

MEMORANDUM

TO: TOM FREEDMAN, MARY L. SMITH

FROM: DREW HANSEN

RE: IMPACTS OF SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH ON MINORITIES

DATE: JULY 29, 1997

SUMMARY

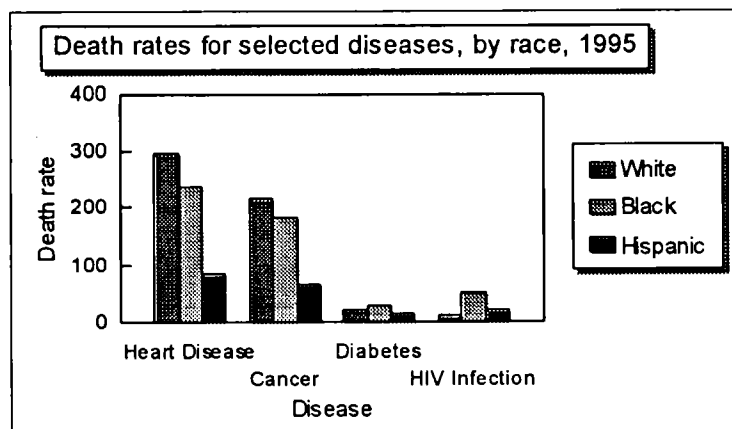
The following data summarizes the impact of selected causes of death (AIDS, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, and infant mortality) on members of minority groups.

1. TOTALS, SELECTED DISEASES

Deaths and death rates for selected diseases, by race, 1995

Cause of death	White		Black		Hispanic Origin	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Cancer	468897	215	60603	182.9	17419	64.7
Diabetes	47475	21.8	10402	31.4	4194	15.6
Heart Disease	649089	297.6	78643	237.3	22403	83.3
HIV Infection	25509	11.7	17139	51.7	6110	22.7

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45, No. 11(S) 2, June 12, 1997



2. AIDS

AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by race/ethnicity and age group, reported in 1996, United States

Race/Ethnicity	Adults/Adolescents		Children <13		Total	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
White, not Hispanic	26229	16.2	98	0.3	26327	13.5
Black, not Hispanic	28346	115.3	429	5.7	28775	89.7
Hispanic	12966	55.8	145	1.7	13111	41.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	561	7.5	1	0	562	5.9
Amer. Indian/Alaska Native	207	14.1	3	0.6	210	10.7

Source: U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report," Vol. 8 No. 2, 1996.

3. CANCER

5 Year Relative Cancer Survival Rates, by Site: White and Black Patients 1986 to 1992

Site	White	Black
Thyroid	95.5	90.3
Testis	95.4	85.8
Prostate	88.6	73.2
Melanomas of Skin	87.6	72.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	85.5	55.9
Breast	85	69.8
Bladder	82.4	59.5
Hodgkin's Disease	81.5	71.9
Cervix	71.4	56.4
Larynx	68.3	52.3
Colon	62.9	53.4
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	60.5	52.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	59.6	54.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	55.2	33.4
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	52.1	43.8
Ovary	45.6	40
Leukemias	42.6	34
Brain and CNS	28.8	31.8
Multiple Myeloma	28.4	29.8
Stomach	19.3	20.3
Lung and Bronchus	14	11.2
Esophagus	11.7	7.9
Liver and IBD	6.5	5.3
Pancreas	3.5	5.1

Source: National Cancer Institute, Data from SEER program, 1986-1991.

4. DIABETES

Diabetes Prevalence and Death Rate, by Race (1993)

Race/Ethnicity	Prevalence	Death Rate	Death Rate/Whites
<i>White</i>	6.2%		
<i>Black</i>	9.0%		
*men	4.1%	26.3	115.6%
*women	4.9%	26.9	169.0%
<i>Amer. Indian/Alaska natives</i>	9.2%		
*men	4.2%		
*women	5.0%		
<i>Asian/Pac. Islander</i>	5.8%		
*men	3.4%		
*women	2.4%		
<i>Hispanic</i>	7.2%		
*men	3.7%		
*women	3.5%		

Source: American Heart Association. "White" rate is from U.S. General Accounting Office, Diabetes: Status of the Disease Among American Indians, Blacks, and Hispanics," 1992.

