	0.9	1.6	0.3
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.2	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	13.2	17.3	9.1	14.7	19.2	10.3	9.4	12.8	6.3	14.8	19.1	10.4	2.1	3.1	1.1
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.5	6.5	4.5	5.9	7.0	4.9	4.8	6.0	3.6	5.3	7.0	3.6	1.5	1.7	1.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.4	21.1	6.0	15.5	24.2	6.9	5.5	9.2	2.1	10.8	16.0	5.6	6.1	9.0	3.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.7	11.7	1.9	7.9	13.7	2.2	2.6	4.9	0.5	4.1	7.1	1.1	1.3	2.3	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.7	9.4	4.1	7.5	10.5	4.7	2.9	4.3	1.5	6.7	8.9	4.5	4.9	6.7	3.2
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.0	8.0	2.1	3.0	4.3	1.7	17.8	32.1	4.7	5.8	9.2	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.0
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.5	5.9	1.1	1.7	2.7	0.8	14.3	26.9	2.7	2.8	4.5	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.4
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.8	3.6	5.2	2.0	3.0	4.8	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.5
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	2.2	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.2

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.1	3.0	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	15.6	19.4	11.9	17.4	21.5	13.5	11.0	14.7	7.6	14.1	16.7	11.3	2.7	3.7	1.8
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	9.6	14.3	5.1	10.6	15.7	5.6	6.1	9.1	3.4	24.8	30.2	19.3	2.1	3.5	0.8
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.5	18.3	3.0	10.0	17.0	3.2	17.5	32.9	3.2	7.4	12.4	2.4	2.2	3.8	0.8

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–F16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

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

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

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	823.7	846.4	801.7	305.8	330.1	281.0	929.3	954.5	905.1	1,028.1	1,045.4	1,011.3	735.4	783.3	691.4
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	3.1	2.5	3.6	1.1	0.9	1.2	3.5	2.8	4.1	4.0	3.2	4.7	2.2	1.8	2.5
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	12.2	11.7	12.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	13.7	13.1	14.3	14.4	13.6	15.1	15.3	14.9	15.7
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.5	3.4	1.7	2.1	2.7	1.5	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.6	3.5	1.8	2.8	3.9	1.9
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.1	3.1	1.1	1.7	2.6	0.7	2.2	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.8	0.3	8.5	11.7	5.6
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36, A42–A44,A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1, A85.8,A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	2.0	2.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	185.6	198.4	173.2	65.8	68.0	63.6	210.1	226.0	195.0	231.9	249.3	215.1	164.8	174.7	155.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.9	4.3	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.5	3.4	5.0	1.9	3.7	5.3	2.1	2.7	4.2	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.7	7.6	1.8	1.3	2.0	0.5	5.4	8.8	2.1	6.3	10.3	2.3	3.1	4.4	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.5	4.3	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.6	4.5	2.8	3.3	4.1	2.5	4.7	6.0	3.5
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	16.4	17.4	15.4	6.5	7.2	5.7	18.4	19.5	17.3	19.8	20.8	18.8	16.5	17.9	15.2
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.7	10.6	5.0	5.5	7.2	3.7	8.2	11.3	5.2	8.1	11.1	5.3	8.3	12.0	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	12.7	13.2	12.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	14.3	15.0	13.6	15.7	16.6	14.9	11.6	11.7	11.5
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.2	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	*	1.3	2.2	0.5	1.4	2.3	0.6	1.5	2.6	0.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	48.8	54.1	43.7	10.0	11.6	8.3	56.8	63.2	50.7	64.1	70.2	58.1	39.9	47.9	32.6
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.9	3.9	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.4	4.6	2.3	4.4	6.0	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	13.1	0.3	25.5	5.1	0.1	10.3	14.7	0.3	28.5	15.5	0.4	30.2	15.0	0.4	28.4
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	. . .	2.5	1.0	. . .	2.0	1.3	. . .	2.6	1.3	. . .	2.5	1.9	. . .	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	3.1	. . .	6.0	1.2	. . .	2.5	3.4	. . .	6.7	3.4	. . .	6.7	4.5	. . .	8.6
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	4.5	. . .	8.8	1.8	. . .	3.6	5.0	. . .	9.8	5.7	. . .	11.1	3.3	. . .	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	8.9	18.1	. . .	3.1	6.1	. . .	10.1	20.6	. . .	10.6	21.6	. . .	11.0	22.9	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	4.4	5.9	2.9	2.0	2.6	1.4	4.8	6.5	3.2	5.5	7.3	3.6	3.3	4.5	2.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.9	7.2	2.8	1.1	1.5	0.7	5.7	8.4	3.2	6.8	10.0	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	5.0	5.7	4.3	2.0	2.2	1.8	5.6	6.5	4.8	6.6	7.7	5.6	2.7	2.8	2.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	18.0	20.6	15.6	7.5	8.2	6.7	20.2	23.2	17.4	22.7	26.2	19.4	14.1	15.1	13.1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	6.4	7.2	5.6	2.7	3.1	2.4	7.1	8.1	6.3	8.3	9.3	7.3	3.7	4.0	3.3
Leukemia (C91–C95)	7.4	8.6	6.2	3.0	3.3	2.7	8.2	9.7	6.8	9.5	11.2	7.9	4.6	5.2	4.1
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.9	4.4	3.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	4.4	4.9	3.9	4.5	5.2	3.9	5.4	5.5	5.4
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C17,C23–C24,C26–C31, C37–C41,C44–C49,C51–C52,C57–C60,C62–C63, C66,C68–C69,C73–C80,C97)	21.6	23.2	20.0	8.3	8.5	8.0	24.3	26.3	22.4	27.1	29.5	24.8	17.6	18.3	17.0
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	5.0	5.4	4.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.7	6.2	5.3	6.6	7.3	6.0	3.3	3.0	3.5
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	24.0	26.2	21.8	14.1	14.8	13.3	26.0	28.6	23.5	25.8	29.0	22.7	32.1	32.2	32.0
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.3
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.2
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	8.2	10.0	6.5	2.5	2.7	2.2	9.4	11.6	7.3	11.4	14.0	8.9	2.8	3.4	2.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.3	18.1	40.3	8.9	5.7	12.2	33.6	20.7	45.9	39.8	24.6	54.6	15.7	9.2	21.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	251.9	259.0	245.0	83.3	88.2	78.3	286.3	294.7	278.2	315.6	322.3	309.0	234.6	246.8	223.4
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	192.7	207.1	178.6	61.4	67.4	55.3	219.4	236.3	203.1	243.7	261.0	226.9	174.0	188.5	160.7
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	12.1	12.5	11.8	4.6	5.2	4.0	13.6	14.0	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	20.3	22.6	18.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.7	2.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	114.3	132.2	97.1	39.5	44.9	33.9	129.5	150.3	109.5	145.2	168.4	122.7	94.0	105.7	83.3
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	35.8	41.5	30.2	12.6	14.3	10.8	40.5	47.2	34.1	45.5	53.3	38.0	29.1	31.8	26.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	77.3	89.3	65.7	26.7	30.4	22.9	87.5	101.5	74.1	98.0	113.4	83.2	63.6	72.4	55.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	18.9	23.3	14.5	7.0	9.0	4.9	21.1	26.1	16.4	22.4	27.3	17.7	21.1	27.3	15.5
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	58.5	66.0	51.2	19.7	21.4	18.0	66.4	75.4	57.7	75.6	86.1	65.5	42.5	45.2	40.0
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	63.8	60.5	67.0	16.3	16.4	16.3	73.6	69.8	77.1	82.6	77.3	87.7	56.6	57.0	56.2
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	21.5	19.3	23.6	5.0	4.5	5.4	25.0	22.5	27.3	28.6	25.6	31.6	16.9	15.9	17.7
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	41.6	40.3	42.8	11.1	11.6	10.6	47.8	46.4	49.2	53.1	50.8	55.4	39.0	40.3	37.9
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	9.5	8.3	10.6	3.9	3.6	4.1	10.6	9.2	11.9	10.7	9.1	12.3	12.9	12.3	13.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	41.7	35.3	47.9	15.7	14.6	16.9	47.1	39.7	54.2	50.9	41.8	59.7	40.9	38.7	42.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.0	1.7	2.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.2	3.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	6.0	6.5	5.5	1.8	2.1	1.4	6.9	7.5	6.3	7.6	8.2	7.0	5.6	6.0	5.2
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	3.1	3.7	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.6	4.3	2.9	4.0	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.0
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.9	2.8	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	17.3	16.9	17.7	7.0	7.0	6.9	19.4	19.0	19.8	21.6	20.8	22.3	13.2	13.4	13.0
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.9
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	15.9	15.5	16.2	6.1	5.9	6.2	17.9	17.5	18.2	19.8	19.1	20.5	12.3	12.5	12.1
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	0.1	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	*	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	46.1	44.3	48.0	8.7	8.7	8.6	53.8	51.8	55.8	64.4	61.0	67.7	23.6	25.0	22.4
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	0.1	0.1	0.1
Emphysema (J43)	2.3	2.5	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.2	1.2	1.5	0.9
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	42.5	40.8	44.1	7.6	7.7	7.5	49.6	47.8	51.5	59.9	56.7	62.9	19.9	21.1	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.4	0.0	*	*	*	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.9	6.6	5.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	6.8	7.6	6.0	7.8	8.7	6.9	4.2	4.6	3.7
Other diseases of respiratory system . . (J00–J06,J30–J39, J67,J70–J98)	11.3	11.8	10.9	4.4	4.6	4.3	12.8	13.3	12.3	14.6	15.2	14.0	7.9	7.8	8.1
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.5
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	12.0	15.7	8.4	10.2	14.0	6.4	12.3	15.9	8.8	13.8	18.0	9.8	7.3	9.5	5.3
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	6.1	8.7	3.5	5.6	8.8	2.2	6.2	8.6	3.8	6.9	9.7	4.2	3.5	4.8	2.3
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	5.9	7.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.2	6.1	7.3	5.0	7.0	8.3	5.6	3.8	4.7	3.0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	15.1	15.6	14.6	5.9	6.1	5.7	17.0	17.6	16.4	17.3	18.1	16.5	20.6	20.2	20.9
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	14.9	15.3	14.4	5.8	5.9	5.7	16.7	17.3	16.2	17.0	17.7	16.2	20.3	19.9	20.7
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.2	0.3	. . .	0.1	0.1	. . .	0.2	0.4	. . .	0.2	0.5	. . .	0.1	0.2	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . .(O00–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.9	. . .	1.7
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	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.3	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.5	0.8	. . .	1.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	3.7	4.3	3.2	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.1	9.2	10.8	7.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . .(Q00–Q99)	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.9	3.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . .(R00–R99)	10.1	9.4	10.8	3.7	4.0	3.4	11.4	10.4	12.3	12.5	11.1	13.8	9.8	10.0	9.6
All other diseases . . . . . .(residual)	101.1	84.4	117.3	32.8	29.6	36.0	115.1	96.0	133.4	130.2	107.4	152.4	81.6	70.9	91.4
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	42.6	54.4	31.2	22.4	32.0	12.6	46.7	58.9	34.9	52.1	64.4	40.1	33.4	47.1	20.9
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	11.9	17.3	6.6	9.6	14.3	4.9	12.3	17.9	7.0	12.8	18.4	7.3	12.3	18.9	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0, V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	11.1	16.0	6.3	9.2	13.5	4.7	11.5	16.5	6.6	11.9	16.9	7.0	11.6	17.7	5.9
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	*	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	30.7	37.0	24.6	12.8	17.7	7.7	34.3	41.0	27.9	39.3	46.0	32.7	21.2	28.2	14.7
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	10.0	10.2	9.8	3.2	3.7	2.6	11.4	11.6	11.3	13.8	13.8	13.9	3.3	3.8	2.8
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.4	2.5	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.1
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	13.2	17.3	9.1	6.4	9.4	3.3	14.5	18.9	10.3	16.5	21.3	11.8	9.8	13.3	6.6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.5	6.5	4.5	2.1	2.9	1.3	6.1	7.3	5.1	6.8	7.9	5.7	5.0	6.3	3.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.4	21.1	6.0	5.9	9.2	2.4	15.0	23.6	6.7	17.6	27.7	7.9	5.6	9.5	2.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.7	11.7	1.9	2.0	3.6	0.4	7.7	13.4	2.1	9.3	16.1	2.6	2.7	5.1	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.7	9.4	4.1	3.8	5.7	2.0	7.3	10.2	4.5	8.3	11.6	5.2	2.9	4.4	1.6
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.0	8.0	2.1	4.7	7.6	1.8	5.0	8.0	2.1	2.4	3.3	1.6	18.8	34.0	4.9
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.5	5.9	1.1	3.2	5.4	0.9	3.5	6.0	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	15.1	28.5	2.8
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)	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	3.7	5.5	2.1
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.6	2.3	0.9
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.3	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.5	2.1	0.9
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*. . . . . (A04.7)[4]	2.2	1.9	2.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.5	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.4	1.5	1.2	1.7
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	15.6	19.4	11.9	6.8	9.6	4.0	17.3	21.4	13.4	19.8	24.2	15.6	11.4	15.3	7.9
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	9.6	14.3	5.1	7.5	12.1	2.7	10.0	14.6	5.6	11.1	16.2	6.2	6.4	9.5	3.6
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.5	18.3	3.0	5.4	9.4	1.4	11.6	20.2	3.3	11.0	18.7	3.6	18.4	34.8	3.4

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

[6]Includes ICD–10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.1–F11.5, F11.7–F11.9, F12.1–F12.5, F12.7–F12.9, F13.1–F13.5, F13.7–F13.9, F14.1–F14.5, F14.7–F14.9, F15.1–F15.5, F15.7–F15.9, F16.1–F16.5, F16.7–16.9, F17.3–F17.5, F17.7–F17.9, F18.1–F18.5, F18.7–F18.9, F19.1–F19.5, F19.7–F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2–J70.4, K85.3, L10.5, L27.0–L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1–R78.5, X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Trend data for Drug-induced deaths, previously shown in this report, can be found through a link from the online version of this report, available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm.

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

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

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	724.6	855.1	616.7	725.4	853.4	617.6	849.3	1,034.0	713.3	594.1	685.4	514.1	388.3	462.0	331.1
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.2
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	0.7	1.2	0.3
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	0.9	0.3
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.7	11.8	9.9	10.2	11.1	9.4	17.9	20.6	16.1	9.8	9.4	10.3	4.8	5.8	4.0
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.1	2.8	1.4	2.0	2.7	1.3	2.7	3.9	1.7	3.1	4.2	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.4
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.0	3.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	0.4	8.3	11.9	5.4	1.2	1.6	*	0.3	0.6	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44,A48–A49, A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8,A86–B04, B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	161.2	192.9	138.1	161.9	193.0	138.8	185.6	231.9	156.8	106.7	130.4	88.5	98.9	116.4	86.2
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	4.0	1.3	2.5	3.9	1.3	2.8	4.8	1.3	1.5	2.8	*	1.9	3.1	0.9
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.0	7.1	1.4	4.2	7.5	1.5	3.3	5.5	1.8	2.8	5.2	*	1.7	2.9	0.7
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.1	4.2	2.3	2.8	3.7	2.0	5.4	8.0	3.6	3.7	5.3	2.5	5.2	6.5	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	14.3	16.9	12.1	14.0	16.5	11.9	18.6	23.1	15.4	10.9	13.8	8.8	9.5	11.9	7.7
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.5	9.5	3.9	6.1	8.8	3.7	8.5	13.2	4.8	6.9	9.9	4.3	9.5	13.6	6.2
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.9	12.6	9.5	10.9	12.6	9.4	13.1	14.9	11.8	6.0	6.5	5.5	7.4	7.7	7.1
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.0	1.8	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.6	3.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	*	0.3	0.6	*
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	42.1	51.7	34.7	42.9	51.8	36.0	44.5	61.9	32.7	27.8	34.1	22.7	22.7	29.6	17.6
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.6	3.8	1.6	3.0	4.4	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	11.4	0.3	20.6	11.0	0.3	20.1	16.4	0.5	28.1	6.0	*	10.8	6.5	*	11.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	...	2.3	1.1	...	2.1	2.0	...	3.6	0.8	...	1.6	0.8	...	1.5

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, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.6	. . .	4.7	2.4	. . .	4.4	5.0	. . .	8.6	1.4	. . .	2.6	1.6	. . .	2.8
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	3.9	. . .	7.0	4.0	. . .	7.3	3.7	. . .	6.4	2.1	. . .	3.7	2.3	. . .	4.2
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	7.8	19.0	. . .	7.3	17.8	. . .	13.9	37.4	. . .	6.2	14.7	. . .	3.4	8.3	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.7	5.6	2.3	3.8	5.7	2.3	3.7	5.8	2.2	3.7	5.5	2.2	1.9	2.8	1.2
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.3	7.5	2.1	4.6	7.9	2.1	3.6	5.5	2.4	2.1	2.9	1.4	1.7	2.8	1.0
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	5.4	3.6	4.8	5.9	3.9	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.9
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	16.0	20.7	12.4	16.3	21.2	12.5	16.4	20.5	13.7	7.6	8.5	6.8	9.1	11.8	7.2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	*
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	5.6	7.2	4.4	5.9	7.5	4.6	4.2	5.2	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.2	3.9	5.0	3.1
Leukemia (C91–C95)	6.6	8.7	4.9	6.9	9.1	5.1	5.4	7.0	4.3	2.6	3.2	2.1	3.5	4.5	2.7
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.3	2.8	3.2	4.1	2.5	6.5	7.8	5.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.6	2.0	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)	18.8	22.8	15.8	19.1	23.2	16.0	19.8	23.8	17.1	14.0	16.5	12.1	10.9	12.0	10.1
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.4	5.7	3.6	4.6	5.9	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.7	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7	3.4	2.2
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.8	3.1	2.6	0.9	*	*	0.7	0.6	0.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	20.9	25.6	17.2	19.3	24.1	15.3	37.3	42.7	33.1	31.3	35.8	27.5	15.0	18.0	12.7
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.6	*	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	*	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.4	11.1	4.9	7.9	11.8	5.2	3.9	6.3	2.5	4.0	5.5	3.0	4.3	6.3	2.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.4	20.6	28.3	26.4	21.3	29.4	22.3	18.4	24.0	15.2	10.2	18.5	12.1	9.5	13.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	218.6	264.7	181.0	215.5	261.2	177.5	279.8	341.9	233.9	156.8	187.3	131.0	125.0	150.1	105.1
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	167.0	210.9	131.8	165.9	210.0	130.0	206.3	259.5	167.7	119.1	149.7	94.0	86.1	109.1	68.2
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	*	*	0.6	0.4	0.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.5	12.2	8.8	9.3	10.7	7.8	22.7	27.9	18.4	8.2	9.3	6.9	5.3	6.0	4.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.9	3.8	2.3	1.1	*	*	0.9	1.1	0.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	98.8	133.5	71.6	99.3	134.6	71.1	112.8	147.9	87.8	76.4	103.8	54.5	55.1	74.2	40.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	31.0	41.1	22.7	31.4	41.8	22.6	34.4	43.5	27.9	22.5	29.8	16.7	16.6	21.8	12.5
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.3	0.8	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	66.8	91.1	48.1	66.9	91.5	47.6	76.8	102.5	58.6	53.1	72.8	37.3	38.1	51.8	27.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	16.1	22.2	10.9	15.5	21.3	10.5	24.0	35.0	15.9	17.8	26.6	10.4	8.7	11.9	6.1
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	50.7	68.9	37.1	51.3	70.2	37.1	52.8	67.5	42.8	35.2	46.2	26.9	29.4	40.0	21.7
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	55.5	63.2	49.3	55.3	62.9	49.1	67.2	79.2	58.4	32.7	34.9	30.5	24.2	27.4	21.5
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	0.2	*	0.2
Heart failure (I50)	18.6	20.9	16.8	18.7	21.0	16.9	21.1	24.5	18.8	10.7	10.1	10.8	7.2	7.7	6.7
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28, I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	36.3	41.5	32.0	36.1	41.1	31.7	45.3	53.8	39.0	21.6	24.3	19.3	16.7	19.4	14.5
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.2	8.5	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.0	15.6	17.4	14.1	6.8	6.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	36.5	36.9	35.6	35.2	35.2	34.7	49.7	55.1	45.2	25.4	25.3	25.0	28.3	29.4	27.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.0	*	*	0.8	0.9	0.7
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.3	6.6	4.2	5.2	6.6	4.1	6.7	8.2	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	3.1	3.8	2.5
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	2.7	3.7	1.9	2.7	3.7	1.9	2.7	3.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.2	3.9	4.7	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.5	1.0	1.2	0.8
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.0	0.8	*	*	0.4	0.4	0.3
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	15.1	17.8	13.2	15.1	17.6	13.3	16.1	20.0	13.7	15.1	16.4	14.3	12.9	16.7	10.3
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	13.8	16.4	12.1	13.7	16.1	12.0	15.1	18.8	12.8	13.8	14.7	13.1	12.3	16.1	9.7
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20–J22,U04)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified acute lower respiratory infections (J22,U04)	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	40.5	45.4	37.1	43.1	47.5	40.1	28.4	36.9	23.3	29.9	31.9	28.8	12.5	17.9	8.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emphysema (J43)	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.2	0.9	1.1	*	*	0.7	1.2	0.4
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.4	*	0.9	0.7	1.0
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	37.2	41.8	34.0	39.9	44.1	37.1	24.4	32.2	19.8	27.5	29.2	26.7	10.8	15.8	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects . . . . (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.1	7.1	3.8	5.2	7.2	3.9	5.2	7.3	4.0	4.1	5.2	3.3	3.2	4.5	2.4
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.0	12.1	8.5	10.3	12.4	8.7	9.2	10.7	8.3	9.5	11.4	8.1	5.3	7.0	4.1
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.6	*	0.8	1.1	0.6
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	*	*	0.2	*	*
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	10.4	14.1	7.1	11.2	15.1	7.5	7.2	10.0	4.9	24.2	25.0	23.6	3.5	4.6	2.5
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.4	7.8	3.1	5.8	8.3	3.3	3.4	5.0	2.1	17.4	18.9	16.1	1.3	2.3	0.4
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	5.1	6.3	4.0	5.4	6.7	4.2	3.8	5.0	2.8	6.8	6.1	7.5	2.2	2.4	2.0
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder (K80–K82)	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	*	*	0.8	1.0	0.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	13.2	16.2	11.1	12.1	15.1	10.0	24.6	28.9	21.9	12.4	13.4	11.6	8.2	10.3	6.7
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	13.0	15.9	10.9	11.9	14.9	9.8	24.3	28.5	21.6	12.0	13.0	11.4	8.1	10.2	6.6
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . . (N40)	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.3	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . (O00–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.8	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.9	. . .	1.7	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.9	. . .	1.6	*	. . .	*	0.2	. . .	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.0	8.2	9.0	7.4	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.1	2.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	9.1	9.7	8.3	9.1	9.5	8.4	10.8	12.0	9.7	7.9	9.8	6.2	3.6	3.8	3.3
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	88.2	87.6	86.9	89.1	88.4	87.9	99.6	103.2	95.8	73.7	70.0	74.8	38.9	38.8	38.4
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	40.5	54.6	27.3	43.1	57.5	29.3	33.7	49.5	20.5	49.5	66.6	33.3	15.1	20.6	10.4
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	11.6	17.0	6.4	12.0	17.4	6.6	11.8	18.6	5.9	17.6	25.0	10.4	5.0	6.8	3.5

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, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	10.8	15.8	6.1	11.1	16.1	6.3	11.1	17.4	5.6	16.6	23.4	10.1	4.6	6.2	3.2
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	*
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	*	*	0.2	0.3	*
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	28.9	37.6	20.9	31.1	40.0	22.7	21.9	30.9	14.6	31.9	41.6	22.8	10.0	13.8	6.9
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.8	10.8	7.2	9.4	11.5	7.8	4.0	5.5	3.0	6.9	8.3	5.7	5.2	6.8	3.9
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.3	2.4	0.4	1.5	2.5	*	0.9	1.6	0.3
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.2	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	13.1	17.3	9.1	14.8	19.2	10.3	9.6	13.3	6.3	15.5	19.9	11.1	2.0	3.0	1.1
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.0	6.6	3.5	5.1	6.7	3.5	5.4	7.4	3.8	6.5	8.9	4.3	1.7	2.2	1.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.0	20.7	5.8	14.7	23.3	6.6	5.5	9.5	2.1	10.9	16.4	5.5	6.0	8.9	3.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.4	11.4	1.8	7.4	13.0	2.1	2.7	5.1	0.5	4.4	7.7	1.2	1.2	2.2	0.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.6	9.3	4.0	7.4	10.3	4.5	2.9	4.3	1.5	6.6	8.7	4.3	4.8	6.6	3.1
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.1	8.0	2.1	3.0	4.3	1.7	17.2	30.6	4.7	5.8	9.1	2.5	1.5	2.2	1.0
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.5	5.9	1.1	1.8	2.7	0.8	13.7	25.3	2.6	2.8	4.4	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.4
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,*U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.8	3.6	5.4	2.0	3.0	4.7	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.6
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting race on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All races			White[1]			Black[1]			American Indian or Alaska Native[1,2]			Asian or Pacific Islander[1,3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . .(Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . (Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	*	*	0.3	0.5	0.3
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	15.5	19.3	11.7	17.4	21.5	13.3	11.1	15.2	7.6	14.6	17.2	12.1	2.6	3.6	1.7
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.5	12.9	4.6	9.1	13.6	4.9	6.2	9.9	3.3	27.4	34.0	21.2	2.1	3.6	0.8
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.3	18.0	3.0	9.5	16.3	3.1	16.9	31.5	3.2	7.6	12.9	2.4	2.2	3.7	0.7

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

[1]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

[2]Includes Aleut and Eskimo persons.

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

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	724.6	855.1	616.7	523.3	626.8	437.5	743.5	876.4	633.6	742.8	872.3	633.8	870.7	1,060.3	731.2
Salmonella infections (A01–A02)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Shigellosis and amebiasis (A03,A06)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections (A04,A07–A09)	2.7	2.6	2.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other tuberculosis (A17–A19)	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas (A38,A46)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	10.7	11.8	9.9	8.3	9.3	7.4	10.9	11.9	10.1	10.3	11.2	9.6	18.4	21.2	16.5
Syphilis (A50–A53)	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis (A83–A84,A85.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles (B05)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis (B15–B19)	2.1	2.8	1.4	2.9	3.8	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.7	4.0	1.7
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)	2.0	3.0	1.1	2.0	3.3	0.8	2.0	2.9	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.3	8.6	12.3	5.6
Malaria (B50–B54)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae (A00,A05,A20–A36,A42–A44, A48–A49,A54–A79,A81–A82,A85.0–A85.1,A85.8, A86–B04,B06–B09,B25–B49,B55–B99)	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.4	1.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	161.2	192.9	138.1	112.4	135.9	95.7	165.6	197.8	142.1	166.2	197.7	142.7	190.2	237.5	160.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.5	4.0	1.3	1.5	2.3	0.7	2.6	4.1	1.3	2.6	4.1	1.4	2.9	5.0	1.3
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus (C15)	4.0	7.1	1.4	2.2	3.9	0.8	4.2	7.4	1.5	4.4	7.9	1.5	3.4	5.6	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	3.1	4.2	2.3	5.1	6.6	4.0	2.9	3.9	2.0	2.4	3.3	1.7	5.5	8.1	3.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18–C21)	14.3	16.9	12.1	11.1	14.2	8.8	14.6	17.2	12.5	14.3	16.7	12.2	19.1	23.6	15.8
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.5	9.5	3.9	9.0	12.8	5.8	6.3	9.2	3.8	5.7	8.3	3.5	8.7	13.5	4.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	10.9	12.6	9.5	8.2	9.1	7.5	11.2	12.9	9.7	11.1	12.9	9.6	13.4	15.2	12.1
Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	1.0	1.8	0.3	0.7	1.4	*	1.0	1.8	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.4	1.6	3.3	0.5
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33–C34)	42.1	51.7	34.7	18.3	25.0	13.3	44.3	54.1	36.8	45.4	54.4	38.4	45.7	63.6	33.6
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	2.6	3.8	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.6	2.8	4.1	1.7	3.3	4.8	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	11.4	0.3	20.6	8.0	0.2	14.5	11.8	0.3	21.2	11.3	0.3	20.6	16.9	0.5	28.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	...	2.3	1.4	...	2.6	1.2	...	2.2	1.1	...	2.1	2.1	...	3.7

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, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54–C55)	2.6	. . .	4.7	2.0	. . .	3.6	2.6	. . .	4.8	2.4	. . .	4.4	5.1	. . .	8.8
Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	3.9	. . .	7.0	2.9	. . .	5.2	4.0	. . .	7.2	4.1	. . .	7.5	3.8	. . .	6.5
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	7.8	19.0	. . .	6.2	15.2	. . .	7.9	19.2	. . .	7.4	18.0	. . .	14.1	38.1	. . .
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis (C64–C65)	3.7	5.6	2.3	3.4	4.9	2.2	3.8	5.6	2.3	3.9	5.7	2.3	3.8	6.0	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	4.3	7.5	2.1	2.2	3.6	1.2	4.5	7.8	2.2	4.7	8.3	2.2	3.7	5.6	2.5
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70–C72)	4.4	5.4	3.6	2.9	3.5	2.5	4.6	5.6	3.7	5.1	6.2	4.1	2.9	3.4	2.5
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	16.0	20.7	12.4	12.7	15.9	10.3	16.2	21.0	12.5	16.5	21.5	12.6	16.7	21.0	14.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)	5.6	7.2	4.4	4.8	6.1	3.8	5.7	7.3	4.5	5.9	7.6	4.6	4.3	5.3	3.5
Leukemia (C91–C95)	6.6	8.7	4.9	4.7	5.9	3.9	6.7	8.9	5.0	7.0	9.3	5.2	5.5	7.2	4.4
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88,C90)	3.4	4.3	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.3	3.5	4.4	2.8	3.2	4.2	2.5	6.6	8.0	5.8
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)	18.8	22.8	15.8	13.8	16.4	12.0	19.3	23.3	16.2	19.6	23.8	16.3	20.3	24.4	17.5
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	4.4	5.7	3.6	2.8	3.5	2.4	4.6	5.9	3.7	4.7	6.1	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.7
Anemias (D50–D64)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.9	3.2	2.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	20.9	25.6	17.2	25.1	30.0	21.3	20.6	25.3	16.8	18.6	23.4	14.6	38.2	43.9	34.0
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4
Malnutrition (E40–E46)	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.3
Other nutritional deficiencies (E50–E64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Meningitis (G00,G03)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Parkinson's disease (G20–G21)	7.4	11.1	4.9	5.4	7.4	4.0	7.5	11.4	4.9	8.1	12.1	5.3	3.9	6.4	2.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.4	20.6	28.3	19.8	16.6	21.7	25.8	20.8	28.8	26.8	21.5	29.9	22.7	18.9	24.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00–I78)	218.6	264.7	181.0	158.0	191.4	131.0	223.6	270.8	185.1	219.8	266.4	181.0	286.1	349.8	239.2
Diseases of heart (I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51)	167.0	210.9	131.8	116.0	145.7	92.4	171.3	216.4	135.2	169.9	215.2	133.0	210.8	265.2	171.5
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00–I09)	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	10.5	12.2	8.8	8.1	9.8	6.5	10.8	12.5	9.1	9.4	10.7	7.9	23.2	28.5	18.9
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	3.0	3.9	2.4

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, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Ischemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	98.8	133.5	71.6	75.3	98.4	57.2	100.7	136.4	72.8	101.2	137.5	72.1	114.8	150.6	89.4
Acute myocardial infarction (I21–I22)	31.0	41.1	22.7	23.5	30.5	18.0	31.7	42.1	23.2	32.1	42.9	23.0	35.3	44.7	28.6
Other acute ischemic heart diseases (I24)	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.6	2.0	1.3
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25)	66.8	91.1	48.1	51.3	67.3	38.8	67.9	92.9	48.7	68.0	93.2	48.2	77.9	103.9	59.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described (I25.0)	16.1	22.2	10.9	11.9	16.6	7.9	16.5	22.6	11.1	15.8	21.6	10.7	24.2	35.2	16.1
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease (I20,I25.1–I25.9)	50.7	68.9	37.1	39.3	50.6	30.8	51.5	70.3	37.6	52.1	71.6	37.5	53.6	68.7	43.4
Other heart diseases (I26–I51)	55.5	63.2	49.3	30.8	35.8	26.8	57.6	65.6	51.2	57.4	65.2	51.0	69.1	81.6	60.0
Acute and subacute endocarditis (I33)	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis (I30–I31,I40)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Heart failure (I50)	18.6	20.9	16.8	10.2	11.3	9.3	19.2	21.6	17.4	19.3	21.7	17.5	21.6	25.1	19.2
All other forms of heart disease (I26–I28,I34–I38,I42–I49,I51)	36.3	41.5	32.0	20.2	23.9	17.2	37.8	43.1	33.3	37.4	42.6	33.0	46.7	55.5	40.2
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12,I15)	8.2	8.5	7.8	7.5	8.1	6.9	8.2	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.0	16.0	17.8	14.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	36.5	36.9	35.6	30.2	32.1	28.3	36.9	37.1	36.1	35.4	35.1	35.0	50.9	56.5	46.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71–I78)	5.3	6.6	4.2	3.2	4.3	2.4	5.5	6.8	4.3	5.4	6.7	4.3	6.8	8.4	5.6
Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	2.7	3.7	1.9	1.3	2.0	0.8	2.9	3.9	2.0	2.9	3.9	2.0	2.8	3.6	2.1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I72–I78)	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.2	4.0	4.8	3.5
Other disorders of circulatory system (I80–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	2.3	2.6	2.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	15.1	17.8	13.2	12.8	15.2	11.1	15.2	17.9	13.4	15.1	17.6	13.4	16.3	20.2	13.9
Influenza (J09–J11)	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	13.8	16.4	12.1	11.6	13.6	10.1	14.0	16.5	12.2	13.8	16.2	12.1	15.3	19.0	12.9
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	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	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	*	0.0	*	*	*
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	40.5	45.4	37.1	17.5	21.4	14.7	42.4	47.3	39.1	45.4	49.7	42.5	28.9	37.6	23.8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Emphysema (J43)	2.1	2.5	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.7	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.4	2.2	1.0
Asthma (J45–J46)	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.4	2.6
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases (J44,J47)	37.2	41.8	34.0	15.7	19.4	13.1	39.0	43.6	35.9	42.1	46.1	39.3	24.8	32.9	20.2
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects (J60–J66,J68)	0.2	0.5	0.0	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	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, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids . . . . . (J69)	5.1	7.1	3.8	3.0	4.3	2.1	5.3	7.3	4.0	5.4	7.4	4.0	5.4	7.4	4.1
Other diseases of respiratory system . . . . . (J00–J06, J30–J39,J67,J70–J98)	10.0	12.1	8.5	8.2	9.8	7.0	10.2	12.3	8.7	10.4	12.6	8.8	9.5	11.0	8.5
Peptic ulcer . . . . . (K25–K28)	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.5
Diseases of appendix . . . . . (K35–K38)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Hernia . . . . . (K40–K46)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . . . (K70,K73–K74)	10.4	14.1	7.1	14.5	20.3	9.1	10.0	13.3	7.0	10.6	14.1	7.4	7.3	10.1	5.1
Alcoholic liver disease . . . . . (K70)	5.4	7.8	3.1	7.2	12.2	2.7	5.1	7.2	3.2	5.5	7.7	3.4	3.4	5.0	2.2
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . (K73–K74)	5.1	6.3	4.0	7.3	8.2	6.4	4.8	6.1	3.7	5.1	6.4	3.9	3.8	5.1	2.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . . (K80–K82)	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis . . . . . (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)	13.2	16.2	11.1	11.1	13.4	9.4	13.4	16.4	11.3	12.1	15.1	10.0	25.3	29.7	22.5
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome . . . . . (N00–N01,N04)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified . . . . . (N02–N03,N05–N07,N26)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Renal failure . . . . . (N17–N19)	13.0	15.9	10.9	10.9	13.1	9.3	13.1	16.1	11.1	11.8	14.9	9.8	25.0	29.3	22.2
Other disorders of kidney . . . . . (N25,N27)	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infections of kidney . . . . . (N10–N12,N13.6,N15.1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	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	. . .	0.1	0.4	. . .	0.1	0.3	. . .
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs . (N70–N76)	0.0	. . .	0.1	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . (O00–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.8	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.8	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.9	. . .	1.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . . (O00–O07)	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	0.0	. . .	0.0	*	. . .	*	*	. . .	*
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . (O10–O99)	0.4	. . .	0.7	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.4	. . .	0.8	0.3	. . .	0.6	0.9	. . .	1.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . . (P00–P96)	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.7	2.9	4.4	4.8	3.9	3.3	3.6	2.9	8.6	9.5	7.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities . . . . . (Q00–Q99)	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . (R00–R99)	9.1	9.7	8.3	5.4	6.2	4.7	9.5	10.0	8.7	9.4	9.9	8.7	11.2	12.3	10.0
All other diseases . . . . . (residual)	88.2	87.6	86.9	60.2	61.1	58.4	90.6	89.9	89.3	91.5	90.6	90.3	102.0	105.6	98.2
Accidents (unintentional injuries) . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	40.5	54.6	27.3	26.8	38.5	15.4	42.6	57.2	29.1	45.8	60.6	31.7	34.9	51.4	21.2
Transport accidents . . . . . (V01–V99,Y85)	11.6	17.0	6.4	10.1	15.2	5.2	11.8	17.3	6.6	12.1	17.6	6.8	12.3	19.4	6.1
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2, V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79, V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	10.8	15.8	6.1	9.6	14.3	5.0	11.0	16.0	6.3	11.3	16.2	6.5	11.6	18.2	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Age-adjusted death rates for 113 selected causes, Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*, drug-induced causes, alcohol-induced causes, and injury by firearms, by Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other land transport accidents . . . . . (V01,V05–V06, V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3, V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.9, V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9)	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	*	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . .(V90–V99,Y85)	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.1
Nontransport accidents . . . . . (W00–X59,Y86)	28.9	37.6	20.9	16.6	23.4	10.2	30.8	39.9	22.5	33.7	43.1	24.8	22.6	31.9	15.1
Falls . . . . . (W00–W19)	8.8	10.8	7.2	5.8	7.5	4.4	9.0	11.0	7.4	9.7	11.7	8.0	4.0	5.6	3.0
Accidental discharge of firearms . . . . . (W32–W34)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	*
Accidental drowning and submersion . . . . (W65–W74)	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.4	2.5	0.4
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames . . . . . (X00–X09)	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.1
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances . . . . . (X40–X49)	13.1	17.3	9.1	6.8	10.0	3.5	14.4	18.8	10.1	16.7	21.5	11.8	9.9	13.7	6.6
Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae . . . . . (W20–W31,W35–W64, W75–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86)	5.0	6.6	3.5	2.9	4.1	1.8	5.2	6.9	3.8	5.3	7.0	3.7	5.6	7.7	4.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide) . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	13.0	20.7	5.8	6.3	10.3	2.5	14.1	22.6	6.4	16.4	25.9	7.5	5.7	9.7	2.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (X72–X74)	6.4	11.4	1.8	2.2	4.1	0.4	7.1	12.6	2.0	8.4	14.6	2.5	2.8	5.3	0.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U03,X60–X71, X75–X84,Y87.0)	6.6	9.3	4.0	4.1	6.2	2.1	7.1	9.9	4.3	8.1	11.2	5.0	2.9	4.4	1.6
Assault (homicide) . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	5.1	8.0	2.1	4.5	7.2	1.7	5.2	8.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	1.6	18.2	32.4	4.8
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	3.5	5.9	1.1	2.9	4.8	0.9	3.7	6.2	1.1	1.4	2.0	0.8	14.4	26.8	2.7
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae . . . . . (*U01.0–*U01.3,*U01.5–*U01.9, *U02,X85–X92,X96–Y09,Y87.1)	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.4	0.8	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	3.7	5.6	2.1
Legal intervention . . . . . (Y35,Y89.0)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	*	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.6	*
Events of undetermined intent . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.4	0.9
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent . . . (Y22–Y24)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	*
Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae . . . . . (Y10–Y21,Y25–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	1.3	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.5	2.2	0.9
Operations of war and their sequelae . . . . . (Y36,Y89.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Complications of medical and surgical care . . . . . .(Y40–Y84,Y88)	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.0

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, 2014—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic persons are not tabulated separately by race; data for non-Hispanic persons are tabulated by race. Data for Hispanic origin should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies between reporting Hispanic origin on death certificates and on censuses and surveys; see Technical Notes. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	All origins[1]			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic[2]			Non-Hispanic white[3]			Non-Hispanic black[3]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* . . . . . (A04.7)[4]	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9
Drug-induced deaths[5,6]	15.5	19.3	11.7	7.3	10.3	4.4	17.1	21.2	13.0	19.8	24.3	15.3	11.5	15.6	7.9
Alcohol-induced deaths[5,7]	8.5	12.9	4.6	9.5	16.4	3.3	8.4	12.4	4.8	9.0	13.0	5.1	6.3	10.0	3.4
Injury by firearms[5,8]	10.3	18.0	3.0	5.4	9.4	1.4	11.2	19.6	3.3	10.1	17.3	3.4	17.8	33.3	3.4

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

. . . Category not applicable.

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

[2]Includes races other than white and black.

[3]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

[5]Included in selected categories above.