5. HYPERTENSION

Persons Reporting High Blood Pressure, 1990

Race/Ethnicity	Percent, 18yrs +
White	15.9%
Black	21.3%
Hispanic	10.1%
Non-Hispanic	16.8%

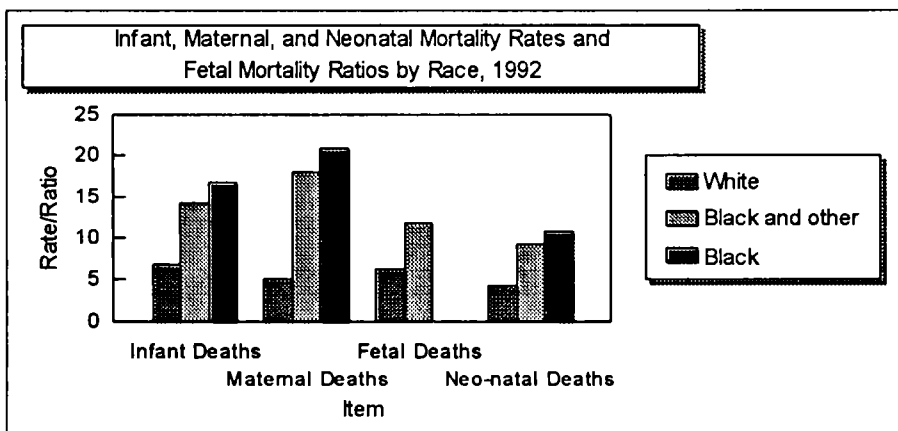
Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995

6. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant, Maternal, and Neonatal Mortality Rates and Fetal Mortality Ratios by Race, 1992

Item	Total	White	Black and other	Black
Infant Deaths	8.5	6.9	14.4	16.8
Maternal Deaths	7.8	5	18.2	20.8
Fetal Deaths	7.4	6.3	11.7	NA
Neo-natal Deaths	5.4	4.3	9.2	10.8

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1996.



MEMORANDUM

TO: TOM FREEDMAN, MARY L. SMITH

FROM: DREW HANSEN

RE: PRIORITY DISEASES

DATE: JULY 24, 1997

SUMMARY

The following is a suggested list of ten diseases that merit federal attention. These diseases were selected according to several criteria, including their contribution to mortality, the frequency with which they are contracted, the expense in treating them, and the research funding that they receive. Some of the sources used in compiling the list are recorded below.

THE TOP TEN DISEASES

1. Heart Disease
2. Cancers
 *especially lung, colon/rectum, breast, and prostate
3. AIDS
4. Depression
5. Stroke
6. Hypertension
7. Alzheimer's
8. Diabetes
9. Influenza
10. Common Cold

SOURCES

NIH Research Grants (Top Five)

<i>NIH Institute</i>	<i>Total Grants</i>
National Cancer Institute	\$1,367,637,291
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	\$1,022,295,284
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	\$795,017,509

National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Diseases	\$614,173,301
National Institute of Mental Health	\$485,146,425

Source: Summary of FY 1996 Awards by Administering Component, NIH, 1996.

Causes of Death (Top Five)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Percent of Total Deaths</i>
Diseases of heart	31.9%
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer)	23.3%
Cerebrovascular diseases	6.8%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4.5%
Pneumonia and influenza	3.6%

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45 No. 11(S)2, June 12, 1997. *Note: "Accidents" are actually the fifth leading cause of death (4.0%).