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

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

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

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2014

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see Technical Notes. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on ICD–10)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
All injury . . . . . (*U01–*U03,V01–Y36,Y85–Y87,Y89)	199,752	62.6	60.1
Unintentional . . . . . (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)	135,928	42.6	40.5
Suicide . . . . . (*U03,X60–X84,Y87.0)	42,826	13.4	13.0
Homicide . . . . . (*U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1)	15,872	5.0	5.1
Undetermined . . . . . (Y10–Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9)	4,597	1.4	1.4
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35–Y36,Y89[.0,.1])	529	0.2	0.2
Cut/pierce . . . . . (W25–W29,W45–W46,X78,X99,Y28,Y35.4)	2,609	0.8	0.8
Unintentional . . . . . (W25–W29,W45–W46)	109	0.0	0.0
Suicide . . . . . (X78)	740	0.2	0.2
Homicide . . . . . (X99)	1,740	0.5	0.6
Undetermined . . . . . (Y28)	20	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.4)	–	*	*
Drowning . . . . . (W65–W74,X71,X92,Y21)	3,995	1.3	1.2
Unintentional . . . . . (W65–W74)	3,406	1.1	1.1
Suicide . . . . . (X71)	372	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (X92)	32	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y21)	185	0.1	0.1
Fall . . . . . (W00–W19,X80,Y01,Y30)	33,018	10.4	9.1
Unintentional . . . . . (W00–W19)	31,959	10.0	8.8
Suicide . . . . . (X80)	994	0.3	0.3
Homicide . . . . . (Y01)	4	*	*
Undetermined . . . . . (Y30)	61	0.0	0.0
Fire/hot object or substance . . . . . (*U01.3,X00–X19,X76–X77, X97–X98,Y26–Y27,Y36.3)[2]	3,196	1.0	0.9
Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X19)	2,772	0.9	0.8
Suicide . . . . . (X76–X77)	180	0.1	0.0
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.3,X97–X98)	89	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y26–Y27)	155	0.0	0.0
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.3)	–	*	*
Fire/flame . . . . . (X00–X09,X76,X97,Y26)	3,122	1.0	0.9
Unintentional . . . . . (X00–X09)	2,701	0.8	0.8
Suicide . . . . . (X76)	180	0.1	0.0
Homicide . . . . . (X97)	86	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y26)	155	0.0	0.0
Hot object/substance . . . . . (X10–X19,X77,X98,Y27)	74	0.0	0.0
Unintentional . . . . . (X10–X19)	71	0.0	0.0
Suicide . . . . . (X77)	–	*	*
Homicide . . . . . (X98)	3	*	*
Undetermined . . . . . (Y27)	–	*	*
Firearm . . . . . (*U01.4,W32–W34,X72–X74,X93–X95,Y22–Y24,Y35.0)	33,594	10.5	10.3
Unintentional . . . . . (W32–W34)	461	0.1	0.1
Suicide . . . . . (X72–X74)	21,386	6.7	6.4
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.4,X93–X95)	11,008	3.5	3.5
Undetermined . . . . . (Y22–Y24)	275	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.0)	464	0.1	0.2
Machinery . . . . . (W24,W30–W31)[3]	605	0.2	0.2
All transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V01–V99,X82,Y03,Y32,Y36.1)	37,444	11.7	11.4
Unintentional . . . . . (V01–V99)	37,195	11.7	11.3
Suicide . . . . . (X82)	177	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.1,Y03)	56	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y32)	16	*	*
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y36.1)	–	*	*
Motor vehicle traffic . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2,V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6], V20–V28[.3–.9],V29–V79[.4–.9],V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1, V83–V86[.0–.3],V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	33,736	10.6	10.3
Occupant . . . . . (V30–V79[.4–.9],V83–V86[.0–.3])[3]	8,098	2.5	2.5
Motorcyclist . . . . . (V20–V28[.3–.9],V29[.4–.9])[3]	4,036	1.3	1.2
Pedal cyclist . . . . . (V12–V14[.3–.9],V19[.4–.6])[3]	623	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian . . . . . (V02–V04[.1,.9],V09.2)[3]	5,226	1.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury deaths, by mechanism and intent of death: United States, 2014—Con.

[Totals for selected causes of death differ from those shown in other tables that utilize standard mortality tabulation lists; see Technical Notes. Rates are per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Figure(s) in brackets [ ] applies to the code or range of codes preceding it. The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10); see Technical Notes]

Mechanism and intent of death (based on ICD–10)	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
Other . . . . . .(V80[.3–.5],V81.1,V82.1)[3]	9	*	*
Unspecified . . . . . (V87[.0–.8],V89.2)[3]	15,744	4.9	4.8
Pedal cyclist, other . . . . (V10–V11,V12–V14[.0–.2],V15–V18,V19[.0–.3,.8,.9])[3]	279	0.1	0.1
Pedestrian, other . . . . . (V01,V02–V04[.0],V05,V06,V09[.0,.1,.3,.9])[3]	1,032	0.3	0.3
Other land transport . . . . . (V20–V28[.0–.2],V29–V79[.0–.3],V80[.0–.2,.6–.9], V81–V82[.0,.2–.9],V83–V86[.4–.9],V87.9,V88[.0–.9],V89[.0,.1,.3,.9],X82,Y03,Y32)	1,591	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])	1,342	0.4	0.4
Suicide . . . . . (X82)	177	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . (Y03)	56	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y32)	16	*	*
Other transport . . . . . (*U01.1,V90–V99,Y36.1)	806	0.3	0.3
Unintentional . . . . . .(V90–V99)	806	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]	1,625	0.5	0.5
Overexertion . . . . . (X50)[3]	9	*	*
Poisoning . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X40–X49,X60–X69,X85–X90,Y10–Y19,Y35.2)	51,966	16.3	16.2
Unintentional . . . . . .(X40–X49)	42,032	13.2	13.1
Suicide . . . . . .(X60–X69)	6,808	2.1	2.0
Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.6–.7],X85–X90)	100	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . .(Y10–Y19)	3,026	0.9	0.9
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.2)	–	*	*
Struck by or against . . . . . .(W20–W22,W50–W52,X79,Y00,Y04,Y29,Y35.3)	1,022	0.3	0.3
Unintentional . . . . . .(W20–W22,W50–W52)	908	0.3	0.3
Suicide . . . . . (X79)	1	*	*
Homicide . . . . . (Y00,Y04)	111	0.0	0.0
Undetermined . . . . . (Y29)	2	*	*
Legal intervention/war . . . . . (Y35.3)	–	*	*
Suffocation . . . . . (W75–W84,X70,X91,Y20)	18,646	5.8	5.7
Unintentional . . . . . (W75–W84)	6,580	2.1	1.9
Suicide . . . . . (X70)	11,407	3.6	3.6
Homicide . . . . . (X91)	520	0.2	0.2
Undetermined . . . . . (Y20)	139	0.0	0.0
Other specified, classifiable . . . . . (*U01[.0,.2,.5],*U03.0,W23,W35–W41,W44,W49, W85–W91,X75,X81,X96,Y02,Y05–Y07,Y25,Y31,Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8],Y85)	2,097	0.7	0.6
Unintentional . . . . . (W23,W35–W41,W44,W49,W85–W91,Y85)	1,323	0.4	0.4
Suicide . . . . . .(*U03.0,X75,X81)	517	0.2	0.2
Homicide . . . . . (*U01[.0,.2,.5],X96,Y02,Y05–Y07)	203	0.1	0.1
Undetermined . . . . . .(Y25,Y31)	19	*	*
Legal intervention/war . . . . . .(Y35[.1,.5],Y36[.0,.2,.4–.8])	35	0.0	0.0
Other specified, not elsewhere classified . . . . . .(*U01.8,*U02,X58,X83,Y08,Y33, Y35.6,Y86–Y87,Y89[.0–.1])	1,888	0.6	0.6
Unintentional . . . . . .(X58,Y86)	1,096	0.3	0.3
Suicide . . . . . .(X83,Y87.0)	165	0.1	0.1
Homicide . . . . . .(*U01.8,*U02,Y08,Y87.1)	424	0.1	0.1
Undetermined . . . . . .(Y33,Y87.2)	175	0.1	0.1
Legal intervention/war . . . . . .(Y35.6,Y89[.0,.1])	28	0.0	0.0
Unspecified . . . . . .(*U01.9,*U03.9,X59,X84,Y09,Y34,Y35.7,Y36.9,Y89.9)	8,038	2.5	2.3
Unintentional . . . . . (X59)	5,848	1.8	1.6
Suicide . . . . . (*U03.9,X84)	79	0.0	0.0
Homicide . . . . . (*U01.9,Y09)	1,585	0.5	0.5
Undetermined . . . . . .(Y34,Y89.9)	524	0.2	0.1
Legal intervention/war . . . . . .(Y35.7,Y36.9)	2	*	*

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

[3]Intent of death is unintentional.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2014

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	All causes			Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20–B24)			Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)			Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	2,626,418	823.7	724.6	6,721	2.1	2.0	591,700	185.6	161.2	76,488	24.0	20.9
Alabama	50,215	1,035.5	909.1	127	2.6	2.5	10,286	212.1	177.6	1,281	26.4	22.8
Alaska	4,128	560.3	736.8	3	*	*	972	131.9	164.2	113	15.3	19.4
Arizona	51,538	765.6	661.7	112	1.7	1.7	11,455	170.2	142.7	1,936	28.8	24.3
Arkansas	30,467	1,027.1	883.7	62	2.1	2.0	6,546	220.7	183.1	828	27.9	24.0
California	245,929	633.8	605.7	730	1.9	1.8	58,412	150.5	144.1	8,249	21.3	20.4
Colorado	35,237	657.9	664.4	53	1.0	1.0	7,405	138.3	136.0	835	15.6	15.5
Connecticut	29,860	830.2	646.5	75	2.1	1.8	6,621	184.1	146.7	685	19.0	14.9
Delaware	8,260	882.8	734.0	38	4.1	3.6	1,972	210.8	167.3	226	24.2	19.8
District of Columbia	4,723	716.8	743.8	74	11.2	11.2	1,116	169.4	178.6	119	18.1	18.8
Florida	185,956	934.8	662.0	890	4.5	4.1	43,212	217.2	152.9	5,371	27.0	19.2
Georgia	76,887	761.5	801.9	376	3.7	3.6	16,684	165.2	165.5	2,230	22.1	22.3
Hawaii	10,767	758.5	588.7	18	*	*	2,493	175.6	140.0	276	19.4	15.4
Idaho	12,613	771.7	723.8	11	*	*	2,795	171.0	155.4	409	25.0	22.9
Illinois	105,293	817.5	726.0	178	1.4	1.3	24,501	190.2	168.9	2,712	21.1	18.7
Indiana	60,940	923.8	822.3	82	1.2	1.2	13,519	204.9	179.7	1,819	27.6	24.4
Iowa	29,190	939.5	722.9	28	0.9	0.9	6,504	209.3	166.0	1,019	32.8	25.6
Kansas	25,793	888.2	759.3	19	*	*	5,587	192.4	166.8	643	22.1	19.2
Kentucky	44,838	1,015.9	906.3	50	1.1	1.1	10,263	232.5	198.8	1,175	26.6	23.4
Louisiana	43,869	943.5	894.2	198	4.3	4.2	9,455	203.3	186.1	1,238	26.6	24.8
Maine	13,510	1,015.7	739.0	7	*	*	3,209	241.3	170.3	414	31.1	22.4
Maryland	45,867	767.5	699.5	195	3.3	2.9	10,759	180.0	161.7	1,305	21.8	19.8
Massachusetts	55,200	818.3	663.0	82	1.2	1.0	12,787	189.6	155.5	1,202	17.8	14.5
Michigan	93,914	947.7	783.7	100	1.0	1.0	21,169	213.6	174.1	2,844	28.7	23.7
Minnesota	41,445	759.5	647.0	41	0.8	0.7	9,649	176.8	152.6	1,193	21.9	18.7
Mississippi	30,557	1,020.6	937.6	126	4.2	4.2	6,534	218.2	193.1	1,015	33.9	30.4
Missouri	58,320	961.8	807.0	71	1.2	1.2	13,067	215.5	177.7	1,423	23.5	19.4
Montana	9,381	916.5	732.1	6	*	*	2,066	201.8	156.3	250	24.4	19.2
Nebraska	15,978	849.2	718.2	18	*	*	3,459	183.8	159.6	473	25.1	21.5
Nevada	21,793	767.6	749.2	65	2.3	2.2	5,015	176.6	164.5	350	12.3	11.4
New Hampshire	11,516	867.9	706.2	3	*	*	2,698	203.3	160.4	300	22.6	18.0
New Jersey	71,316	797.9	665.7	270	3.0	2.6	16,591	185.6	156.1	2,062	23.1	19.3
New Mexico	17,579	842.9	749.6	29	1.4	1.4	3,478	166.8	142.4	671	32.2	27.5
New York	149,944	759.4	636.5	635	3.2	2.9	35,392	179.2	151.8	4,064	20.6	17.4
North Carolina	85,367	858.5	775.9	218	2.2	2.1	19,342	194.5	169.3	2,687	27.0	23.7
North Dakota	6,184	836.3	692.7	3	*	*	1,304	176.3	152.3	176	23.8	19.9
Ohio	114,509	987.6	810.0	152	1.3	1.3	25,433	219.4	177.8	3,641	31.4	25.7
Oklahoma	38,464	991.8	897.5	72	1.9	1.9	7,934	204.6	179.9	1,261	32.5	29.1
Oregon	34,151	860.2	706.7	34	0.9	0.8	7,863	198.0	160.2	1,083	27.3	22.4
Pennsylvania	128,434	1,004.4	750.2	197	1.5	1.4	28,692	224.4	169.6	3,765	29.4	22.0
Rhode Island	9,770	925.9	700.9	9	*	*	2,242	212.5	167.0	252	23.9	18.3
South Carolina	45,454	940.6	829.1	175	3.6	3.4	9,930	205.5	171.4	1,239	25.6	21.8
South Dakota	7,507	879.9	710.4	4	*	*	1,698	199.0	163.4	224	26.3	21.3
Tennessee[3]	64,661	987.3	880.0	165	2.5	2.4	14,173	216.4	184.2	1,727	26.4	23.2
Texas	183,912	682.2	745.3	677	2.5	2.5	38,847	144.1	152.9	5,348	19.8	21.3
Utah	16,719	568.1	709.6	4	*	*	3,043	103.4	127.4	570	19.4	24.3
Vermont	5,623	897.4	694.8	1	*	*	1,379	220.1	167.9	154	24.6	18.7
Virginia	63,598	763.8	717.5	113	1.4	1.2	14,749	177.1	161.5	1,683	20.2	18.5
Washington	52,099	737.8	672.9	68	1.0	0.9	12,205	172.8	155.5	1,668	23.6	21.2
West Virginia	22,186	1,199.0	929.1	14	*	*	4,880	263.7	195.1	818	44.2	33.3
Wisconsin	50,291	873.5	712.1	40	0.7	0.7	11,393	197.9	161.8	1,352	23.5	19.1
Wyoming	4,666	798.8	742.4	3	*	*	922	157.8	140.7	110	18.8	17.6
Puerto Rico	30,152	849.7	677.1	241	6.8	6.2	5,391	151.9	118.8	3,270	92.2	71.5
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	939	583.2	814.3	4	*	*	173	107.5	143.8	40	24.8	31.4
American Samoa	246	451.2	935.3	–	*	*	39	71.5	149.8	32	58.7	117.9
Northern Marianas	202	392.4	923.7	–	*	*	39	75.8	153.6	12	*	*

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; 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]	26,150	8.2	7.4	93,541	29.3	25.4	614,348	192.7	167.0	30,221	9.5	8.2
Alabama	450	9.3	8.3	1,885	38.9	35.3	12,461	257.0	224.0	553	11.4	9.9
Alaska	23	3.1	5.5	68	9.2	17.2	782	106.1	146.6	33	4.5	5.8
Arizona	622	9.2	8.0	2,485	36.9	31.6	10,805	160.5	136.4	883	13.1	11.1
Arkansas	212	7.1	6.2	1,193	40.2	34.8	7,581	255.6	217.5	269	9.1	7.8
California	2,641	6.8	6.8	12,644	32.6	30.9	58,189	150.0	142.2	4,573	11.8	11.2
Colorado	431	8.0	8.7	1,364	25.5	27.4	6,900	128.8	130.3	232	4.3	4.3
Connecticut	294	8.2	6.3	923	25.7	18.4	7,018	195.1	145.6	356	9.9	7.3
Delaware	82	8.8	7.4	188	20.1	16.6	1,921	205.3	168.7	48	5.1	4.3
District of Columbia	32	4.9	5.6	119	18.1	18.3	1,324	200.9	207.8	64	9.7	10.8
Florida	2,054	10.3	6.9	5,874	29.5	18.8	44,511	223.7	151.3	2,206	11.1	7.5
Georgia	716	7.1	8.3	2,670	26.4	31.7	17,107	169.4	179.7	1,070	10.6	11.2
Hawaii	133	9.4	6.8	326	23.0	15.0	2,528	178.1	136.7	95	6.7	4.9
Idaho	155	9.5	9.4	376	23.0	22.4	2,676	163.7	152.8	145	8.9	8.4
Illinois	1,116	8.7	7.9	3,266	25.4	21.9	25,024	194.3	169.7	1,046	8.1	7.0
Indiana	606	9.2	8.4	2,204	33.4	29.4	13,764	208.6	182.7	669	10.1	8.8
Iowa	301	9.7	7.5	1,313	42.3	29.6	6,615	212.9	157.3	339	10.9	7.9
Kansas	323	11.1	9.4	790	27.2	21.9	5,479	188.7	157.4	199	6.9	5.7
Kentucky	337	7.6	7.1	1,523	34.5	32.1	10,013	226.9	200.5	354	8.0	7.2
Louisiana	338	7.3	7.3	1,670	35.9	36.0	10,647	229.0	216.3	395	8.5	8.0
Maine	151	11.4	8.2	434	32.6	22.7	2,776	208.7	147.9	92	6.9	4.7
Maryland	469	7.8	7.5	934	15.6	14.5	11,135	186.3	167.8	466	7.8	7.0
Massachusetts	571	8.5	7.0	1,688	25.0	19.0	11,817	175.2	137.1	483	7.2	5.6
Michigan	853	8.6	7.2	3,349	33.8	27.0	24,692	249.2	200.9	919	9.3	7.4
Minnesota	573	10.5	9.2	1,628	29.8	24.2	7,659	140.3	116.5	469	8.6	6.9
Mississippi	198	6.6	6.3	1,098	36.7	35.2	7,538	251.8	229.9	476	15.9	14.7
Missouri	591	9.7	8.2	2,053	33.9	27.4	14,338	236.5	194.7	469	7.7	6.2
Montana	82	8.0	6.3	253	24.7	19.2	1,957	191.2	147.8	65	6.4	4.7
Nebraska	199	10.6	8.9	515	27.4	21.9	3,296	175.2	143.0	255	13.6	10.9
Nevada	159	5.6	6.0	606	21.3	23.8	5,761	202.9	197.2	140	4.9	4.9
New Hampshire	127	9.6	7.9	396	29.8	24.0	2,464	185.7	147.9	96	7.2	5.8
New Jersey	751	8.4	7.1	1,962	22.0	17.4	18,319	205.0	166.3	709	7.9	6.3
New Mexico	204	9.8	8.8	442	21.2	18.9	3,424	164.2	143.3	140	6.7	5.8
New York	1,239	6.3	5.3	2,639	13.4	10.7	43,116	218.4	178.3	2,117	10.7	8.8
North Carolina	754	7.6	7.1	3,246	32.6	30.5	17,592	176.9	158.7	877	8.8	7.9
North Dakota	63	8.5	6.8	364	49.2	36.2	1,381	186.8	149.2	76	10.3	7.7
Ohio	1,094	9.4	7.8	4,083	35.2	27.7	27,000	232.9	186.4	1,361	11.7	9.3
Oklahoma	303	7.8	7.2	1,227	31.6	28.9	9,868	254.5	228.1	447	11.5	10.5
Oregon	381	9.6	8.2	1,411	35.5	28.5	6,524	164.3	132.1	497	12.5	9.8
Pennsylvania	1,396	10.9	7.9	3,486	27.3	18.3	31,353	245.2	175.8	1,064	8.3	5.9
Rhode Island	92	8.7	6.8	403	38.2	25.9	2,341	221.9	160.8	85	8.1	5.7
South Carolina	399	8.3	7.6	1,938	40.1	37.4	9,964	206.2	181.1	462	9.6	8.6
South Dakota	62	7.3	6.2	434	50.9	36.2	1,704	199.7	154.6	96	11.3	8.2
Tennessee[3]	529	8.1	7.5	2,672	40.8	38.1	15,223	232.4	205.6	637	9.7	8.7
Texas	1,781	6.6	7.9	6,772	25.1	30.0	41,479	153.9	169.9	2,032	7.5	8.4
Utah	207	7.0	9.6	584	19.8	26.7	3,431	116.6	151.0	121	4.1	5.2
Vermont	54	8.6	6.7	266	42.5	31.9	1,311	209.2	156.6	61	9.7	7.6
Virginia	600	7.2	7.3	1,775	21.3	20.8	13,874	166.6	156.1	666	8.0	7.6
Washington	560	7.9	7.7	3,344	47.4	43.6	10,710	151.7	137.2	581	8.2	7.4
West Virginia	179	9.7	7.4	620	33.5	25.5	4,692	253.6	192.9	244	13.2	9.8
Wisconsin	616	10.7	8.8	1,876	32.6	25.0	11,229	195.0	155.1	463	8.0	6.3
Wyoming	47	8.0	8.2	162	27.7	26.6	1,035	177.2	162.2	26	4.5	4.1
Puerto Rico	171	4.8	3.8	1,997	56.3	43.0	5,269	148.5	115.4	527	14.9	11.4
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	5	*	*	6	*	*	294	182.6	277.4	15	*	*
American Samoa	–	*	*	1	*	*	44	80.7	162.1	5	*	*
Northern Marianas	3	*	*	1	*	*	40	77.7	209.6	3	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for major causes of death: United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; see Technical Notes]

Area	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)			Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)			Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)			Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73–K74)		
	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]	Number	Rate	Age-adjusted rate[1]
United States[2]	133,103	41.7	36.5	55,227	17.3	15.1	147,101	46.1	40.5	38,170	12.0	10.4
Alabama	2,663	54.9	48.3	1,031	21.3	18.8	3,050	62.9	53.6	683	14.1	11.8
Alaska	157	21.3	32.3	68	9.2	14.1	192	26.1	38.8	84	11.4	10.7
Arizona	2,235	33.2	28.3	779	11.6	10.0	3,396	50.4	42.2	1,084	16.1	14.3
Arkansas	1,583	53.4	45.4	710	23.9	20.7	2,092	70.5	58.9	369	12.4	10.4
California	13,731	35.4	33.9	5,970	15.4	14.7	12,780	32.9	32.0	5,013	12.9	12.0
Colorado	1,714	32.0	33.4	701	13.1	13.3	2,451	45.8	47.2	743	13.9	12.7
Connecticut	1,266	35.2	26.3	644	17.9	13.3	1,368	38.0	30.2	375	10.4	8.5
Delaware	439	46.9	38.8	156	16.7	13.8	458	49.0	40.2	110	11.8	9.3
District of Columbia	214	32.5	33.6	74	11.2	11.5	136	20.6	21.9	50	7.6	7.7
Florida	9,770	49.1	33.0	2,719	13.7	9.6	11,178	56.2	38.0	3,037	15.3	11.8
Georgia	3,948	39.1	42.6	1,510	15.0	16.2	4,332	42.9	45.6	935	9.3	8.6
Hawaii	655	46.1	34.1	438	30.9	22.6	313	22.0	17.1	114	8.0	6.9
Idaho	640	39.2	36.8	200	12.2	11.3	819	50.1	45.8	197	12.1	11.0
Illinois	5,489	42.6	37.4	2,485	19.3	16.8	5,631	43.7	39.2	1,323	10.3	9.2
Indiana	3,107	47.1	41.7	1,063	16.1	14.3	4,029	61.1	54.0	781	11.8	10.4
Iowa	1,433	46.1	34.0	582	18.7	13.7	1,915	61.6	47.7	319	10.3	8.8
Kansas	1,363	46.9	39.0	637	21.9	18.2	1,673	57.6	49.2	286	9.8	8.9
Kentucky	2,050	46.4	41.8	1,017	23.0	20.8	3,214	72.8	63.8	604	13.7	11.5
Louisiana	2,230	48.0	45.6	854	18.4	17.5	2,237	48.1	45.5	515	11.1	9.8
Maine	628	47.2	33.2	258	19.4	13.7	896	67.4	48.1	161	12.1	9.0
Maryland	2,469	41.3	38.0	1,019	17.1	15.6	1,909	31.9	29.4	484	8.1	6.9
Massachusetts	2,460	36.5	28.7	1,370	20.3	15.8	2,592	38.4	31.4	671	9.9	8.4
Michigan	4,596	46.4	37.9	1,875	18.9	15.5	5,345	53.9	44.2	1,198	12.1	10.0
Minnesota	2,202	40.4	34.0	638	11.7	9.8	2,277	41.7	36.0	501	9.2	7.9
Mississippi	1,584	52.9	48.8	763	25.5	23.5	1,738	58.0	52.2	347	11.6	10.3
Missouri	3,030	50.0	41.0	1,321	21.8	18.1	3,762	62.0	51.4	623	10.3	8.8
Montana	480	46.9	36.4	179	17.5	13.7	668	65.3	50.3	150	14.7	12.2
Nebraska	798	42.4	34.7	351	18.7	15.1	1,123	59.7	50.6	165	8.8	8.0
Nevada	948	33.4	33.8	687	24.2	23.8	1,522	53.6	52.9	392	13.8	12.2
New Hampshire	474	35.7	28.9	194	14.6	11.5	680	51.3	41.3	180	13.6	10.1
New Jersey	3,419	38.3	31.4	1,234	13.8	11.3	3,046	34.1	28.5	794	8.9	7.5
New Mexico	822	39.4	34.7	376	18.0	16.1	1,127	54.0	46.4	509	24.4	22.5
New York	6,212	31.5	26.1	4,702	23.8	19.5	6,806	34.5	29.1	1,575	8.0	6.8
North Carolina	4,702	47.3	43.0	1,874	18.8	17.2	5,023	50.5	45.1	1,184	11.9	10.3
North Dakota	325	43.9	35.5	174	23.5	18.5	317	42.9	36.1	61	8.2	7.7
Ohio	5,791	49.9	40.0	2,443	21.1	16.9	6,765	58.3	47.2	1,456	12.6	10.4
Oklahoma	1,847	47.6	43.0	723	18.6	16.8	2,772	71.5	63.3	589	15.2	13.8
Oregon	1,821	45.9	37.4	450	11.3	9.1	1,955	49.2	40.1	599	15.1	12.8
Pennsylvania	6,576	51.4	36.7	2,541	19.9	14.2	6,422	50.2	37.0	1,301	10.2	8.1
Rhode Island	373	35.3	25.6	176	16.7	11.7	505	47.9	36.0	116	11.0	9.1
South Carolina	2,393	49.5	44.2	751	15.5	13.9	2,715	56.2	48.2	689	14.3	11.8
South Dakota	439	51.5	38.8	181	21.2	16.2	441	51.7	40.8	130	15.2	16.3
Tennessee[3]	3,326	50.8	45.8	1,602	24.5	22.1	3,969	60.6	52.5	917	14.0	12.0
Texas	9,898	36.7	41.6	3,452	12.8	14.2	9,668	35.9	40.5	3,680	13.7	13.5
Utah	856	29.1	37.9	366	12.4	16.2	757	25.7	32.6	223	7.6	8.7
Vermont	266	42.5	31.7	74	11.8	9.3	333	53.1	41.2	69	11.0	7.9
Virginia	3,229	38.8	37.0	1,498	18.0	17.1	3,108	37.3	35.3	837	10.1	8.7
Washington	2,649	37.5	34.3	729	10.3	9.4	2,916	41.3	37.9	901	12.8	11.1
West Virginia	1,103	59.6	45.3	473	25.6	19.6	1,578	85.3	63.0	345	18.6	14.3
Wisconsin	2,511	43.6	34.6	1,002	17.4	13.8	2,759	47.9	39.3	612	10.6	8.8
Wyoming	189	32.4	30.2	113	19.3	18.1	343	58.7	55.0	89	15.2	14.5
Puerto Rico	1,342	37.8	29.4	815	23.0	17.7	1,030	29.0	22.3	244	6.9	5.5
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	71	44.1	65.7	28	17.4	26.9	20	12.4	20.1	10	*	*
American Samoa	25	45.9	89.8	2	*	*	9	*	*	3	*	*
Northern Marianas	26	50.5	137.3	6	*	*	7	*	*	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, 2014—Con.

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Area	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27)			Accidents (V01–X59,Y85–Y86)			Motor vehicle accidents[4]			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]	48,146	15.1	13.2	135,928	42.6	40.5	35,398	11.1	10.8	42,826	13.4	13.0
Alabama	1,011	20.8	18.2	2,463	50.8	49.3	896	18.5	18.2	715	14.7	14.5
Alaska	45	6.1	10.1	379	51.4	55.0	87	11.8	11.2	167	22.7	22.1
Arizona	325	4.8	4.1	3,322	49.4	47.0	856	12.7	12.4	1,244	18.5	18.0
Arkansas	672	22.7	19.2	1,458	49.2	47.4	532	17.9	17.9	515	17.4	17.3
California	3,119	8.0	7.7	11,804	30.4	29.2	3,438	8.9	8.6	4,214	10.9	10.5
Colorado	448	8.4	8.5	2,517	47.0	47.1	537	10.0	9.9	1,083	20.2	19.9
Connecticut	605	16.8	12.9	1,641	45.6	40.9	275	7.6	7.4	379	10.5	9.8
Delaware	173	18.5	14.8	425	45.4	43.7	126	13.5	13.2	126	13.5	13.2
District of Columbia	49	7.4	8.0	217	32.9	33.1	37	5.6	5.2	52	7.9	7.8
Florida	3,076	15.5	10.6	9,432	47.4	41.4	2,578	13.0	12.5	3,035	15.3	13.9
Georgia	1,742	17.3	18.5	3,963	39.2	40.1	1,282	12.7	12.6	1,295	12.8	12.6
Hawaii	220	15.5	11.8	476	33.5	30.1	108	7.6	7.2	204	14.4	13.8
Idaho	137	8.4	8.0	765	46.8	46.5	212	13.0	13.0	320	19.6	20.0
Illinois	2,517	19.5	17.2	4,644	36.1	34.4	1,065	8.3	8.1	1,398	10.9	10.5
Indiana	1,392	21.1	18.7	2,974	45.1	43.9	763	11.6	11.4	948	14.4	14.3
Iowa	313	10.1	7.6	1,517	48.8	42.1	340	10.9	10.6	407	13.1	12.9
Kansas	569	19.6	16.6	1,377	47.4	44.1	381	13.1	12.7	455	15.7	15.7
Kentucky	968	21.9	19.5	2,621	59.4	58.3	716	16.2	16.1	728	16.5	16.0
Louisiana	1,217	26.2	24.9	2,344	50.4	49.8	804	17.3	17.2	679	14.6	14.3
Maine	223	16.8	11.7	690	51.9	45.8	143	10.8	10.2	220	16.5	15.7
Maryland	751	12.6	11.5	1,674	28.0	26.6	475	7.9	7.7	606	10.1	9.8
Massachusetts	1,228	18.2	14.5	2,668	39.6	36.6	409	6.1	5.8	596	8.8	8.2
Michigan	1,853	18.7	15.2	4,422	44.6	41.7	1,006	10.2	9.8	1,354	13.7	13.3
Minnesota	676	12.4	10.4	2,385	43.7	39.4	432	7.9	7.7	686	12.6	12.2
Mississippi	701	23.4	21.3	1,712	57.2	56.2	673	22.5	22.1	380	12.7	12.5
Missouri	1,452	23.9	19.6	3,110	51.3	48.7	798	13.2	12.9	1,017	16.8	16.3
Montana	125	12.2	9.7	581	56.8	52.6	204	19.9	20.1	251	24.5	23.9
Nebraska	265	14.1	11.5	781	41.5	38.6	252	13.4	13.4	251	13.3	13.4
Nevada	365	12.9	12.8	1,166	41.1	40.2	316	11.1	11.0	573	20.2	19.6
New Hampshire	167	12.6	10.2	716	54.0	50.5	107	8.1	7.6	247	18.6	17.8
New Jersey	1,502	16.8	13.8	2,970	33.2	30.9	574	6.4	6.1	786	8.8	8.3
New Mexico	267	12.8	11.3	1,534	73.6	72.1	395	18.9	19.0	449	21.5	21.0
New York	2,207	11.2	9.3	5,945	30.1	27.6	1,147	5.8	5.5	1,700	8.6	8.1
North Carolina	1,791	18.0	16.3	4,557	45.8	44.4	1,393	14.0	13.7	1,352	13.6	13.1
North Dakota	104	14.1	11.0	349	47.2	43.3	103	13.9	13.8	137	18.5	17.8
Ohio	2,002	17.3	14.1	6,178	53.3	50.8	1,130	9.7	9.5	1,491	12.9	12.6
Oklahoma	604	15.6	14.2	2,421	62.4	60.4	730	18.8	18.6	736	19.0	19.1
Oregon	378	9.5	7.7	1,803	45.4	41.0	378	9.5	9.0	782	19.7	18.6
Pennsylvania	2,798	21.9	15.7	6,640	51.9	46.8	1,281	10.0	9.6	1,817	14.2	13.3
Rhode Island	135	12.8	9.4	592	56.1	49.2	62	5.9	5.6	113	10.7	10.1
South Carolina	837	17.3	15.1	2,436	50.4	48.2	807	16.7	16.4	753	15.6	15.2
South Dakota	72	8.4	6.5	462	54.2	49.2	158	18.5	18.3	141	16.5	17.1
Tennessee[3]	1,036	15.8	14.1	3,686	56.3	54.2	994	15.2	14.8	997	15.2	14.8
Texas	4,008	14.9	16.5	9,723	36.1	37.3	3,714	13.8	13.8	3,254	12.1	12.2
Utah	393	13.4	17.2	1,167	39.7	45.5	260	8.8	9.5	559	19.0	20.5
Vermont	37	5.9	4.5	322	51.4	44.4	46	7.3	6.9	124	19.8	18.7
Virginia	1,553	18.7	17.6	3,146	37.8	36.8	787	9.5	9.1	1,123	13.5	12.9
Washington	481	6.8	6.2	2,997	42.4	40.1	578	8.2	7.9	1,119	15.8	15.2
West Virginia	479	25.9	19.6	1,380	74.6	71.0	324	17.5	16.7	359	19.4	18.1
Wisconsin	980	17.0	13.5	3,015	52.4	46.9	565	9.8	9.4	769	13.4	13.1
Wyoming	78	13.4	12.2	361	61.8	60.9	124	21.2	21.0	120	20.5	20.6
Puerto Rico	1,017	28.7	22.2	956	26.9	23.7	301	8.5	8.1	220	6.2	5.7
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	17	*	*	40	24.8	26.7	18	*	*	27	16.8	16.5
American Samoa	8	*	*	14	*	*	2	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas	8	*	*	14	*	*	3	*	*	5	*	*

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; 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]
United States[2]	15,872	5.0	5.1	30,722	9.6	8.5	49,714	15.6	15.5	33,594	10.5	10.3
Alabama	374	7.7	8.1	310	6.4	5.5	800	16.5	16.7	815	16.8	16.9
Alaska	37	5.0	4.7	139	18.9	18.2	127	17.2	17.1	145	19.7	19.2
Arizona	322	4.8	5.0	1,170	17.4	16.1	1,274	18.9	19.1	927	13.8	13.5
Arkansas	217	7.3	7.7	209	7.0	6.2	377	12.7	13.3	496	16.7	16.6
California	1,813	4.7	4.6	4,746	12.2	11.3	4,816	12.4	11.8	2,942	7.6	7.4
Colorado	177	3.3	3.3	812	15.2	13.8	917	17.1	16.6	663	12.4	12.2
Connecticut	100	2.8	2.9	303	8.4	7.3	639	17.8	18.1	187	5.2	5.0
Delaware	57	6.1	6.6	77	8.2	6.8	204	21.8	22.6	102	10.9	11.1
District of Columbia	97	14.7	13.7	66	10.0	9.9	106	16.1	15.7	86	13.1	11.7
Florida	1,159	5.8	6.2	2,366	11.9	9.7	2,804	14.1	14.0	2,410	12.1	11.5
Georgia	658	6.5	6.6	674	6.7	6.0	1,268	12.6	12.5	1,391	13.8	13.7
Hawaii	30	2.1	2.2	87	6.1	5.6	174	12.3	12.0	40	2.8	2.6
Idaho	36	2.2	2.4	231	14.1	13.0	218	13.3	14.1	213	13.0	13.2
Illinois	792	6.1	6.2	889	6.9	6.3	1,736	13.5	13.3	1,179	9.2	9.0
Indiana	364	5.5	5.7	592	9.0	8.1	1,233	18.7	19.2	818	12.4	12.4
Iowa	78	2.5	2.5	360	11.6	10.2	273	8.8	9.1	241	7.8	7.5
Kansas	104	3.6	3.6	263	9.1	8.4	349	12.0	12.3	329	11.3	11.3
Kentucky	203	4.6	4.7	396	9.0	7.9	1,128	25.6	26.0	634	14.4	13.9
Louisiana	538	11.6	11.7	330	7.1	6.5	810	17.4	17.6	896	19.3	19.0
Maine	23	1.7	2.0	150	11.3	8.8	227	17.1	17.7	133	10.0	9.4
Maryland	387	6.5	6.7	297	5.0	4.4	1,095	18.3	17.8	546	9.1	9.0
Massachusetts	133	2.0	2.0	574	8.5	7.3	1,402	20.8	20.7	226	3.4	3.2
Michigan	589	5.9	6.3	899	9.1	7.8	2,048	20.7	21.0	1,095	11.0	11.1
Minnesota	101	1.9	1.9	558	10.2	8.8	586	10.7	10.7	377	6.9	6.6
Mississippi	332	11.1	11.4	187	6.2	5.7	361	12.1	12.5	547	18.3	18.3
Missouri	441	7.3	7.5	474	7.8	7.0	1,107	18.3	18.9	943	15.6	15.3
Montana	30	2.9	2.9	162	15.8	13.8	145	14.2	14.4	172	16.8	16.1
Nebraska	63	3.3	3.4	184	9.8	9.0	140	7.4	7.9	179	9.5	9.5
Nevada	176	6.2	6.3	378	13.3	11.9	555	19.5	18.8	429	15.1	14.8
New Hampshire	17	*	*	183	13.8	11.1	348	26.2	27.3	122	9.2	8.7
New Jersey	372	4.2	4.4	555	6.2	5.4	1,303	14.6	14.5	468	5.2	5.3
New Mexico	135	6.5	6.8	516	24.7	23.8	559	26.8	27.9	340	16.3	16.0
New York	662	3.4	3.4	1,403	7.1	6.2	2,510	12.7	12.3	875	4.4	4.2
North Carolina	551	5.5	5.6	887	8.9	7.8	1,435	14.4	14.5	1,206	12.1	11.8
North Dakota	15	*	*	93	12.6	12.1	48	6.5	6.9	96	13.0	12.3
Ohio	578	5.0	5.2	946	8.2	7.0	2,832	24.4	25.4	1,211	10.4	10.3
Oklahoma	250	6.4	6.6	539	13.9	13.0	809	20.9	21.2	611	15.8	15.7
Oregon	99	2.5	2.4	761	19.2	16.4	617	15.5	14.9	497	12.5	11.7
Pennsylvania	620	4.8	5.2	833	6.5	5.5	2,829	22.1	22.6	1,390	10.9	10.5
Rhode Island	27	2.6	2.5	133	12.6	10.7	253	24.0	23.9	34	3.2	3.0
South Carolina	363	7.5	7.6	442	9.1	7.8	726	15.0	14.9	767	15.9	15.5
South Dakota	26	3.0	3.1	145	17.0	18.0	70	8.2	8.6	89	10.4	10.3
Tennessee[3]	417	6.4	6.5	640	9.8	8.6	1,330	20.3	20.4	1,016	15.5	15.1
Texas	1,389	5.2	5.2	1,915	7.1	6.9	2,727	10.1	10.1	2,848	10.6	10.7
Utah	61	2.1	2.0	238	8.1	9.1	617	21.0	23.0	337	11.5	12.3
Vermont	16	*	*	93	14.8	10.9	90	14.4	15.0	69	11.0	10.3
Virginia	339	4.1	4.1	550	6.6	5.8	1,002	12.0	12.0	889	10.7	10.3
Washington	211	3.0	3.1	1,039	14.7	12.9	1,058	15.0	14.4	702	9.9	9.7
West Virginia	103	5.6	5.9	195	10.5	9.3	646	34.9	36.4	286	15.5	14.6
Wisconsin	166	2.9	3.0	630	10.9	9.3	874	15.2	15.4	487	8.5	8.2
Wyoming	24	4.1	4.4	103	17.6	16.7	112	19.2	19.9	93	15.9	16.2

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, 2014—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical Notes. Populations used for computing death rates are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Codes in parentheses after causes of death are categories of the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD–10). The asterisks (*) preceding the cause-of-death codes indicate that they are not part of ICD–10; 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	680	19.2	19.9	211	5.9	4.8	95	2.7	2.7	658	18.5	19.2
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	9	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*
American Samoa	2	*	*	2	*	*	–	*	*	–	*	*
Northern Marianas	1	*	*	2	*	*	1	*	*	2	*	*

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

--- Data not available.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

[3]In Tennessee, an increase in the number of certificates with a blank entry for "Manner of Death" in 2014 may have significantly impacted the coding of some reported conditions, resulting in more deaths being assigned to select unintentional injuries; see Technical Notes.