Acute Conditions (Top Five)

<i>Type of Acute Condition</i>	<i>Occurrences per 100 persons per year</i>
Influenza	52.1
Common Cold	28.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	18.5
Acute upper respiratory infections (not common cold)	11.7
Acute ear infections	10.3

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Chronic Conditions (Top Five)

<i>Type of Chronic Condition</i>	<i>Occurrences per 1,000 persons: 1991</i>
Arthritis	125.2

High blood pressure (hypertension)	111.8
Hearing impairment	91.2
Heart disease	82.6
Back impairment	71.2

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Costs of Diseases (Top Three)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Annual Cost</i>
Heart disease	\$117 billion
Cancer	\$104 billion
Alzheimer's	\$100 billion (est.)

"Costs" include the direct medical costs of treatment and costs of morbidity and mortality. They do not include the costs of lost productivity.

Sources: West Virginia University, "Statistics of Heart Disease, 1997;" National Cancer Institute, quoted in American Cancer Society, "Cancer Facts and Figures -- 1997;" Alzheimer's Association, "Alzheimer's Disease Statistics Fact Sheet."

Diseases by Age Group

- The three most common causes of death for children (ages 1-14) in 1990 were accidents (6,216), malignant neoplasms (cancers) (1,607), and congenital anomalies (1,364).
- The four most common causes of death for teenagers (15-24) in 1990 were accidents (16,241), homicide (7,354), suicide (4,859), and cancer (1,819).
- The two most frequent diagnoses of the elderly by office-based physicians are essential hypertension and diabetes mellitus, with cataracts and chronic ischemic heart disease especially important for the elderly over 80 years of age.

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Diseases Showing Increased Mortality

- The age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease increased by 8% from 1994 to 1995 (probably because of improvements in reporting and diagnosis rather than prevalence).

- The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased constantly since 1987.
- Diabetes mortality has been increasing consistently since 1986, and the age-adjusted death rate has increased at an apparently accelerating rate since 1990.

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45 No. 11(S)2, June 12, 1997.

Cancer

- The cancers that caused the most deaths in 1994 were lung (153,000), colon/rectum (56,000), breast (46,000), and prostate (38,000).
- The cancers with the lowest 5-year survival rate in 1994 were pancreas (3%), lung (13%), leukemia (38%), and ovary (39%).
- The cancers with the most new cases in 1994 were prostate (200,000), breast (182,000), lung (172,000), and colon/rectum (149,000).

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Depression

- “Approximately 11 million Americans suffered from depression and other affective disorders in 1990. More than \$12 billion was spent on their treatment, including inpatient care and drugs. In total, depression costs close to \$44 billion annually when lost work time and lost productivity are included in the calculations.”

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Alzheimer's

- *Advances in Alzheimer's Research* reported in the spring of 1997 on three promising research approaches developed in 1996: the detection of a gene that would help identify Alzheimer's patients earlier, the use of estrogen to protect nerve cells from Alzheimer's, and the discovery of new drug treatment therapies.

Source: *Advances in Alzheimer's Research*. Spring, 1997.

DIABETES

HYPERTENSION

AIDS

INFANT MORTALITY

CANCER

♥ DISEASE

92-19
142

1. AIDS
 rates by (race) - sex
 age diagnosis

• rates/rates
 per 100k
 (age) - sex
 - age

• AIDS -
 opportunistic
 illness
 make (age)

2. CANCER

5-yr relative survival Rate
 by site

(white/black, '86 - '92)

3. DIABETES ——— With stats 1.56 -
 rates
 • rel. rates of Af-Am, Hispanics, Also 3/5
 N. Americans 2/5
 • dm rate curvilinear - 8/a & dis.
 (Hume 5/6)

4. DISEASE

old age & dm rate

• CVD / coronary D stats (3/4)