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

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

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

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

Table 20. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–2014

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

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]						Infant mortality rate						
2014	5.82	6.31	5.30	4.93	5.36	4.47	8.61	9.30	7.88	11.05	12.01	10.06
2013	5.96	6.52	5.38	5.07	5.59	4.52	8.79	9.46	8.08	11.22	12.03	10.39
2012	5.98	6.50	5.43	5.09	5.50	4.65	8.78	9.65	7.88	11.19	12.33	10.01
2011	6.07	6.58	5.52	5.12	5.54	4.67	9.13	9.96	8.27	11.51	12.61	10.37
2010	6.15	6.69	5.57	5.20	5.65	4.73	9.28	10.16	8.36	11.63	12.71	10.51
2009	6.39	7.01	5.75	5.30	5.79	4.78	10.02	11.06	8.94	12.64	14.08	11.15
2008	6.61	7.21	5.97	5.55	6.05	5.02	10.16	11.11	9.18	12.74	13.93	11.50
2007	6.75	7.38	6.09	5.64	6.17	5.08	10.55	11.51	9.54	13.24	14.49	11.94
2006	6.69	7.32	6.03	5.56	6.10	4.99	10.60	11.54	9.61	13.29	14.38	12.16
2005	6.87	7.56	6.15	5.73	6.32	5.11	10.92	11.98	9.82	13.73	15.15	12.27
2004	6.79	7.47	6.09	5.66	6.22	5.07	10.92	12.01	9.77	13.79	15.19	12.33
2003	6.85	7.60	6.07	5.72	6.36	5.05	11.09	12.24	9.90	14.01	15.53	12.43
2002	6.97	7.64	6.27	5.79	6.42	5.13	11.41	12.24	10.55	14.36	15.43	13.25
2001	6.85	7.52	6.14	5.65	6.21	5.06	11.33	12.44	10.18	14.02	15.48	12.52
2000	6.91	7.57	6.21	5.68	6.22	5.11	11.44	12.57	10.26	14.09	15.50	12.63
1999	7.06	7.72	6.36	5.77	6.35	5.15	11.94	12.94	10.90	14.56	15.92	13.16
1998	7.20	7.83	6.54	5.95	6.47	5.41	11.92	13.01	10.79	14.31	15.75	12.82
1997	7.23	7.95	6.47	6.03	6.67	5.36	11.76	12.83	10.65	14.16	15.47	12.82
1996	7.32	8.02	6.59	6.07	6.67	5.44	12.18	13.31	11.01	14.68	16.04	13.27
1995	7.59	8.33	6.81	6.29	6.99	5.55	12.61	13.53	11.65	15.12	16.34	13.86
1994	8.02	8.81	7.20	6.57	7.22	5.89	13.47	14.82	12.08	15.83	17.49	14.12
1993	8.37	9.25	7.43	6.82	7.56	6.05	14.07	15.58	12.52	16.52	18.33	14.67
1992	8.52	9.39	7.61	6.92	7.69	6.12	14.44	15.72	13.10	16.85	18.38	15.26
1991	8.94	10.00	7.84	7.30	8.26	6.30	15.07	16.53	13.57	17.57	19.38	15.71
1990	9.22	10.26	8.13	7.56	8.51	6.56	15.52	16.96	14.03	17.96	19.62	16.25
1989	9.81	10.81	8.77	8.08	9.01	7.10	16.33	17.60	15.02	18.61	20.02	17.15
1988	9.95	10.99	8.86	8.36	9.35	7.31	16.08	17.33	14.79	18.54	20.04	16.99
1987	10.08	11.17	8.94	8.48	9.45	7.45	16.46	18.06	14.80	18.75	20.63	16.83
1986	10.35	11.55	9.10	8.80	9.87	7.67	16.72	18.45	14.91	18.90	20.91	16.81
1985	10.64	11.91	9.32	9.17	10.39	7.88	16.84	18.33	15.28	19.01	20.76	17.22
1984	10.79	11.90	9.62	9.30	10.38	8.17	17.05	18.37	15.69	19.15	20.67	17.58
1983	11.16	12.31	9.96	9.61	10.66	8.49	17.80	19.44	16.11	19.98	21.95	17.96
1982	11.52	12.77	10.21	9.94	11.08	8.73	18.31	20.07	16.49	20.48	22.45	18.44
1981	11.93	13.14	10.66	10.34	11.50	9.12	18.82	20.36	17.24	20.81	22.54	19.03
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	10.86	12.12	9.52	20.19	21.89	18.43	22.19	24.16	20.15
Race of child[3]												
1980	12.60	13.93	11.21	11.00	12.27	9.65	19.12	20.73	17.47	21.37	23.27	19.43
1979	13.07	14.50	11.56	11.42	12.82	9.94	19.81	21.47	18.09	21.78	23.66	19.85
1978	13.78	15.26	12.23	12.01	13.37	10.58	21.06	23.15	18.90	23.11	25.39	20.77
1977	14.12	15.75	12.40	12.34	13.90	10.68	21.68	23.71	19.58	23.64	25.91	21.30
1976	15.24	16.82	13.57	13.31	14.81	11.71	23.50	25.51	21.42	25.54	27.83	23.19
1975	16.07	17.86	14.18	14.17	15.94	12.30	24.23	26.24	22.17	26.21	28.32	24.03
1970	20.01	22.37	17.52	17.75	19.95	15.42	30.92	34.20	27.53	32.65	36.18	29.01
1960	26.04	29.33	22.59	22.91	26.01	19.64	43.21	47.88	38.46	44.32	49.12	39.43
1950	29.21	32.75	25.48	26.77	30.21	23.13	44.46	48.87	39.93	43.91	48.27	39.44
1940	47.02	52.45	41.29	43.23	48.32	37.84	73.78	82.21	65.19	72.94	81.07	64.61
Race of mother[2]						Neonatal mortality rate						
2014	3.94	4.25	3.62	3.37	3.63	3.09	5.73	6.18	5.27	7.32	7.94	6.68
2013	4.04	4.37	3.68	3.47	3.79	3.13	5.83	6.22	5.43	7.43	7.93	6.92
2012	4.01	4.34	3.67	3.45	3.71	3.18	5.76	6.31	5.20	7.34	8.04	6.61
2011	4.06	4.36	3.73	3.46	3.71	3.20	5.99	6.49	5.46	7.53	8.17	6.88
2010	4.05	4.37	3.71	3.46	3.73	3.18	6.00	6.51	5.45	7.49	8.08	6.89
2009	4.18	4.53	3.81	3.48	3.76	3.19	6.48	7.10	5.83	8.17	9.04	7.28
2008	4.29	4.67	3.89	3.62	3.94	3.28	6.54	7.14	5.92	8.23	8.99	7.45
2007	4.42	4.79	4.02	3.70	4.01	3.37	6.86	7.49	6.22	8.65	9.48	7.78
2006	4.45	4.84	4.05	3.72	4.05	3.37	7.00	7.58	6.40	8.82	9.49	8.12
2005	4.54	4.93	4.12	3.79	4.10	3.46	7.18	7.88	6.47	9.07	9.96	8.14
2004	4.52	4.94	4.09	3.78	4.14	3.41	7.19	7.82	6.54	9.13	9.95	8.27
2003	4.62	5.08	4.14	3.87	4.26	3.46	7.40	8.14	6.64	9.40	10.40	8.37
2002	4.66	5.06	4.25	3.89	4.27	3.50	7.55	8.03	7.05	9.51	10.13	8.87

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 1975–2014—Con.

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

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]—Con.						Neonatal mortality rate						
2001	4.54	4.97	4.08	3.78	4.15	3.39	7.37	8.06	6.65	9.21	10.15	8.25
2000	4.63	5.06	4.17	3.82	4.16	3.46	7.60	8.39	6.79	9.38	10.39	8.35
1999	4.73	5.11	4.33	3.88	4.19	3.56	7.94	8.60	7.25	9.77	10.72	8.79
1998	4.80	5.21	4.37	3.98	4.31	3.63	7.91	8.63	7.17	9.55	10.51	8.56
1997	4.77	5.20	4.32	3.99	4.37	3.59	7.74	8.36	7.09	9.40	10.12	8.65
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						
2014	1.88	2.07	1.68	1.56	1.73	1.39	2.87	3.13	2.61	3.73	4.07	3.38
2013	1.93	2.15	1.70	1.60	1.80	1.39	2.95	3.24	2.65	3.79	4.10	3.47
2012	1.97	2.16	1.76	1.63	1.79	1.47	3.02	3.34	2.69	3.85	4.29	3.40
2011	2.01	2.22	1.79	1.66	1.84	1.47	3.15	3.47	2.81	3.98	4.44	3.49
2010	2.10	2.32	1.87	1.74	1.92	1.55	3.29	3.65	2.91	4.14	4.63	3.62
2009	2.22	2.48	1.94	1.82	2.04	1.59	3.55	3.96	3.11	4.47	5.05	3.87
2008	2.32	2.54	2.08	1.93	2.12	1.73	3.62	3.97	3.26	4.50	4.93	4.06
2007	2.34	2.58	2.07	1.94	2.16	1.71	3.68	4.02	3.32	4.59	5.01	4.16
2006	2.24	2.48	1.98	1.84	2.05	1.62	3.60	3.96	3.22	4.47	4.89	4.04
2005	2.34	2.63	2.03	1.94	2.22	1.65	3.73	4.10	3.36	4.67	5.19	4.13
2004	2.27	2.53	2.00	1.87	2.07	1.66	3.72	4.19	3.23	4.66	5.24	4.06
2003	2.23	2.52	1.94	1.84	2.09	1.58	3.69	4.10	3.26	4.60	5.13	4.06
2002	2.31	2.58	2.03	1.89	2.15	1.63	3.86	4.21	3.50	4.85	5.30	4.38
2001	2.31	2.55	2.06	1.87	2.06	1.67	3.96	4.37	3.53	4.81	5.32	4.27
2000	2.28	2.51	2.04	1.86	2.06	1.66	3.83	4.18	3.47	4.70	5.11	4.28
1999	2.33	2.61	2.03	1.88	2.16	1.60	4.00	4.34	3.64	4.79	5.20	4.36
1998	2.40	2.62	2.16	1.97	2.16	1.78	4.01	4.38	3.62	4.76	5.24	4.26
1997	2.45	2.75	2.14	2.04	2.30	1.77	4.02	4.47	3.56	4.77	5.34	4.17
1996	2.55	2.84	2.24	2.09	2.36	1.81	4.32	4.72	3.90	5.11	5.60	4.62
1995	2.67	2.97	2.37	2.21	2.49	1.91	4.47	4.82	4.11	5.27	5.71	4.81
1994	2.90	3.22	2.56	2.37	2.67	2.06	4.88	5.32	4.42	5.61	6.17	5.04
1993	3.07	3.50	2.62	2.54	2.92	2.13	5.06	5.68	4.42	5.83	6.57	5.08
1992	3.14	3.55	2.72	2.58	2.97	2.16	5.25	5.69	4.78	6.02	6.54	5.47
1991	3.35	3.82	2.86	2.76	3.25	2.26	5.55	5.99	5.10	6.32	6.82	5.81
1990	3.38	3.76	2.97	2.78	3.14	2.39	5.66	6.16	5.13	6.41	6.93	5.87
1989	3.59	4.01	3.14	2.93	3.35	2.49	6.03	6.52	5.53	6.69	7.18	6.19

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 1975–2014—Con.

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

Year	All races			White[1]			All other[1]					
							Total[1]			Black[1]		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Race of mother[2]—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

[1]Multiple-race data were reported for deaths by 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014, by 42 states and the District of Columbia in 2012 and 2013, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 37 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 34 states and the District of Columbia in 2008 and 2009, by 27 states and the District of Columbia in 2007, by 25 states and the District of Columbia in 2006, by 21 states and the District of Columbia in 2005, by 15 states in 2004, and by 7 states in 2003; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race data were reported for births by 49 states and the District of Columbia in 2014, 44 states and the District of Columbia in 2013, 41 states and the District of Columbia in 2012, by 40 states and the District of Columbia in 2011, by 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2010, by 32 states and the District of Columbia in 2009, by 30 areas in 2008, by 27 areas in 2007, by 23 areas in 2006, by 19 areas in 2005, by 15 areas in 2004, and by 6 areas in 2003; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

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

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2014

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
All causes	23,215	14,883	7,076	582.1	492.8	1,104.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	547	319	197	13.7	10.6	30.8
Certain intestinal infectious diseases (A00–A08)	9	7	1	*	*	*
Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	214	108	96	5.4	3.6	15.0
Tuberculosis (A16–A19)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Tetanus (A33,A35)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Diphtheria (A36)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Whooping cough (A37)	10	8	1	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection (A39)	3	3	–	*	*	*
Septicemia (A40–A41)	159	95	53	4.0	3.1	8.3
Congenital syphilis (A50)	3	1	2	*	*	*
Gonococcal infection (A54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Viral diseases (A80–B34)	123	82	34	3.1	2.7	5.3
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)	122	81	34	3.1	2.7	5.3
Candidiasis (B37)	2	–	2	*	*	*
Malaria (B50–B54)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Pneumocystosis (B59)	1	1	–	*	*	*
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)	23	14	8	0.6	*	*
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	103	81	18	2.6	2.7	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	52	43	9	1.3	1.4	*
Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (C81–C85)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91–C95)	11	7	4	*	*	*
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms (C00–C80,C88,C90,C96–C97)	41	36	5	1.0	1.2	*
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior (D00–D48)	51	38	9	1.3	1.3	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50–D89)	91	69	16	2.3	2.3	*
Anemias (D50–D64)	11	7	3	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (D65–D76)	68	51	13	1.7	1.7	*
Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80–D89)	12	11	–	*	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E88)	181	135	33	4.5	4.5	5.2
Short stature, not elsewhere classified (E34.3)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Nutritional deficiencies (E40–E64)	7	3	3	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis (E84)	6	4	1	*	*	*
Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance (E86–E87)	38	23	13	1.0	0.8	*
All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E32,E34.0–E34.2, E34.4–E34.9,E65–E83,E85,E88)	128	104	15	3.2	3.4	*
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G98)	297	213	58	7.4	7.1	9.1
Meningitis (G00,G03)	46	26	16	1.2	0.9	*
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman) (G12.0)	7	6	1	*	*	*
Infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	2	1	1	*	*	*
Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified (G93.1)	30	16	10	0.8	*	*
Other diseases of nervous system (G04,G06–G11,G12.1–G12.9,G20–G72, G81–G92,G93.0,G93.2–G93.9,G95–G98)	212	164	30	5.3	5.4	4.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H93)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	444	265	149	11.1	8.8	23.3
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation (I26–I28)	91	43	43	2.3	1.4	6.7
Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis (I30,I33,I40)	10	3	5	*	*	*
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	102	64	32	2.6	2.1	5.0
Cardiac arrest (I46)	20	15	2	0.5	*	*
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	93	63	24	2.3	2.1	3.7
All other diseases of circulatory system (I00–I25,I31,I34–I38,I44–I45,I47–I51,I70–I99)	128	77	43	3.2	2.5	6.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J98,U04)	517	291	198	13.0	9.6	30.9
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00–J06)	15	10	4	*	*	*
Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)	186	100	74	4.7	3.3	11.6
Influenza (J09–J11)	30	20	9	0.8	0.7	*
Pneumonia (J12–J18)	156	80	65	3.9	2.6	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20–J21)	36	17	14	0.9	*	*
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified (J40–J42)	14	8	5	*	*	*
Asthma (J45–J46)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids (J69)	5	5	–	*	*	*
Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system (J22,J30–J39, J43–J44,J47–J68,J70–J98,U04)	259	149	101	6.5	4.9	15.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K92)	176	113	43	4.4	3.7	6.7
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis (K29,K50–K55)	26	16	6	0.7	*	*
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K40–K46,K56)	45	32	10	1.1	1.1	*
All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system (K00–K28,K30–K38,K57–K92)	105	65	27	2.6	2.2	4.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N95)	102	70	29	2.6	2.3	4.5
Renal failure and other disorders of kidney (N17–N19,N25,N27)	83	58	22	2.1	1.9	3.4
Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system (N00–N15,N20–N23,N26,N28–N95)	19	12	7	*	*	*
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	11,795	7,149	4,000	295.8	236.7	624.5
Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery (P00–P04)	2,845	1,716	962	71.3	56.8	150.2
Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	68	43	22	1.7	1.4	3.4
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1–P00.9)	90	64	24	2.3	2.1	3.7
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	1,574	912	566	39.5	30.2	88.4
Newborn affected by incompetent cervix (P01.0)	478	275	175	12.0	9.1	27.3
Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes (P01.1)	785	447	289	19.7	14.8	45.1
Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy (P01.5)	131	72	48	3.3	2.4	7.5
Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.2–P01.4,P01.6–P01.9)	180	118	54	4.5	3.9	8.4
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	965	605	306	24.2	20.0	47.8
Newborn affected by complications involving placenta (P02.0–P02.3)	463	318	113	11.6	10.5	17.6
Newborn affected by complications involving cord (P02.4–P02.6)	42	34	6	1.1	1.1	*
Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis (P02.7)	460	253	187	11.5	8.4	29.2
Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of membranes (P02.8–P02.9)	–	–	–	*	*	*
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	114	69	34	2.9	2.3	5.3
Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04)	34	23	10	0.9	0.8	*
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition (P05–P08)	4,281	2,400	1,653	107.3	79.5	258.1
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	107	58	41	2.7	1.9	6.4
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	4,173	2,342	1,611	104.6	77.6	251.5
Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity (P07.0,P07.2)	3,248	1,803	1,278	81.4	59.7	199.5
Other low birth weight or preterm (P07.1,P07.3)	925	539	333	23.2	17.8	52.0
Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight (P08)	1	–	1	*	*	*
Birth trauma (P10–P15)	13	10	1	*	*	*
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20–P21)	324	220	86	8.1	7.3	13.4
Intrauterine hypoxia (P20)	148	103	37	3.7	3.4	5.8
Birth asphyxia (P21)	176	117	49	4.4	3.9	7.6
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	460	283	159	11.5	9.4	24.8
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23–P28)	756	476	240	19.0	15.8	37.5
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	55	30	23	1.4	1.0	3.6
Neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24)	60	42	11	1.5	1.4	*
Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25)	89	61	21	2.2	2.0	3.3
Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period (P26)	156	96	57	3.9	3.2	8.9
Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period (P27)	99	55	40	2.5	1.8	6.2
Atelectasis (P28.0–P28.1)	241	152	74	6.0	5.0	11.6
All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P28.2–P28.9)	56	40	14	1.4	1.3	*
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	690	440	220	17.3	14.6	34.3
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	544	345	174	13.6	11.4	27.2
Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage (P38)	2	1	1	*	*	*
All other infections specific to the perinatal period (P35,P37,P39)	144	94	45	3.6	3.1	7.0
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn (P50–P61)	558	383	146	14.0	12.7	22.8
Neonatal hemorrhage (P50–P52,P54)	441	305	117	11.1	10.1	18.3
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (P53)	2	2	–	*	*	*
Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice (P55–P59)	10	6	2	*	*	*
Hematological disorders (P60–P61)	105	70	27	2.6	2.3	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for 130 selected causes, by race: United States, 2014—Con.

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

Cause of death (based on ICD–10)	Number			Rate		
	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]	All races[1]	White[2]	Black[2]
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0–P70.2)	9	6	2	*	*	*
Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn (P77)	380	218	145	9.5	7.2	22.6
Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease (P83.2)	178	137	24	4.5	4.5	3.7
Other perinatal conditions (P29,P70.3–P70.9,P71–P76,P78–P81,P83.0–P83.1, P83.3–P83.9,P90–P96)	1,301	860	362	32.6	28.5	56.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	4,746	3,556	931	119.0	117.8	145.3
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	310	244	51	7.8	8.1	8.0
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	66	54	8	1.7	1.8	*
Spina bifida (Q05)	17	14	3	*	*	*
Other congenital malformations of nervous system (Q01–Q02,Q04,Q06–Q07)	305	212	72	7.6	7.0	11.2
Congenital malformations of heart (Q20–Q24)	1,114	826	224	27.9	27.4	35.0
Other congenital malformations of circulatory system (Q25–Q28)	154	115	28	3.9	3.8	4.4
Congenital malformations of respiratory system (Q30–Q34)	317	223	72	7.9	7.4	11.2
Congenital malformations of digestive system (Q35–Q45)	58	45	10	1.5	1.5	*
Congenital malformations of genitourinary system (Q50–Q64)	475	368	87	11.9	12.2	13.6
Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65–Q85)	509	378	110	12.8	12.5	17.2
Down's syndrome (Q90)	70	48	15	1.8	1.6	*
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0–Q91.3)	463	350	87	11.6	11.6	13.6
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4–Q91.7)	246	185	50	6.2	6.1	7.8
Other congenital malformations and deformations (Q10–Q18,Q86–Q89)	521	398	93	13.1	13.2	14.5
Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q92–Q99)	121	96	21	3.0	3.2	3.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	2,698	1,705	865	67.7	56.5	135.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1,545	997	474	38.7	33.0	74.0
Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R53,R55–R94,R96–R99)	1,153	708	391	28.9	23.4	61.0
All other diseases (residual)	19	12	4	*	*	*
External causes of mortality (*U01,V01–Y84)	1,498	904	535	37.6	29.9	83.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01–X59)	1,160	699	421	29.1	23.1	65.7
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	69	50	17	1.7	1.7	*
Motor vehicle accidents (V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2)	68	49	17	1.7	1.6	*
Other and unspecified transport accidents (V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9,V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9, V81.2–V81.9,V82.2–V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9,V90–V99)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Falls (W00–W19)	8	3	3	*	*	*
Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34)	1	1	–	*	*	*
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65–W74)	29	20	6	0.7	0.7	*
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	855	498	329	21.4	16.5	51.4
Other accidental suffocation and strangulation (W76–W77,W81–W84)	96	61	32	2.4	2.0	5.0
Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction of respiratory tract (W78–W80)	40	29	9	1.0	1.0	*
Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00–X09)	15	7	8	*	*	*
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	9	7	2	*	*	*
Other and unspecified accidents (W20–W31,W35–W64,W85–W99,X10–X39,X50–X59)	38	23	15	1.0	0.8	*
Assault (homicide) (*U01,X85–Y09)	249	152	84	6.2	5.0	13.1
Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation (X91)	26	17	6	0.7	*	*
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93–X95)	5	4	1	*	*	*
Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes (Y06–Y07)	83	56	24	2.1	1.9	3.7
Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means (*U01.0–*U01.3, *U01.5–*U01.9,X85–X90,X92,X96–X99,Y00–Y05,Y08–Y09)	135	75	53	3.4	2.5	8.3
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84)	12	9	3	*	*	*
Other external causes (Y10–Y36)	77	44	27	1.9	1.5	4.2

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

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2014, multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia for deaths and by 49 states and the District of Columbia for births; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

Table 22. Number of infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, and by sex for the United States, 2014

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

Sex and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]		All races[1]		White[2]		Black[2]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States[3]	23,215	5.82	14,883	4.93	7,076	11.05	15,720	3.94	10,170	3.37	4,686	7.32
Male	12,886	6.31	8,297	5.36	3,900	12.01	8,671	4.25	5,624	3.63	2,578	7.94
Female	10,329	5.30	6,586	4.47	3,176	10.06	7,049	3.62	4,546	3.09	2,108	6.68
Alabama	516	8.68	241	6.09	268	14.55	306	5.15	144	3.64	158	8.58
Alaska	75	6.58	31	4.25	8	*	35	3.07	15	*	5	*
Arizona	534	6.15	406	5.59	66	12.67	352	4.05	267	3.67	45	8.64
Arkansas	290	7.53	194	6.55	88	11.93	174	4.52	111	3.75	59	8.00
California	2,163	4.30	1,577	4.11	334	10.55	1,582	3.15	1,173	3.06	229	7.23
Colorado	315	4.79	257	4.42	44	11.21	237	3.60	194	3.34	33	8.41
Connecticut	176	4.85	119	4.17	51	9.90	125	3.44	85	2.98	35	6.79
Delaware	74	6.74	37	5.06	32	10.71	55	5.01	28	3.83	23	7.70
District of Columbia	69	7.26	19	*	49	9.75	45	4.73	12	*	32	6.37
Florida	1,333	6.06	732	4.60	574	10.80	901	4.10	491	3.09	389	7.32
Georgia	976	7.45	374	4.91	576	12.02	653	4.99	247	3.24	385	8.04
Hawaii	83	4.47	21	3.30	4	*	62	3.34	18	*	4	*
Idaho	125	5.46	122	5.62	1	*	87	3.80	86	3.96	–	*
Illinois	1,045	6.59	649	5.41	353	12.54	757	4.77	477	3.98	243	8.63
Indiana	595	7.08	429	6.05	153	14.34	386	4.59	279	3.93	96	9.00
Iowa	191	4.81	164	4.62	21	8.51	123	3.10	109	3.07	9	*
Kansas	247	6.30	190	5.52	41	13.24	176	4.49	132	3.83	30	9.69
Kentucky	398	7.09	323	6.56	70	12.57	243	4.33	201	4.08	39	7.00
Louisiana	483	7.49	211	5.62	265	10.59	278	4.31	130	3.46	144	5.75
Maine	85	6.69	78	6.59	5	*	56	4.41	50	4.22	4	*
Maryland	478	6.47	190	4.47	261	10.30	338	4.57	128	3.01	188	7.42
Massachusetts	315	4.38	235	4.21	61	6.58	233	3.24	172	3.08	47	5.07
Michigan	745	6.51	445	5.11	273	12.28	492	4.30	297	3.41	179	8.05
Minnesota	352	5.04	223	4.07	84	10.46	233	3.33	159	2.90	51	6.35
Mississippi	319	8.24	127	6.08	186	10.92	200	5.16	76	3.64	122	7.16
Missouri	457	6.06	318	5.22	132	11.20	284	3.77	206	3.38	73	6.20
Montana	68	5.47	47	4.45	2	*	49	3.94	34	3.22	–	*
Nebraska	136	5.08	120	5.18	13	*	97	3.62	87	3.75	10	*
Nevada	196	5.47	144	5.21	41	8.91	136	3.79	101	3.65	30	6.52
New Hampshire	53	4.31	50	4.35	3	*	33	2.68	32	2.78	1	*
New Jersey	454	4.39	283	3.98	150	7.46	308	2.98	199	2.80	93	4.63
New Mexico	141	5.41	112	5.29	13	*	95	3.65	77	3.64	7	*
New York	1,110	4.65	682	4.15	363	7.77	772	3.23	478	2.91	249	5.33
North Carolina	857	7.08	442	5.44	386	12.08	590	4.88	309	3.80	263	8.23
North Dakota	57	5.02	43	4.52	3	*	32	2.82	25	2.63	2	*
Ohio	956	6.85	592	5.38	348	13.96	690	4.95	421	3.83	255	10.23
Oklahoma	434	8.14	281	6.98	70	13.22	281	5.27	180	4.47	46	8.69
Oregon	234	5.14	203	5.00	16	*	158	3.47	140	3.45	13	*
Pennsylvania	838	5.89	536	4.84	277	11.53	573	4.03	356	3.21	194	8.08
Rhode Island	48	4.43	34	3.89	9	*	41	3.79	32	3.66	5	*
South Carolina	372	6.46	177	4.71	188	10.11	246	4.27	114	3.04	125	6.72
South Dakota	72	5.86	44	4.58	5	*	41	3.34	31	3.23	2	*
Tennessee	564	6.91	338	5.51	218	12.25	350	4.29	211	3.44	135	7.59
Texas	2,337	5.85	1,708	5.23	558	10.88	1,549	3.87	1,141	3.49	354	6.90
Utah	251	4.91	234	4.89	4	*	184	3.60	174	3.64	2	*
Vermont	28	4.57	28	4.81	–	*	21	3.43	21	3.61	–	*
Virginia	595	5.76	328	4.56	246	10.78	392	3.79	205	2.85	170	7.45
Washington	402	4.54	297	4.19	57	10.85	264	2.98	197	2.78	34	6.47
West Virginia	143	7.04	130	6.76	13	*	92	4.53	84	4.36	8	*
Wisconsin	381	5.67	273	4.92	93	12.69	273	4.06	198	3.57	66	9.01
Wyoming	49	6.37	45	6.27	–	*	40	5.20	36	5.02	–	*

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, 2014—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	241	7.00	229	7.57	12	*	170	4.94	165	5.46	5	*
Virgin Islands	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	28	8.25	–	*	–	*	14	*	–	*	–	*
American Samoa	9	*	–	*	–	*	8	*	–	*	–	*
Northern Marianas	7	*	–	*	–	*	3	*	–	*	–	*

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

– Quantity zero.

- - - Data not available.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

[2]Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2014, multiple-race data were reported by 46 states and the District of Columbia for deaths and by 49 states and the District of Columbia for births; see Technical Notes. The multiple-race data for these reporting areas were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other reporting areas; see Technical Notes.

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

The 2014 mortality data file was updated to include amended information from two states affecting 125 records previously coded to Accidental discharge of firearms (W32–W34). Those 125 records were recoded to C34.9 (1 record), E66.8 (1), K90.2 (1), P29.0 (1), X72 (1), X73 (8), X74 (43), X94 (1), X95 (62), Y23 (1), Y24 (4), and Y87.0 (1). Affected tables in this report include B, E, 9–19, and 21, as well as Internet tables I–1 and I–2. Text on page 12 was also updated. The shaded areas in this report indicate data changes from those previously published.

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 National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data for 2014 are based on records of deaths that occurred during 2014 and were received as of July 27, 2015.

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, which is used as a model by the states, was revised in 2003 (30). Prior to 2003, the standard certificate of death had not been revised since 1989 (31). This report includes data for 46 states (Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia that used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in 2014; and for the remaining 4 states that collected and reported death data in 2014 based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. Massachusetts began using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death in September 2014, and Virginia began using the 2003 revision in November 2014, so some data for those two states were reported using the 1989 revision.

Because most of the items presented in this report appear largely comparable despite changes to item wording and format in the 2003 death certificate revision, data from both groups of states are combined unless otherwise stated. Data for American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Marianas), and Puerto Rico are included in tables showing data by state but are not included in U.S. totals. In 2014, Guam and Northern Marianas collected and reported death data using the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. American Samoa and Puerto Rico collected and reported death data in 2014 using the 1989 revision. Data for Virgin Islands for the 2014 data year were not available at the time of file closing.

Mortality statistics are based on information submitted by the jurisdictions and coded by NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. For the 2014 data year, all states, the District of Columbia, New York City, and Puerto Rico submitted mortality medical data in electronic data files to NCHS. American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Marianas submitted copies of death certificates from which NCHS entered and coded all medical data. All states, the District of Columbia, New York City, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico submitted mortality demographic data in electronic data files to NCHS. All demographic data for Guam and Northern Marianas were entered and coded by NCHS from copies of death certificates submitted to NCHS.

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

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

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented in this report were compiled in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member countries 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). For earlier years, causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use: 1979–1998, Ninth Revision; 1968–1978, Eighth Revision, adapted for use in the United States; 1958–1967, Seventh Revision; and 1949–1957, Sixth Revision.

Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons among revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Ninth and Tenth revisions, Eighth and Ninth revisions, Seventh and Eighth revisions, and Sixth and Seventh revisions may be found in other NCHS reports and independent tabulations (33–38).

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 (6,39,40). ICD includes rules for selecting the underlying cause of death and regulations on the use of ICD.

Prior to 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 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 (44), an enhancement of the MICAR system, was introduced, allowing for literal entry of the multiple cause-of-death text as reported by the certifier. This information is then automatically processed by the MICAR and ACME computer systems. Records that cannot be automatically processed by MICAR are manually multiple-cause coded and then further processed through ACME to determine the underlying cause of death. In 2014, SuperMICAR (44) was used to process all of the country'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" (32). 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 (45–47).

Tabulation lists and cause-of-death ranking

Tabulation lists for ICD–10 are published in the NCHS Instruction Manual, Part 9, "ICD–10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics" (updated March 2011 to include WHO updates to ICD–10 for data year 2011) (48). For this report, two tabulation lists are used: a) "List of 113 Selected Causes of Death" and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* (the title of which was modified in 2009 to include Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*), used for deaths of all ages; and b) "List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death," used for infants (48). These lists are also used to rank leading causes of death for the two population groups. For the list of 113 causes, the group titles of Major cardiovascular diseases (ICD–10 codes I00–I78), and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99), are not ranked. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "other" and "all other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked—for example, Tuberculosis (A16–A19)—its component parts are not ranked, as in this case, Respiratory tuberculosis (A16) and Other tuberculosis (A17–A19). For the list of 130 causes of infant death, the same ranking procedures are used except that the category of major cardiovascular diseases is not on the list. More detail regarding ranking procedures can be found in "Deaths: Leading Causes for 2014" (2).

Leading cause-of-death trends discussed in this report are based on cause-of-death data according to ICD–10 for 1999–2014 and ICD–9 for the most comparable cause-of-death titles for 1979–1998. Tables showing ICD–9 categories that are comparable with ICD–10 titles in the "List of 113 Selected Causes of Death" may be found in the reports "Comparability of Cause of Death between ICD–9 and ICD–10: Preliminary Estimates" (35) and "Deaths: Final Data for 1999" (49). 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 or deleted in 2014

No ICD–10 codes were added or deleted in data year 2014. Information on categories added or deleted in previous years is available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Part9InstructionManual2011.pdf (48).

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 terrorism categories in 2014.

Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile*

The number of deaths from Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile (C. difficile)* (ICD–10 code A04.7) increased dramatically from 793 deaths in 1999 to a high of 8,085 deaths in 2011. Since 2011, the number decreased each year to 7,739 deaths in 2012, 7,665 in 2013, and 7,130 in 2014. 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

Quality of mortality data is largely dependent on proper and thorough completion of death certificates by certifiers. Accuracy and completeness of information entered on death certificates can vary by state from year to year.

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, decreased from 1.45% in 2013 to 1.23% in 2014.

Manner of death information on the death certificate defines the circumstances under which the death occurred. The classification (natural, accident [unintentional injuries], suicide, homicide) selected when the death certificate is completed can affect the coding of underlying cause of death. In Tennessee, the number of certificates with a blank entry for "Manner of Death" increased from 137 in 2013 to 600 in 2014. Most of these records (560) were assigned to unintentional injuries. Some causes of death may have been significantly impacted. For example, the number of deaths in Tennessee from Discharge from other and unspecified firearms, W34, increased from 18 in 2013 to 90 in 2014 and the number of deaths from Other accidental hanging and strangulation, W76, increased from 0 in 2013 to 26 in 2014. If manner of death had been specified, many of these deaths would have likely been assigned a more specific underlying cause of death code. Rules for coding a cause or causes of death may sometimes require modification when evidence suggests it will improve the quality of cause-of-death data. Prior to 1999, such modifications were made only when a new ICD revision was implemented. A process for updating ICD was introduced with ICD–10 that allows for midrevision changes. These changes, however, may affect comparability of data between years for selected causes of death.

Detail on coding and classification rule changes for 2014 as well as previous years can be found in the instruction manual "ICD–10 ACME Decision Tables for Classifying Underlying Causes of Death" available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/instruction_manuals.htm (41). Trend data for causes of death affected by coding rule changes should be interpreted with caution.

Rare causes of death

Selected causes of death considered to be of public health concern are supposed to be routinely confirmed by states according to agreed-upon procedures between state vital statistics programs and NCHS. These causes, termed "infrequent and rare causes of death," are listed in the NCHS Instruction Manual, Parts 2a, 11, and 20 (39,50,51). In 2014, some states did not confirm some or all deaths from rare causes.

Injury mortality by mechanism and intent

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

The number of deaths for selected causes in this framework may differ from those shown in tables that use the standard mortality tabulation lists. Following WHO conventions, standard mortality tabulations (Table 10) present external causes of death (ICD–10 codes *U01–*U03 and V01–Y89); in contrast, the matrix (Table 18) excludes deaths classified as Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84 and Y88). For additional information on injury data presented in this framework, see the report "Deaths: Injuries, 2002," available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr54/nvsr54_10.pdf (52). Data for later years are available through CDC's WONDER system at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ or through CDC's WISQARS at http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html. Implementation of changes to ICD–10 may affect the matrix, requiring modification of codes in selected categories. No changes were made to the matrix in 2014. For more information on the latest ICD–10 external cause-of-injury codes included in the matrix, see http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury_tools.htm.

Codes for firearm deaths

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

Codes for drug-induced deaths

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

Drug-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicide, and other causes indirectly related to drug use, as well as newborn deaths associated with the mother's drug use.

Codes for alcohol-induced deaths

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

Race and Hispanic origin

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) (30). This change was implemented to reflect the increasing diversity of the U.S. population and to be consistent with the decennial census. The race and ethnicity items on the revised certificate are compliant with the 1997 "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (14). 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 (14). In addition, the new death certificate is compliant with the OMB-mandated minimum set of five races to be reported for federal data (30). 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 46 states and the District of Columbia in 2014 (Table I). In 2014, more than one race was reported for 0.4% of the records in the 46 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 (2.6% of decedents under age 25 compared with 0.7% of decedents aged 25–64 and 0.3% of decedents aged 65 and over). In 2014, only two decedents were reported as having more than four races. The race category reported most often in combination with one or more other races was NHOPI. In 2014, more than one race was reported on 39.5% of records reporting NHOPI on the death certificate, 24.0% of records reporting AIAN, 6.3% of records reporting Asian, 1.0% of records reporting black, and 0.5% 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 (31,53). The 1977 standard stipulates that states must report a minimum set of four races: white, black or

Table I. Year state started reporting multiple race and year state began using the revised standard certificate of death: Each state, 2003–2014

State	Year[1] state began reporting multiple race	Year state began using the 2003 standard certificate
Alabama	...	...
Alaska	2014	2014
Arizona	2010	2010
Arkansas	2008	2008
California	2003	2003
Colorado	...	...
Connecticut	2005	2005
Delaware	2007	2007
District of Columbia	[2]2005	[3]2005
Florida	2005	2005
Georgia	2008	2008
Hawaii	2003	2014
Idaho	2003	2003
Illinois	2008	2008
Indiana	2008	2008
Iowa	2011	2011
Kansas	2005	2005
Kentucky	[4]2010	[5]2010
Louisiana	[4]2012	[5]2012
Maine	2003	[6]2010
Maryland	...	...
Massachusetts	[7]2014	[8]2014
Michigan	2004	2004
Minnesota	2004	[3]2011
Mississippi	2012	2012
Missouri	2010	2010
Montana	2003	2003
Nebraska	2005	2005
Nevada	2008	2008
New Hampshire	[9]2004	[10]2004
New Jersey	2004	2004
New Mexico	2006	2006
New York	2003	2003
North Carolina	2014	2014
North Dakota	2008	2008
Ohio	2007	2007
Oklahoma	2004	2004
Oregon	2006	2006
Pennsylvania	2012	2012
Rhode Island	2006	2006
South Carolina	2005	2005
South Dakota	2004	2004
Tennessee	2012	2012
Texas	2006	2006
Utah	2005	2005
Vermont	[4]2008	[5]2008
Virginia	[11]2014	[12]2014
Washington	2004	2004
West Virginia	...	...
Wisconsin	2003	[5]2013
Wyoming	2004	2004

... Category not applicable.
[1]Indicates year 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.
[2]Began reporting multiple race in March.
[3]Began implementing the revised certificate in March.
[4]Began reporting multiple race in July.
[5]Began implementing the revised certificate in July.
[6]Began implementing the revised certificate in June.
[7]Began reporting multiple race in September.
[8]Began implementing the revised certificate in September.
[9]Began reporting multiple race in mid-April.
[10]Began implementing the revised certificate in mid-April.
[11]Began reporting multiple race in November.
[12]Began implementing the revised certificate in November.

Table II. Deaths, by race: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2014

[By state of occurrence]

Race	Deaths	Percent of deaths
Total	2,473,907	100.0
One race	2,462,786	99.6
White	2,083,538	84.2
Black	280,420	11.3
Asian	53,369	2.2
Other[1]	26,184	1.1
AIAN	15,965	0.6
NHOPI	3,310	0.1
Two or more races	11,121	0.4
Two races	10,356	0.4
AIAN and white	4,285	0.2
Asian and white	1,964	0.1
Black and white	1,773	0.1
NHOPI and white	767	0.0
Asian and NHOPI	762	0.0
Black and AIAN	476	0.0
Black and Asian	197	0.0
Black and NHOPI	57	0.0
AIAN and Asian	54	0.0
AIAN and NHOPI	21	0.0
Three races	747	0.0
Asian, NHOPI, and white	507	0.0
Black, AIAN, and white	130	0.0
Black, Asian, and white	41	0.0
AIAN, Asian, and white	30	0.0
AIAN, NHOPI, and white	14	0.0
Black, NHOPI, and white	12	0.0
Black, AIAN, and Asian	5	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPI	5	0.0
AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	3	0.0
Four races	16	0.0
AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and white	9	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPI, and white	5	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN, and NHOPI	1	0.0
Black, Asian, AIAN, and white	1	0.0
Five races	2	0.0
Asian, Black, AIAN, NHOPI, and white	2	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

NOTE: AIAN is American Indian or Alaska Native, and NHOPI is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

African American, AIAN, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API). Under these standards, data for API persons were collected as a single group; that is, data for Asian persons were not reported separately from NHOPI persons (53). The 1997 OMB guidelines provide for the reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons (14).

Some death certificates currently collect only one race for the decedent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines; therefore, death certificate data by race—the source of the numerators for death rates—are currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 and 2010 censuses, intercensal estimates for 1991–1999 and 2001–2009, and postcensal estimates for 2011–2014—the denominators for the rates. To produce death rates by race, the reported population data for multiple-race persons had to be "bridged" to single-race categories. To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period, before all or most of the data become available in the multiple-race format, the responses of those for whom more than one race was reported (multiple race) must be "bridged" to a single race. The bridging procedure is similar to that used to bridge multiracial population estimates (15,54). 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 (29); see "Infant mortality rates" section.

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

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

Quality of race and Hispanic origin data—Death rates for Hispanic, AIAN, and API persons should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin or race on the death certificate compared with censuses, surveys, and birth certificates. Studies have shown underreporting on death certificates of AIAN, API, and Hispanic decedents, as well as undercounts of these groups in censuses (16,17,55,56).

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 (14,17,55,56). Inconsistencies may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race information on the death certificate is reported by a funeral director as provided by an informant or, in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation. In contrast, race in the census or the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) is obtained while the person is alive; in these cases, race is self-reported or reported by another member of the household familiar with the person and, therefore, may be considered more valid. A high level of agreement between the death certificate and the census or survey report is essential to assure unbiased death rates by race.

Studies (55,56) show that a person self-reported as AIAN or API on census or survey records was sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. Using the National Longitudinal Mortality Study, Arias et al. examined the reliability of race and Hispanic origin reported on about 250,000 death certificates compared with that reported on a total of 26 Current Population Surveys (CPS) conducted by the Census Bureau for 1979–1998 (16,17). Agreement between the two sources was found to be excellent for the white and black populations, both exhibiting CPS to death certificate ratios of 1.00. On the other hand, substantial differences were found for other race groups. The ratio of CPS to death certificates was found to be 1.30 for the AIAN population and 1.07 for the API population, indicating net underreporting on death certificates of 30% for AIAN and 7% for API. The ratio of deaths for CPS to death certificates for Hispanic persons was found to be 1.05, indicating a net underreporting on death certificates for the Hispanic population of 5%. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for the API and AIAN races and for Hispanic origin.

In addition, undercoverage of minority groups in the census and resultant population estimates introduces biases into death rates by race and Hispanic origin (16,17,55–58). 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%) (57). Overall, the 2010 census coverage error was minor with a net overcount of 0.01%. The net undercounts were statistically different from zero for the following groups: non-Hispanic black (2.06%), non-Hispanic white (–0.83%), Hispanic (1.54%), and AIAN (4.88% on reservations and –1.95% off reservations) populations. The net undercounts were not statistically different from zero for the Asian (0.08%) and NHOPI (1.34%) populations (59).

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" (0.68% of total deaths in 2014) were assigned to the specified race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.34%) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Infant mortality rates—For 1989–2014, 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 (60). This change affects infant mortality rates because live births are the denominators of these rates (4,61). 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 (61).

In 2014, multiple race was reported on the revised birth certificates of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey (after January 1), New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Guam, and Northern Marianas, and on the unrevised birth certificates of Rhode Island (62).

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 2014, the percentage of infant deaths of unknown origin was 1.1%, and the percentage of live births to mothers of unknown origin was 0.8%.