• Am Indian ♂/female

• Age

• Hypertension

5. HYPERTENSION

~~rates~~

• general, 4/4 Af-Am +
 direct stats

• Af-Am also 2/3
 Am

• also 2/3 Af-Am

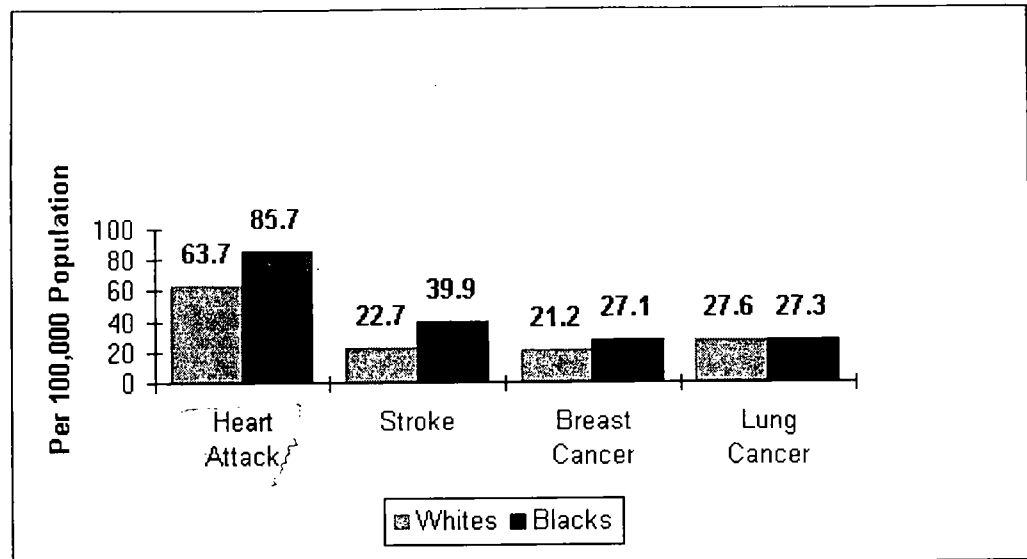
• Hume 3/5

• W/Blk / Hume
 1.60 Hume

6- Infant mortality -
 SDI Age 1.92

GLOBAL COMPARISON

MYGR



STROKE

- The 1993 death rates* for stroke were 52.0 for black males (94.0% higher than for white males) and 39.9 for black females (75.8% higher than for white females).

* Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 430-438.

- The estimated crude prevalence of stroke is 1.8 for non-Hispanic black men and 2.5 for non-Hispanic black women.
- Compared to whites, young African-Americans have a two-to-three fold greater risk of cerebral infarction and African-American men and women are 2.5 times more likely to die of stroke.

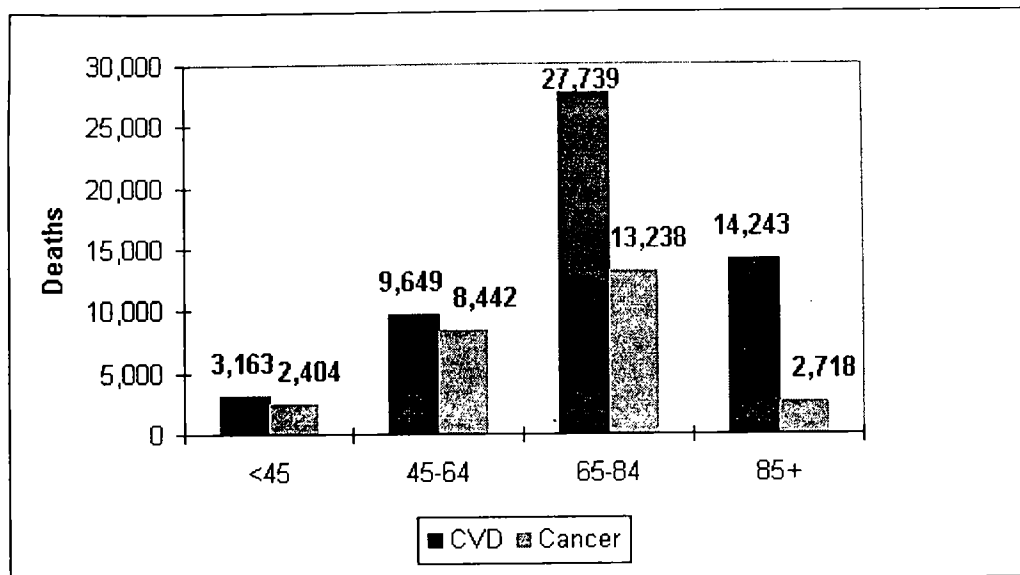
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

- Blacks are more likely to have high blood pressure than whites.
- Blacks and whites in the southeastern United States have a greater prevalence of high blood pressure and higher death rates from stroke than those from other regions of the country.
- As many as 30% of all deaths in hypertensive black men and 20% of all deaths in hypertensive black women may be attributable to high blood pressure.
- In 1993 the death rate* from high blood pressure was 30.0 for black males (361.5% higher than for white males) and 22.6 for black females (370.8% higher than for white females).

* Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 404-404.

- About 71% of non-Hispanic blacks aged 60 years and older have high blood pressure.
- Blacks develop high blood pressure at an earlier age and, at any decade of life, hypertension is more severe in blacks than in whites. This results in a 1.3-fold greater rate of nonfatal stroke, a 1.8-fold greater rate of fatal stroke, a 1.5-fold greater rate of heart disease deaths and a 5-fold greater rate of end-stage renal disease.

CONGENITAL HEART DEFECTS



CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

- 1993 death rates* from cardiovascular disease were 343.3 for black men (47% higher than for white men) and 222.6 for black females (69% higher than for white females).

* Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes (390-459, 745-747).

CORONARY HEART DISEASE

- Among American adults age 20 and older, the estimated prevalence of coronary heart disease is 6.9% for non-Hispanic blacks.
- From ages 35-74, the death rate from heart attack for black women is more than 38 percent higher than that of white women.
- In 1993 coronary heart disease death rates* were 139.3 for black males (4.7% higher than for white males) and 85.7 for black females (34.3% higher than for white females).

* Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 410-414.

- The estimated crude prevalence of angina is 2.6% for non-Hispanic black men and 5.2% for non-Hispanic black women.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Heart Attack, Stroke, Breast and Lung Cancer for White and Black Females

United States: 1993

★ 801 ★

Juvenile Offenders

Drug Use by Persons in Juvenile Institutions: 1987

Use of illegal drugs by youth in long-term, State-operated juvenile institutions, yearend 1987.

Type of drug	Total			Percent of youth under 18 years old		
	Ever used drugs	Used regularly ¹	Under influence time of offense	Ever used drugs	Used regularly	Under influence time of offense
Any drug	82.7%	63.1%	39.4%	80.6%	59.7%	39.1%
Marijuana/hashish	81.2%	59.0%	30.0%	79.4%	56.6%	31.7%
Cocaine	46.1%	21.5%	12.8%	42.6%	19.6%	12.9%
Amphetamines	36.3%	15.5%	6.0%	37.8%	15.6%	6.4%
LSD	28.9%	11.9%	6.5%	26.7%	11.5%	7.3%
Barbiturates	27.3%	8.9%	2.7%	28.4%	9.3%	2.8%
PCP	22.6%	8.9%	4.9%	18.7%	6.4%	3.4%
Quaaludes	14.6%	3.0%	0.7%	14.9%	3.1%	0.9%
Heroin	13.0%	5.2%	3.4%	11.9%	4.5%	2.9%

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Special Report, *Survey of Youth in Custody, 1987*, September 1988, Table 10, p. 8, "Use of illegal drugs by youth in long-term, State-operated juvenile institutions, yearend 1987." Note: 1. Used once a week or more for at least a month.

★ 802 ★

Juvenile Offenders

Family Structure of Persons in Juvenile Institutions: 1987

Family structure and peer group involvement of youth in long-term, State-operated juvenile institutions.