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

Infant mortality rates calculated from the general mortality file for specified race and Hispanic origin contain errors because of reporting problems that affect the classification of race and Hispanic origin on the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Infant mortality rates by specified race and Hispanic origin are more accurate when based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births (29). The linked file computes infant mortality rates using the race and Hispanic origin of the mother from the birth certificate in both the numerator and denominator of the rate. In addition, the mother's race and Hispanic origin from the birth certificate are considered to be more accurately reported than the infant's race and Hispanic origin from the death certificate—on the birth certificate, race and Hispanic origin are generally reported by the mother at the time of delivery, whereas on the death certificate, the infant's race and Hispanic origin are reported by an informant, usually the mother but sometimes the funeral director. Estimates of reporting errors have been made by comparing rates based on the linked files with those in which the infant's race and Hispanic origin are based on information from the death certificate (29,55).

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 (63). In addition, the age range for these life tables was limited to 5-year age groups ending with age group 85 and over. Beginning with final data reported for 1997, complete life tables were constructed by single years of age extending to age 100 (64) using a methodology similar to that of the 1989–1991 decennial life tables (65). The methodology was again revised for data years 2000–2007 using a methodology similar to that of the 1999–2001 decennial life tables (66).

Research into the methodology used for the 1999–2001 decennial life tables, which was applied to the 2000–2007 annual life tables, revealed that it is not necessary to model (or "smooth") the probabilities of death beginning at age 66. The observed blended vital statistics and Medicare data for ages 66–85 are robust enough and do not require additional smoothing. Beginning with final data reported for 2008 (67), the life table methodology was refined by changing the smoothing technique used to estimate the life table functions at the oldest ages. This revision improves upon the methodologies used previously. Beginning with the 2008 data year, the methodology used to produce the life tables does not model the probabilities of death beginning at age 66 but rather at ages above 85 or so. (The exact ages at which smoothing techniques are used depend on the population.) See "United States Life Tables, 2008" for a detailed description of the new methodology (68). Life expectancy values in this report for 2010 and 2011 were revised using updated Medicare data; therefore, these values may differ from those previously published. Life expectancy values for 2012–2014 will be revised in future annual reports when updated Medicare data for those years become available (68).

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) (69), 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 (16,17). 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 2014 (Table 8).

Life expectancy data presented in this report for 2001–2009 were re-estimated using the new life table methodology presented with final data year 2008 and with revised 2001–2009 intercensal population estimates produced by the Census Bureau (68). Although the life table methodology used produces complete life tables (by single years of age), the life table data shown in this report are summarized in 5-year age groupings.

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

A life table partitioning technique was used to estimate causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy in this report. The method partitions changes into component additive parts and identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (70–72).

Infant mortality

Infant mortality rates are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. The rates presented in this report are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period, and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. For final birth figures used in the denominator for infant mortality rates, see the report "Births: Final Data for 2014" (62). 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, 2014, population estimate of persons under age 1, based on 2010 census populations. These rates are presented per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

There are two sources of infant mortality data: a) the general mortality file and b) the linked file of live births and infant deaths. Data from the linked file differs from the infant mortality data presented in this report because the linked file includes only events in which both the birth and the death occur in the United States, and late-filed births. Processing of the linked file allows for further exclusion of infant records due to duplicates and records with additional information that raise questions about an infant's age. Although the differences are usually very small, 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 (29), which is more reliable than the infant's race listed on the death certificate, and because the numerator and denominator are referring to the same person's race.

Other variables available online

Marital status

Mortality data by marital status no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Internet Table I–7 from the NCHS website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_04_tables.pdf. Mortality data by marital status are generally of high quality. A study of death certificate data using the 1986 National Mortality Followback Survey showed a high level of consistency in reporting marital status (58).

Age-specific rates in Table I–7 were computed using population estimates from the 2014 1-year ACS (73) (for additional detail, see "Population bases for computing rates" section). Age-adjusted death rates were computed based on age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25 and over. Prior to data year 2010, death rates by marital status were computed using population estimates from CPS. Rates computed using population estimates from ACS may not be comparable with rates computed using population estimates from CPS. Furthermore, previously published rates by marital status for 2001–2009 were computed using population estimates based on the 2000 census; therefore, rates by marital status for 2010–2014 are not comparable with previously published rates for earlier years.

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

Educational attainment

Mortality data by educational attainment no longer appear in the printed version of this report but are available in Internet Table I–8 from the NCHS website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_04_tables.pdf. Beginning in 2003, some registration areas adopted the new Standard Certificate of Death, which includes a revised educational attainment item. The revised item is consistent with U.S. Census Bureau efforts to improve the ability to identify specific degrees and persons who had completed 12 years of education but did not hold either a high school diploma or General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma, known as GED. Based on Census Bureau testing, the new item identifies about 2% more persons with less than a high school diploma or equivalent, 13% fewer persons with a high school diploma, and 8% more persons with at least some college (74). In 2014, the District of Columbia and 43 states used the revised item: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. The unrevised education item continued to be used by 4 states: Alabama, Colorado, Maryland, and West Virginia. Massachusetts and Virginia implemented the revised certificate after January 1; therefore, the old education item was used for part of the year and the revised item was used for part of the year.

Because some states do not yet use the new educational attainment item and because the revised and unrevised versions are not fully comparable, data by educational attainment are shown separately according to the revision status of the decedent's state of occurrence. Table I–8 shows mortality data for ages 25–64 by educational attainment for states using the 2003 version of the standard death certificate and, separately, for states using the 1989 version. Data were approximately 80% or more complete on a state-of-occurrence basis. Data for Massachusetts and Virginia are excluded because they did not use the new item for the entire year (see preceding "Nature and sources of data" section). Data for Rhode Island were not included because the educational attainment item was not on the state's certificate. Data are not shown for ages under 25 because persons under age 25 may not have completed their education. Data for those aged 65 and over are not shown because reporting quality is poorer at older ages (75). Age-adjusted death rates by educational attainment were computed based on the age-specific rates and the standard population for those aged 25–64.

Rates by educational attainment for states using the unrevised certificate are affected by differences between measurement of education for the numerator, which is based on the number of years of education completed as reported on the 1989 revision of the death certificate, and the denominator, which is based on highest degree completed as reported in ACS (73).

Table III shows a 2002 to 2014 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the 2003 revised certificate in 2014 and for the same areas using the 1989 revision. Georgia and South Dakota are excluded because those states were not reporting education in 2002 and, therefore, do not have comparison data. Rhode Island was not included because the state's certificate does not have an educational attainment item. Massachusetts and Virginia are excluded because they did not use the new item for the entire year. Alabama, Colorado, Maryland, and West Virginia are excluded because they were still using the 1989 revision.

Injury at work

Mortality data by injury at work are available in Internet Tables I–9 and I–10 from the NCHS website at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_04_tables.pdf. Information on deaths attributed to injuries at work is derived from a separate item on the death certificate that asks the medical certifier whether the death resulted from an injury sustained at work. This item is on the death certificate of all states. Number of deaths, age-specific death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown in Tables I–9 and I–10. Deaths, crude death rates, and age-adjusted death rates for injury at work are shown for those aged 15 and over. Age-adjusted death rates for injury at work were computed using age-specific death rates and the 2000 U.S. standard population for those aged 15 and over; see "Computing rates" section.

Table III. Percent distribution of deaths, by educational attainment: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, 2002 and 2014

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

2002		2014	
Years of school completed	Percent distribution	Educational attainment	Percent distribution
Total	100.0	Total	100.0
Less than 12 years	20.9	Less than high school diploma or GED	18.1
12 years	44.0	High school diploma or GED	43.2
13 years or more	32.0	Some college or collegiate degree	36.7
Not stated	3.1	Not stated	2.0

NOTES: Table III shows a 2002 to 2014 comparison of the percent distribution of deaths by measures of educational attainment for areas using the 2003 revised certificate in 2014, and for the same areas using the 1989 revision in 2002; see Technical Notes. GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

Maternal mortality

Maternal mortality data are not included in this year's report. The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death introduced a checkbox question format with categories to take advantage of additional codes available in ICD–10 for deaths with a connection to pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. As states revise their death certificates, most are adopting the checkbox format, resulting in wider adoption of a pregnancy status question nationwide and greater standardization of the particular question used. In 2014, the District of Columbia and all states except Colorado and West Virginia had a separate question related to pregnancy status of female decedents around the time of their death. The 2003 standard format of the question was used by 45 states and the District of Columbia. Other formats of the question were used by Alabama, California, and Maryland for the entire year and Virginia until November when they began using the 2003 standard format.

Adopting a pregnancy status question consistent with the standard death certificate increases the identification of maternal deaths (76,77). 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 (77–79) indicates that this increase represents an improvement in identifying maternal deaths. For example, a study in Maryland that used multiple data sources as the standard showed an improvement in identifying maternal deaths (from 62% to 98%) after adoption of a pregnancy checkbox item consistent with the 2003 standard certificate (79).

Population bases for computing rates

Populations used for computing death rates and life tables shown in this report (except for rates by Hispanic subgroup in Table 5, rates by marital status in Internet Table I–7, and rates by educational attainment in Internet Table I–8) represent the population residing in the United States, enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Population estimates used to compute death rates for the United States for 2014 are shown for 5-year age groups by race in Table IV and by Hispanic origin for the total Hispanic population in Table V. These estimates are available by single years of age from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm (12).

Population estimates and their standard errors in Table VI for specified Hispanic populations (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations), in Table VII by marital status, and in Table VIII by educational attainment were prepared by the Census Bureau. These estimates are based on the 2014 1-year ACS (73) adjusted to resident population control totals and, as such, are subject to sampling variation; see "Random variation" section. The control totals used for population estimates in Tables VI and VII are 2010-based postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2014. The control totals used for population estimates in Table VIII are 2010-based postcensal estimates for July 1, 2014, for the 43 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 4 states that reported using the 1989 version.

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

Populations used for computing death rates by state, shown in Table IX, represent state-level postcensal population estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2014 (12). Rates for Puerto Rico are also based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2014, and are provided by the Census Bureau (80). Rates for Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are based on population estimates provided by the Census Bureau's International Data Base (81). Population estimates for each state and territory are

Table IV. Estimated population, by 5-year age groups, specified race, and sex: United States, 2014

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes]

Age group (years)	All races			White			Black			American Indian or Alaska Native			Asian or Pacific Islander		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	318,857,056	156,936,487	161,920,569	250,630,467	124,142,641	126,487,826	44,309,394	21,240,651	23,068,743	4,518,981	2,268,973	2,250,008	19,398,214	9,284,222	10,113,992
Under 1 year	3,948,350	2,017,857	1,930,493	2,944,247	1,504,963	1,439,284	678,646	346,533	332,113	77,934	39,631	38,303	247,523	126,730	120,793
1–4	15,928,533	8,137,871	7,790,662	11,905,452	6,089,274	5,816,178	2,716,172	1,382,804	1,333,368	308,125	156,092	152,033	998,784	509,701	489,083
5–9	20,519,566	10,478,429	10,041,137	15,438,599	7,898,015	7,540,584	3,434,195	1,744,545	1,689,650	392,259	198,929	193,330	1,254,513	636,940	617,573
10–14	20,671,506	10,551,219	10,120,287	15,689,878	8,026,969	7,662,909	3,372,806	1,713,643	1,659,163	376,288	190,424	185,864	1,232,534	620,183	612,351
15–19	21,067,647	10,784,023	10,283,624	15,999,367	8,209,438	7,789,929	3,477,030	1,767,688	1,709,342	372,513	189,404	183,109	1,218,737	617,493	601,244
20–24	22,912,174	11,739,427	11,172,747	17,163,867	8,824,648	8,339,219	3,887,709	1,967,232	1,920,477	398,319	205,693	192,626	1,462,279	741,854	720,425
25–29	21,987,938	11,161,389	10,826,549	16,660,606	8,535,588	8,125,018	3,340,365	1,642,769	1,697,596	358,076	186,975	171,101	1,628,891	796,057	832,834
30–34	21,528,566	10,808,825	10,719,741	16,450,241	8,370,948	8,079,293	3,086,882	1,479,564	1,607,318	339,060	174,866	164,194	1,652,383	783,447	868,936
35–39	19,921,650	9,939,836	9,981,814	15,257,108	7,726,589	7,530,519	2,815,272	1,331,043	1,484,229	303,495	155,335	148,160	1,545,775	726,869	818,906
40–44	20,591,483	10,219,393	10,372,090	15,933,851	8,020,305	7,913,546	2,830,121	1,330,068	1,500,053	289,749	146,835	142,914	1,537,762	722,185	815,577
45–49	20,888,042	10,347,463	10,540,579	16,477,177	8,262,650	8,214,527	2,804,765	1,320,889	1,483,876	275,223	138,357	136,866	1,330,877	625,567	705,310
50–54	22,570,809	11,077,581	11,493,228	18,149,372	9,002,338	9,147,034	2,904,956	1,360,058	1,544,898	276,111	135,804	140,307	1,240,370	579,381	660,989
55–59	21,511,449	10,443,988	11,067,461	17,524,871	8,600,010	8,924,861	2,642,986	1,221,758	1,421,228	238,206	114,937	123,269	1,105,386	507,283	598,103
60–64	18,566,132	8,877,894	9,688,238	15,357,801	7,433,735	7,924,066	2,097,001	940,391	1,156,610	180,879	86,238	94,641	930,451	417,530	512,921
65–69	15,325,266	7,249,106	8,076,160	12,948,922	6,197,733	6,751,189	1,525,014	666,242	858,772	131,465	62,541	68,924	719,865	322,590	397,275
70–74	11,073,024	5,099,939	5,973,085	9,458,551	4,404,957	5,053,594	1,034,522	433,024	601,498	84,826	39,252	45,574	495,125	222,706	272,419
75–79	7,922,324	3,511,566	4,410,758	6,799,778	3,048,737	3,751,041	720,019	285,142	434,877	54,574	23,943	30,631	347,953	153,744	194,209
80–84	5,760,366	2,381,812	3,378,554	5,018,962	2,102,961	2,916,001	476,820	171,083	305,737	32,946	13,369	19,577	231,638	94,399	137,239
85 and over	6,162,231	2,108,869	4,053,362	5,451,817	1,882,783	3,569,034	464,113	136,175	327,938	28,933	10,348	18,585	217,368	79,563	137,805

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2014, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2015.

Table V. Estimated population by 5-year age group, according to Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex: United States, 2014

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census estimated as of July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic population, and sex	Total	Age group (years)																		
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 and over
All origins	318,857,056	3,948,350	15,928,533	20,519,566	20,671,506	21,067,647	22,912,174	21,987,938	21,528,566	19,921,650	20,591,483	20,888,042	22,570,809	21,511,449	18,566,132	15,325,266	11,073,024	7,922,324	5,760,366	6,162,231
Male	156,936,487	2,017,857	8,137,871	10,478,429	10,551,219	10,784,023	11,739,427	11,161,389	10,808,825	9,939,836	10,219,393	10,347,463	11,077,581	10,443,988	8,877,894	7,249,106	5,099,939	3,511,566	2,381,812	2,108,869
Female	161,920,569	1,930,493	7,790,662	10,041,137	10,120,287	10,283,624	11,172,747	10,826,549	10,719,741	9,981,814	10,372,090	10,540,579	11,493,228	11,067,461	9,688,238	8,076,160	5,973,085	4,410,758	3,378,554	4,053,362
Hispanic	55,387,539	1,013,206	4,117,964	5,180,970	4,846,844	4,641,739	4,777,102	4,447,816	4,433,541	4,134,089	3,858,656	3,390,056	2,940,650	2,323,993	1,729,566	1,267,744	861,832	616,759	417,967	387,045
Male	28,017,930	516,796	2,097,172	2,642,775	2,464,632	2,378,686	2,489,195	2,349,555	2,316,692	2,125,223	1,957,311	1,724,496	1,469,884	1,134,751	820,119	584,667	378,903	260,407	167,152	139,514
Female	27,369,609	496,410	2,020,792	2,538,195	2,382,212	2,263,053	2,287,907	2,098,261	2,116,849	2,008,866	1,901,345	1,665,560	1,470,766	1,189,242	909,447	683,077	482,929	356,352	250,815	247,531
Non-Hispanic[1]	263,469,517	2,935,144	11,810,569	15,338,596	15,824,662	16,425,908	18,135,072	17,540,122	17,095,025	15,787,561	16,732,827	17,497,986	19,630,159	19,187,456	16,836,566	14,057,522	10,211,192	7,305,565	5,342,399	5,775,186
Male	128,918,557	1,501,061	6,040,699	7,835,654	8,086,587	8,405,337	9,250,232	8,811,834	8,492,133	7,814,613	8,262,082	8,622,967	9,607,697	9,309,237	8,057,775	6,664,439	4,721,036	3,251,159	2,214,660	1,969,355
Female	134,550,960	1,434,083	5,769,870	7,502,942	7,738,075	8,020,571	8,884,840	8,728,288	8,602,892	7,972,948	8,470,745	8,875,019	10,022,462	9,878,219	8,778,791	7,393,083	5,490,156	4,054,406	3,127,739	3,805,831
White	201,048,793	2,061,659	8,300,942	10,874,634	11,386,618	11,866,093	12,916,582	12,705,908	12,492,745	11,543,790	12,438,424	13,401,310	15,480,275	15,412,709	13,777,080	11,783,259	8,662,039	6,227,029	4,628,498	5,089,199
Male	99,042,219	1,054,908	4,253,912	5,570,283	5,839,091	6,091,033	6,608,647	6,441,026	6,297,477	5,812,100	6,243,102	6,694,216	7,665,141	7,567,749	6,683,927	5,660,062	4,054,745	2,806,684	1,946,464	1,751,652
Female	102,006,574	1,006,751	4,047,030	5,304,351	5,547,527	5,775,060	6,307,935	6,264,882	6,195,268	5,731,690	6,195,322	6,707,094	7,815,134	7,844,960	7,093,153	6,123,197	4,607,294	3,420,345	2,682,034	3,337,547
Black	41,316,519	608,099	2,439,776	3,107,519	3,090,084	3,214,143	3,612,313	3,088,078	2,846,712	2,605,387	2,653,487	2,649,602	2,770,106	2,536,086	2,019,447	1,470,644	998,658	695,118	461,199	450,061
Male	19,766,066	310,364	1,241,447	1,577,656	1,568,979	1,632,498	1,826,372	1,517,010	1,362,152	1,231,071	1,246,955	1,247,238	1,296,563	1,171,735	904,640	642,116	417,580	274,892	165,193	131,605
Female	21,550,453	297,735	1,198,329	1,529,863	1,521,105	1,581,645	1,785,941	1,571,068	1,484,560	1,374,316	1,406,532	1,402,364	1,473,543	1,364,351	1,114,807	828,528	581,078	420,226	296,006	318,456

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2014, U.S. resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2015.

Table VI. Estimated population and standard errors for the Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations, by 5-year age group and sex: United States, 2014

[Population estimates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other and unknown Hispanic are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Population estimates for Hispanic total (shown in Table V) are based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2014. Population estimates by specified Hispanic origin in this table may not add to population estimates for total Hispanic in Table V. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

Hispanic origin and sex	All ages	Age group (years)										
		Under 1 year	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85 and over
Mexican	35,320,565	647,170	2,822,910	7,005,660	6,265,535	5,625,925	5,053,775	3,751,185	2,295,400	1,145,970	527,995	179,040
	(61,431)	(8,700)	(17,142)	(26,166)	(26,045)	(25,874)	(24,279)	(19,511)	(15,221)	(10,248)	(6,913)	(4,147)
Male	18,036,740	325,850	1,444,355	3,576,435	3,224,860	2,966,755	2,605,280	1,929,805	1,138,425	532,270	229,130	63,575
	(44,249)	(6,021)	(11,525)	(18,956)	(19,017)	(19,035)	(17,801)	(14,105)	(10,692)	(6,986)	(4,515)	(2,514)
Female	17,283,825	321,320	1,378,555	3,429,225	3,040,675	2,659,170	2,448,495	1,821,380	1,156,975	613,700	298,865	115,465
	(42,613)	(6,280)	(12,689)	(18,037)	(17,796)	(17,525)	(16,511)	(13,482)	(10,833)	(7,498)	(5,235)	(3,298)
Puerto Rican	5,266,819	93,215	382,290	920,455	901,490	805,300	713,335	606,510	431,705	256,535	118,070	37,914
	(24,732)	(3,188)	(6,882)	(10,392)	(10,098)	(10,104)	(9,488)	(8,093)	(6,701)	(5,136)	(3,290)	(2,114)
Male	2,608,809	44,760	202,025	474,020	456,965	404,340	343,780	300,460	204,935	114,895	48,980	13,649
	(17,433)	(2,212)	(5,113)	(7,278)	(7,060)	(7,209)	(6,710)	(5,769)	(4,665)	(3,451)	(2,119)	(1,277)
Female	2,658,010	48,455	180,265	446,435	444,525	400,960	369,555	306,050	226,770	141,640	69,090	24,265
	(17,543)	(2,296)	(4,606)	(7,418)	(7,220)	(7,080)	(6,709)	(5,676)	(4,811)	(3,805)	(2,516)	(1,685)
Cuban	2,046,774	22,700	97,625	223,960	258,385	267,029	288,270	323,075	221,535	163,850	121,960	58,385
	(15,825)	(1,589)	(3,852)	(5,244)	(5,637)	(6,211)	(5,949)	(6,102)	(5,051)	(4,218)	(3,524)	(2,625)
Male	1,028,879	11,490	51,045	113,305	136,765	136,929	152,845	168,465	112,495	73,700	51,905	19,935
	(11,219)	(1,099)	(2,760)	(3,586)	(4,156)	(4,425)	(4,471)	(4,423)	(3,574)	(2,672)	(2,293)	(1,618)
Female	1,017,895	11,210	46,580	110,655	121,620	130,100	135,425	154,610	109,040	90,150	70,055	38,450
	(11,161)	(1,147)	(2,687)	(3,826)	(3,808)	(4,359)	(3,924)	(4,203)	(3,570)	(3,264)	(2,676)	(2,067)
Central and South American	8,417,838	130,905	550,990	1,239,320	1,291,355	1,495,994	1,412,150	1,095,280	683,500	327,849	145,360	45,135
	(32,137)	(4,091)	(8,661)	(12,025)	(12,477)	(14,202)	(13,470)	(11,061)	(8,898)	(5,847)	(3,908)	(2,574)
Male	4,217,740	63,970	274,820	633,785	685,715	797,535	728,610	531,830	305,795	133,230	50,905	11,545
	(23,000)	(2,946)	(6,035)	(8,474)	(9,157)	(10,566)	(9,886)	(7,887)	(5,931)	(3,750)	(2,353)	(1,379)
Female	4,200,098	66,935	276,170	605,535	605,640	698,459	683,540	563,450	377,705	194,619	94,455	33,590
	(22,444)	(2,839)	(6,211)	(8,532)	(8,475)	(9,490)	(9,149)	(7,755)	(6,633)	(4,485)	(3,120)	(2,174)
Other and unknown Hispanic	4,227,489	72,795	276,090	657,190	723,219	620,940	547,410	525,620	409,520	230,560	117,670	46,475
	(21,698)	(2,857)	(5,820)	(8,406)	(8,862)	(8,962)	(8,063)	(7,413)	(6,498)	(4,647)	(3,151)	(2,361)
Male	2,051,675	38,700	144,520	333,330	375,650	317,270	256,050	241,140	183,775	100,755	45,920	14,565
	(15,325)	(2,095)	(4,279)	(5,843)	(6,473)	(6,611)	(5,666)	(5,104)	(4,331)	(3,091)	(1,971)	(1,433)
Female	2,175,814	34,095	131,570	323,860	347,569	303,670	291,360	284,480	225,745	129,805	71,750	31,910
	(15,361)	(1,943)	(3,945)	(6,043)	(6,052)	(6,050)	(5,737)	(5,376)	(4,844)	(3,470)	(2,458)	(1,877)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014 1–Year.

not subject to sampling variation because the sources used in demographic analysis are complete counts.