Family structure	Total	< 18 years
Person(s) lived with while growing up	100.0%	100.0%
Both parents	29.8%	27.8%
Mother only	48.4%	50.2%
Father only	5.6%	5.9%
Grandparents	10.0%	10.3%
Other relative	2.8%	2.4%
Friends	0.2%	0.2%
Foster home	1.6%	1.6%
Agency or institution	0.1%	0.2%
Other	1.4%	1.3%

[Continued]

★ 802 ★

Family Structure of Persons in Juvenile Institutions:**1987**

[Continued]

Family structure	Total	< 18 years
Family member ever incarcerated¹		
No	48.2%	47.2%
Yes	51.8%	52.8%
Mother	8.8%	9.4%
Father	24.4%	25.9%
Brother or sister	25.1%	23.7%
Other relative	13.1%	14.1%
Had group of friends who were involved in crime		
No	68.7%	69.3%
Yes	31.3%	30.7%
With others at time of current offense		
No	38.0%	37.2%
Yes	62.0%	62.8%

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Special Report, *Survey of Youth in Custody, 1987*, September 1988, Table 2, p. 3, "Family structure and peer group involvement of youth in long-term, State-operated juvenile institutions, yearend 1987." Note: 1. More than one family member may have been incarcerated.

★ 803 ★

Juvenile Offenders

History of Drug Use by Persons in Juvenile Institutions: 1987

History of illegal drug use by youth in long-term, State-operated, juvenile institutions, yearend 1987.

Type of drug use	Percent of youth	
	Total	< 18 years
Ever used any drug on a regular basis ¹	63.1%	59.7%
Ever used a major drug on a regular basis ²	31.4%	27.5%
Used any drug in the month before the current offense	58.7%	57.5%

[Continued]

Deaths and death rates for selected diseases, by race, 1995

Cause of death	White		Black		Hispanic Origin	
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Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45, No. 11(S) 2, June 12, 1997

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and age group, reported in 1996, United States**

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Source: U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report," Vol. 8 No. 2, 1996.

**5 Year Relative Cancer Survival Rates, by Site:
White and Black Patients 1986 to 1992**

Site	White	Black
Thyroid	95.5	90.3
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Liver and IBD	6.5	5.3
Pancreas	3.5	5.1

Source: National Cancer Institute, Data from SEER program, 1986-1991.

Diabetes Prevalence and Death Rate, by Race (1993)

Race/Ethnicity	Prevalence	Death Rate	Death Rate/Whites
<i>White</i>	6.2%		
<i>Black</i>	9.0%		
*men	4.1%	26.3	115.6%
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Source: American Heart Association. "White" rate is from U.S. General Accounting Office, Diabetes: Status of the Disease Among American Indians, Blacks, and Hispanics," 1992.

Persons Reporting High Blood Pressure, 1990

Race/Ethnicity Percent, 18yrs+

White 15.9%

Black 21.3%

Hispanic 10.1%

Non-Hispanic 16.8%

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995

Infant, Maternal, and Neonatal Mortality Rates and Fetal Mortality Ratios by Race, 1992

Item	Total	White	Black and other	Black
Infant Deaths	8.5	6.9	14.4	16.8
Maternal Deaths	7.8	5	18.2	20.8
Fetal Deaths	7.4	6.3	11.7	NA
Neo-natal Deaths	5.4	4.3	9.2	10.8