Rates for 2011–2014 are based on postcensal population estimates consistent with the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1 (9–12). Rates for 2010 are based on populations enumerated as of April 1, 2010 (8). Rates for 2001–2009 shown in this report were revised using revised intercensal population estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1 (13). Death rates for 2000 are based on populations enumerated as of April 1, 2000 (82). Rates for 1991–1999 are based on intercensal population estimates consistent with the 2000 census levels (83). These estimates were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, modified for consistency with 1977 OMB race categories and historical categories for death data (53,84). The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (15,54). The bridged population data are anticipated to be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates by race.

Computing rates

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

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

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

Table VII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 15 and over, by marital status, 10-year age group, and sex: United States, 2014

[Population estimates are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals. The control totals are postcensal estimates for the United States for July 1, 2014; see Technical Notes. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

Marital status and sex	Age group (years)							
	15 and over	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75 and over
All races	257,770,640	44,045,040	43,323,105	40,751,350	43,353,275	40,082,995	26,418,200	19,796,675
	(124,887)	(37,977)	(54,907)	(59,075)	(47,744)	(50,841)	(39,235)	(35,302)
Never married	85,808,900	41,220,330	22,355,560	9,225,670	6,507,910	4,114,370	1,535,465	849,595
	(66,412)	(33,535)	(36,326)	(30,488)	(23,061)	(17,479)	(11,266)	(8,520)
Ever married	171,961,740	2,824,710	20,967,545	31,525,680	36,845,365	35,968,625	24,882,735	18,947,080
	(105,765)	(17,824)	(41,173)	(50,600)	(41,805)	(47,742)	(37,583)	(34,258)
Married	128,434,920	2,627,005	18,601,105	26,152,750	28,444,265	26,565,780	17,060,380	8,983,635
	(86,817)	(17,257)	(37,768)	(44,658)	(32,168)	(38,951)	(27,998)	(21,973)
Widowed	15,120,860	20,645	99,230	271,785	850,770	2,085,370	3,680,985	8,112,075
	(33,750)	(1,418)	(3,610)	(5,887)	(9,204)	(13,303)	(16,766)	(23,379)
Divorced	28,405,960	177,060	2,267,210	5,101,145	7,550,330	7,317,475	4,141,370	1,851,370
	(50,100)	(4,228)	(15,992)	(23,051)	(25,063)	(24,189)	(18,641)	(12,012)
All races, male	125,664,910	22,563,105	21,836,165	20,274,775	21,359,250	19,319,150	12,352,965	7,959,500
	(87,049)	(25,984)	(38,270)	(42,979)	(34,914)	(35,306)	(25,313)	(22,005)
Never married	45,864,925	21,482,705	12,406,075	5,112,545	3,620,675	2,179,620	737,265	326,040
	(48,302)	(23,245)	(25,584)	(23,763)	(17,573)	(12,903)	(8,360)	(5,323)
Ever married	79,799,985	1,080,400	9,430,090	15,162,230	17,738,575	17,139,530	11,615,700	7,633,460
	(72,418)	(11,613)	(28,462)	(35,812)	(30,169)	(32,863)	(23,892)	(21,351)
Married	64,394,115	1,007,485	8,445,735	12,825,380	14,102,780	13,456,715	9,181,345	5,374,675
	(61,891)	(11,263)	(26,384)	(31,778)	(23,832)	(27,743)	(19,204)	(17,066)
Widowed	3,250,720	7,865	31,440	70,620	233,235	484,660	782,335	1,640,565
	(16,411)	(800)	(2,136)	(3,084)	(5,085)	(6,906)	(7,828)	(10,945)
Divorced	12,155,150	65,050	952,915	2,266,230	3,402,560	3,198,155	1,652,020	618,220
	(33,831)	(2,716)	(10,460)	(16,222)	(17,787)	(16,206)	(11,865)	(6,695)
All races, female	132,105,730	21,481,935	21,486,940	20,476,575	21,994,025	20,763,845	14,065,235	11,837,175
	(89,551)	(27,697)	(39,372)	(40,530)	(32,565)	(36,583)	(29,977)	(27,605)
Never married	39,943,975	19,737,625	9,949,485	4,113,125	2,887,235	1,934,750	798,200	523,555
	(45,579)	(24,172)	(25,788)	(19,101)	(14,933)	(11,791)	(7,552)	(6,652)
Ever married	92,161,755	1,744,310	11,537,455	16,363,450	19,106,790	18,829,095	13,267,035	11,313,620
	(77,084)	(13,521)	(29,751)	(35,747)	(28,939)	(34,631)	(29,011)	(26,791)
Married	64,040,805	1,619,520	10,155,370	13,327,370	14,341,485	13,109,065	7,879,035	3,608,960
	(60,883)	(13,075)	(27,024)	(31,377)	(21,607)	(27,340)	(20,374)	(13,840)
Widowed	11,870,140	12,780	67,790	201,165	617,535	1,600,710	2,898,650	6,471,510
	(29,491)	(1,171)	(2,911)	(5,014)	(7,671)	(11,371)	(14,827)	(20,658)
Divorced	16,250,810	112,010	1,314,295	2,834,915	4,147,770	4,119,320	2,489,350	1,233,150
	(36,952)	(3,240)	(12,096)	(16,377)	(17,657)	(17,958)	(14,377)	(9,973)

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014 1–Year.

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

Beginning with the 1999 data year, NCHS adopted a new population standard for use in age adjusting death rates. Based on the projected year 2000 population of the United States, the new standard replaced the 1940 standard population that had been used for more than 50 years. The new population standard affects levels of mortality and, to some extent, trends and group comparisons. Of particular note are the effects on race mortality comparisons. For detailed discussion, see the report "Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard" (85). Beginning with 2003 data, the traditional standard million population along with corresponding standard weights to six decimal places were replaced by the projected year 2000 population age distribution (Table X). The effect of the change is negligible and does not significantly affect comparability with age-adjusted rates calculated using the previous method.

All age-adjusted rates shown in this report are based on the 2000 U.S. standard population.

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

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

Table VIII. Estimated population and standard errors for ages 25–64, by educational attainment and sex: Total of 43 reporting states and the District of Columbia using the 2003 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, and total of 4 reporting states using the 1989 version of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death, 2014

[Population estimates are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to postcensal July 1, 2014, resident population control totals for reporting areas; see Technical Notes. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate]

43 reporting states and the District of Columbia[1] using the 2003 version of the Standard Certificate of Death						4 reporting states[2] using the 1989 version of the Standard Certificate of Death					
	Age group (years)						Age group (years)				
Education level and sex	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	Years of school completed and sex	25–64	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64
All races						All races					
Both sexes	149,213,665 (111,054)	38,629,130 (58,396)	36,348,280 (58,675)	38,553,470 (53,353)	35,682,785 (51,319)	Both sexes	9,623,135 (27,956)	2,461,525 (14,784)	2,336,845 (14,766)	2,490,545 (13,489)	2,334,220 (12,765)
Less than high school diploma or GED	17,838,810 (42,175)	4,257,770 (21,702)	4,546,990 (22,368)	4,823,145 (20,735)	4,210,905 (19,429)	Less than 12 years	1,003,120 (10,011)	265,765 (5,371)	245,715 (5,197)	257,690 (4,968)	233,950 (4,435)
High school diploma or GED	39,538,545 (56,108)	9,303,570 (28,686)	8,870,310 (29,324)	10,988,810 (26,995)	10,375,855 (27,140)	12 years	2,547,210 (14,170)	591,675 (7,127)	564,265 (7,399)	710,230 (6,842)	681,040 (6,959)
Some college or collegiate degree	91,836,310 (86,059)	25,067,790 (46,003)	22,930,980 (45,635)	22,741,515 (41,084)	21,096,025 (38,981)	13 years or more	6,072,805 (21,921)	1,604,085 (11,787)	1,526,865 (11,674)	1,522,625 (10,510)	1,419,230 (9,739)
Male	73,802,240 (78,853)	19,482,315 (41,817)	18,094,505 (41,717)	19,014,465 (37,902)	17,210,955 (35,948)	Male	4,730,850 (19,793)	1,235,040 (10,520)	1,161,485 (10,554)	1,216,520 (9,435)	1,117,805 (8,982)
Less than high school diploma or GED	9,735,025 (31,319)	2,457,620 (16,353)	2,518,485 (16,827)	2,619,075 (15,466)	2,139,845 (13,826)	Less than 12 years	566,570 (7,592)	157,030 (4,066)	141,955 (4,054)	143,335 (3,715)	124,250 (3,296)
High school diploma or GED	21,182,395 (41,288)	5,393,295 (21,610)	4,962,380 (21,917)	5,801,215 (19,647)	5,025,505 (19,270)	12 years	1,351,905 (10,254)	335,820 (5,291)	313,385 (5,322)	376,410 (4,815)	326,290 (5,064)
Some college or collegiate degree	42,884,820 (59,432)	11,631,400 (31,847)	10,613,640 (31,254)	10,594,175 (28,485)	10,045,605 (27,014)	13 years or more	2,812,375 (15,132)	742,190 (8,133)	706,145 (8,163)	696,775 (7,214)	667,265 (6,646)
Female	75,411,425 (78,200)	19,146,815 (40,761)	18,253,775 (41,261)	19,539,005 (37,550)	18,471,830 (36,625)	Female	4,892,285 (19,742)	1,226,485 (10,388)	1,175,360 (10,327)	1,274,025 (9,640)	1,216,415 (9,071)
Less than high school diploma or GED	8,103,785 (28,247)	1,800,150 (14,268)	2,028,505 (14,738)	2,204,070 (13,812)	2,071,060 (13,651)	Less than 12 years	436,550 (6,525)	108,735 (3,509)	103,760 (3,252)	114,355 (3,298)	109,700 (2,968)
High school diploma or GED	18,356,150 (37,992)	3,910,275 (18,865)	3,907,930 (19,482)	5,187,595 (18,513)	5,350,350 (19,112)	12 years	1,195,305 (9,779)	255,855 (4,775)	250,880 (5,140)	333,820 (4,861)	354,750 (4,774)
Some college or collegiate degree	48,951,490 (62,242)	13,436,390 (33,196)	12,317,340 (33,252)	12,147,340 (29,606)	11,050,420 (28,104)	13 years or more	3,260,430 (15,860)	861,895 (8,532)	820,720 (8,346)	825,850 (7,644)	751,965 (7,119)

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

[2]Includes data for Alabama, Colorado, Maryland, and West Virginia; see Technical Notes.

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

SOURCE: Population estimates are based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014 1–Year.

(75). The year 2000 standard population used for computing age-adjusted rates by education is shown in Table XII.

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

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

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

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

Random variation

The mortality data presented in this report, with the exception of data for 1972, are not subject to sampling error. In 1972, mortality data were based on a 50% sample of deaths because of resource constraints. Mortality data, even based on complete counts, may be affected by random variation—that is, the number of deaths that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of

Table IX. Estimated population for the United States, each state, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas, 2014

[Populations are postcensal estimates based on the 2010 census, estimated as of July 1, 2014]

Area	Total	Area	Total
United States	318,857,056	Nevada	2,839,099
Alabama	4,849,377	New Hampshire	1,326,813
Alaska	736,732	New Jersey	8,938,175
Arizona	6,731,484	New Mexico	2,085,572
Arkansas	2,966,369	New York	19,746,227
California	38,802,500	North Carolina	9,943,964
Colorado	5,355,866	North Dakota	739,482
Connecticut	3,596,677	Ohio	11,594,163
Delaware	935,614	Oklahoma	3,878,051
District of Columbia	658,893	Oregon	3,970,239
Florida	19,893,297	Pennsylvania	12,787,209
Georgia	10,097,343	Rhode Island	1,055,173
Hawaii	1,419,561	South Carolina	4,832,482
Idaho	1,634,464	South Dakota	853,175
Illinois	12,880,580	Tennessee	6,549,352
Indiana	6,596,855	Texas	26,956,958
Iowa	3,107,126	Utah	2,942,902
Kansas	2,904,021	Vermont	626,562
Kentucky	4,413,457	Virginia	8,326,289
Louisiana	4,649,676	Washington	7,061,530
Maine	1,330,089	West Virginia	1,850,326
Maryland	5,976,407	Wisconsin	5,757,564
Massachusetts	6,745,408	Wyoming	584,153
Michigan	9,909,877		
Minnesota	5,457,173	Puerto Rico	3,548,397
Mississippi	2,994,079	Virgin Islands	104,170
Missouri	6,063,589	Guam	161,001
Montana	1,023,579	American Samoa	54,517
Nebraska	1,881,503	Northern Marianas	51,483

SOURCES: NCHS, Vintage 2014 bridged-race postcensal population estimates (available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm); U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014 (available from: http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/PEP/2014/PEPSYASEX/0400000US72); and International Data Base, 2014 (available from: http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php).

possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances (86,87). 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 (86). Using the properties of the Poisson distribution, the standard error (SE) associated with the number of deaths (D) is

$$SE(D) = \sqrt{var(D)} = \sqrt{D} \quad [1]$$

where var(D) denotes the variance of D.

Table X. United States standard population

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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,

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

The SE of the age-adjusted death rate R', is:

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

where

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Formulas 1–6 may be used for all tables presented in this report except for death rates and age-adjusted death rates shown in Tables 5, I–7, and I–8, which are calculated using population figures that are subject to sampling error.

Tables 5, I–7, and I–8—Death rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and Other Hispanic populations in Table 5, by marital status in Table I–7, and by educational attainment in Table I–8 are based on population estimates derived from ACS (73) for 2014 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

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

For age-adjusted death rates, R',

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

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

Suppression of unreliable rates—Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a crude or age-specific death rate based on fewer than 20 deaths, the equivalent of an RSE of 23% or more. The limit of 20 deaths is a convenient, if somewhat arbitrary, benchmark, below which rates are considered to be too statistically unreliable for presentation. For infant mortality rates, the same threshold of fewer than 20 deaths is used to determine whether an asterisk is presented in place of the rate. For age-adjusted death

rates, the suppression criterion is based on the sum of age-specific deaths; that is, if the sum of the age-specific deaths is less than 20, an asterisk replaces the rate. These procedures are used throughout this report except for death rates shown in Tables 5, I–7, and I–8.

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

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on 100 deaths or more—When the number of deaths is large, a normal approximation may be used in calculating confidence intervals and statistical tests. How large, in terms of number of deaths, is to some extent subjective. In general, for crude and age-specific death rates and for infant mortality rates, the normal approximation performs well when the number of deaths is 100 or greater. For age-adjusted rates, the criterion for use of the normal approximation is somewhat more complicated (4,85,87). Formula 9 is used to calculate 95% confidence limits for the death rate when the normal approximation is appropriate:

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

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

$$L(186.0) = 186.0 - 1.96(0.25) = 185.5$$

and

$$U(186.0) = 186.0 + 1.96(0.25) = 186.5$$

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

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

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 (i.e., when both statistics being compared meet the normal criteria) by replacing R_1 and R_2 with D_1 and D_2, R'_1 and R'_2, or others. For example, suppose that the male age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) is 65.1 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the previous data year (R_1) and 63.6 per 100,000 U.S. standard population in the current data year (R_2). The SE for each of these figures, $SE(R_1)$ and $SE(R_2)$, is calculated using Formula 4. A test using Formula 10 can determine if the decrease in the age-adjusted rate is statistically significant:

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

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

Confidence intervals and statistical tests based on fewer than 100 deaths—When the number of deaths is not large (fewer than 100), the Poisson distribution cannot be approximated by the normal distribution. The normal distribution is symmetrical, with a range from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$. As a result, confidence intervals based on the normal distribution also have this range. The number of deaths or the death rate, however, cannot be less than zero. When the number of deaths is very small, approximating confidence intervals for deaths and death rates using the normal distribution will sometimes produce lower confidence limits that are negative. The Poisson distribution, in contrast, is an asymmetric distribution with zero as a lower bound—confidence limits based on this distribution will never be less than zero. A simple method based on the more general family of gamma distributions, of which the Poisson is a member, can be used to approximate confidence intervals for deaths and death rates when the number of deaths is small (85,87). For more information regarding how the gamma method is derived, see "*Derivation of gamma method*" at the end of this section.

Calculations using the gamma method can be made using commonly available spreadsheet programs or statistical software (e.g., Excel or SAS) that include an inverse gamma function. In Excel, the function "gammainv (probability, alpha, beta)" returns values associated with the inverse gamma function for a given probability between 0 and 1. For 95% confidence limits, the probability associated with the lower limit is 0.05/2 = 0.025 and with the upper limit, 1 – (0.05/2) = 0.975. Alpha and beta are parameters associated with the gamma distribution. For the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates, alpha = D (the number of deaths) and beta = 1. In Excel, the following formulas can be used to calculate lower and upper 95% confidence limits for the number of deaths and crude and age-specific death rates:

$$L(D) = \text{GAMMAINV}(0.025, D, 1)$$

and

$$U(D) = \text{GAMMAINV}(0.975, D + 1, 1)$$

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

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

$$L(D) = L \times D \text{ and } U(D) = U \times D \quad [11]$$

$$L(R) = L \times R \text{ and } U(R) = U \times R \quad [12]$$

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

Although the calculations are similar, confidence intervals based on small numbers for age-adjusted death rates, infant mortality

rates, and rates that are subject to sampling variability in the denominator are somewhat more complicated (4,87).

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

When comparing the difference between two rates (R_1 and R_2), where one or both 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 AIAN females aged 1–4 have a death rate (R_1) of 39.5 based on 50 deaths and API females aged 1–4 have a death rate (R_2) of 20.1 per 100,000 based on 86 deaths. The 95% confidence limits for R_1 and R_2 calculated using Formula 12 would be

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

and

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

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

and

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

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

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

Users of the method of comparing confidence intervals should be aware that this method is a conservative test for statistical significance—the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates overlap (88). Caution should be observed when interpreting a nonsignificant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

Derivation of gamma method—For a random variable X that follows a gamma distribution $\Gamma(y,z)$, where y and z are the parameters that determine the shape of the distribution (89), $E(X) = yz$ and $var(X) = yz^2$. For the number of deaths, D, $E(D) = D$ and $var(D) = D$. It follows that $y = D$ and $z = 1$, and thus,

$$D \sim \Gamma(D,1) \qquad [13]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using the results of Equations 13 and 15, the inverse gamma distribution can be used to calculate upper and lower confidence limits. Lower and upper $100(1 - \alpha)$ percent confidence limits for the number of deaths, $L(D)$ and $U(D)$, are estimated as

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

where Γ^{-1} represents the inverse of the gamma distribution and $D + 1$ in the equation 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, $\alpha = 0.05$. For the death rate, it can be shown that

$$L(R) = \frac{L(D)}{P} \text{ and } U(R) = \frac{U(D)}{P} \qquad [17]$$

For more detail regarding the derivation of the gamma method and its application to age-adjusted death rates and other mortality statistics, see References (4,87,89).

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 obtained 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

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

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.

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.

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.

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