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1996.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic				White non-Hispanic			
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²
Hispanic origin, all ages³				White non-Hispanic origin, all ages³			
...	All causes	94,776	352.3	...	All causes	1,856,052	972.5
1	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	22,403	83.3	1	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	613,933	321.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	17,419	64.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	443,638	232.5
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	7,784	28.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	128,961	67.6
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	4,306	16.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	90,914	47.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	3,478	12.9	5	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	69,396	36.4
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	6,110	22.7	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	68,328	35.8
5	Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	4,992	18.6	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	31,205	16.4
6	Diabetes mellitus 250	4,194	15.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	37,123	19.5
7	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	4,009	14.9	7	Diabetes mellitus 250	42,671	22.4
8	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	2,694	10.0	8	Suicide E950-E959	25,784	13.5
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,684	10.0	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	19,181	10.1
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	2,329	8.7	10	Alzheimer's disease 331.0	18,773	9.8
...	All other causes Residual	20,158	74.9	...	All other causes Residual	334,473	175.3
Hispanic origin, 1-4 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 1-4 years			
...	All causes	933	36.7	...	All causes	3,378	33.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	326	12.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,295	13.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	149	5.9	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	444	4.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	177	7.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	851	8.5
2	Congenital anomalies 740-759	128	5.0	2	Congenital anomalies 740-759	373	3.7
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	74	2.9	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	306	3.1
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	68	2.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	156	1.6
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	35	1.4	5	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	123	1.2
6	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	28	1.1	6	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	67	0.7
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	23	0.9	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	53	0.5
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	13	*	8	Septicemia 038	45	0.5
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	9	*	9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	34	0.3
9	Meningococcal infection 036	9	*	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	28	0.3
9	Septicemia 038	9	*	10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	28	0.3
...	All other causes Residual	211	8.3	...	All other causes Residual	870	8.7
Hispanic origin, 5-14 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 5-14 years			
...	All causes	1,037	20.5	...	All causes	5,090	20.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	378	7.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,211	8.7
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	239	4.7	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	1,331	5.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	139	2.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	880	3.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	159	3.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	633	2.5
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	122	2.4	3	Congenital anomalies 740-759	295	1.2
4	Suicide E950-E959	40	0.8	4	Suicide E950-E959	239	0.9
4	Congenital anomalies 740-759	40	0.8	5	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	190	0.8
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	29	0.6	6	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	163	0.6
7	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	27	0.5	7	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	80	0.3
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	13	*	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	67	0.3
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	12	*	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	53	0.2
10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	9	*	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	53	0.2
...	All other causes Residual	208	4.1	...	All other causes Residual	1,106	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
Black, both sexes, all ages ⁴				Black, both sexes, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	286,401	864.2	...	All causes	8,723	159.8
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	78,643	237.3	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,060	74.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	60,603	182.9	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,749	32.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	18,537	55.9	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,227	22.5
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	17,139	51.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	522	9.6
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	12,748	38.5	3	Suicide E950–E959	552	10.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	5,423	16.4	4	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	371	6.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	7,325	22.1	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	350	6.4
6	Homicide and legal intervention . . .E960–E978	10,783	32.5	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	286	5.2
7	Diabetes mellitus 250	10,402	31.4	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	104	1.9
8	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	7,803	23.5	8	Anemias 280–285	103	1.9
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	6,667	20.1	9	Congenital anomalies 740–759	81	1.5
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	4,952	14.9	10	Diabetes mellitus 250	50	0.9
...	All other causes Residual	58,124	175.4	...	All other causes Residual	1,017	18.6
Black, both sexes, 1–4 years				Black, both sexes, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,742	70.3	...	All causes	41,916	395.5
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	515	20.8	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	12,124	114.4
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	180	7.3	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,856	45.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	192	7.7	3	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	4,519	42.6
3	Congenital anomalies 740–759	168	6.8	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,457	42.1
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	124	5.0	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	2,114	19.9
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	88	3.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	2,343	22.1
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	86	3.5	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	3,978	37.5
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	58	2.3	6	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	1,155	10.9
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	35	1.4	7	Suicide E950–E959	1,117	10.5
9	Anemias 280–285	31	1.3	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	748	7.1
10	Septicemia 038	22	0.9	9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	647	6.1
...	All other causes Residual	423	17.1	10	Diabetes mellitus 250	624	5.9
Black, both sexes, 5–14 years				...	All other causes Residual	7,691	72.6
...	All causes	1,974	33.4	Black, both sexes, 45–64 years			
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	733	12.4	...	All causes	68,387	1,275.4
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	364	6.2	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	19,402	361.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	369	6.3	2	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	18,815	350.9
2	Homicide and legal intervention . . .E960–E978	216	3.7	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,075	76.0
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	173	2.9	4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	3,852	71.8
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	108	1.8	5	Diabetes mellitus 250	3,000	55.9
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	85	1.4	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,565	47.8
6	Congenital anomalies 740–759	78	1.3	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	921	17.2
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	72	1.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,644	30.7
8	Anemias 280–285	40	0.7	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	1,615	30.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	36	0.6	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	1,473	27.5
10	Suicide E950–E959	31	0.5	9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1,244	23.2
...	All other causes Residual	402	6.8	10	Homicide and legal intervention . . .E960–E978	1,002	18.7
				...	All other causes Residual	11,344	211.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
All races³, female, 25–44 years				White, both sexes, all ages⁴			
...	All causes	48,058	114.8	...	All causes	1,987,437	911.3
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	11,916	28.5	1	Diseases of heart . . . 390–398,402,404–429	649,089	297.6
2	Accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E949	6,564	15.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	468,897	215.0 ✓
...	Motor vehicle accidents . . . E810–E825	4,071	9.7	3	Cerebrovascular diseases . . . 430–438	136,481	62.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E807,E826–E949	2,493	6.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . 490–496	95,077	43.6
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . *042–*044	5,139	12.3	5	Accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E949	77,748	35.7
4	Diseases of heart . . . 390–398,402,404–429	4,796	11.5	...	Motor vehicle accidents . . . E810–E825	36,255	16.6
5	Suicide . . . E950–E959	2,445	5.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E807,E826–E949	41,493	19.0
6	Homicide and legal intervention . . . E960–E978	2,370	5.7	6	Pneumonia and influenza . . . 480–487	73,641	33.8
7	Cerebrovascular diseases . . . 430–438	1,629	3.9	7	Diabetes mellitus . . . 250	47,475	21.8 ✓
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . 571	1,190	2.8	8	Suicide . . . E950–E959	28,187	12.9
9	Diabetes mellitus . . . 250	1,037	2.5	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . *042–*044	25,509	11.7
10	Pneumonia and influenza . . . 480–487	800	1.9	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . 571	21,432	9.8
...	All other causes . . . Residual	10,172	24.3	...	All other causes . . . Residual	363,901	166.9
All races³, female, 45–64 years				White, both sexes, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	145,300	538.5	...	All causes	4,366	35.1
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	62,007	229.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E949	1,648	13.3
2	Diseases of heart . . . 390–398,402,404–429	30,401	112.7	...	Motor vehicle accidents . . . E810–E825	604	4.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases . . . 430–438	6,843	25.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E807,E826–E949	1,044	8.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . 490–496	6,071	22.5	2	Congenital anomalies . . . 740–759	504	4.1
5	Diabetes mellitus . . . 250	5,722	21.2	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	380	3.1
6	Accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E949	4,575	17.0	4	Homicide and legal intervention . . . E960–E978	242	1.9
...	Motor vehicle accidents . . . E810–E825	2,454	9.1	5	Diseases of heart . . . 390–398,402,404–429	153	1.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E807,E826–E949	2,121	7.9	6	Pneumonia and influenza . . . 480–487	89	0.7
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . . 571	3,046	11.3	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . *042–*044	85	0.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza . . . 480–487	2,137	7.9	8	Septicemia . . . 038	55	0.4
9	Suicide . . . E950–E959	1,657	6.1	9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . 760–779	47	0.4
10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . *042–*044	1,380	5.1	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature . . . 210–239	37	0.3
...	All other causes . . . Residual	21,461	79.5	...	All other causes . . . Residual	1,126	9.1
All races³, female, 65 years and over				White, both sexes, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	918,094	4,626.6	...	All causes	6,249	20.6
1	Diseases of heart . . . 390–398,402,404–429	338,670	1,706.7	1	Accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E949	2,652	8.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	181,606	915.2	...	Motor vehicle accidents . . . E810–E825	1,598	5.3
3	Cerebrovascular diseases . . . 430–438	87,732	442.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E807,E826–E949	1,054	3.5
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . 490–496	42,053	211.9	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	798	2.6
5	Pneumonia and influenza . . . 480–487	41,740	210.3	3	Congenital anomalies . . . 740–759	347	1.1
6	Diabetes mellitus . . . 250	26,308	132.6	4	Homicide and legal intervention . . . E960–E978	316	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E949	14,700	74.1	5	Suicide . . . E950–E959	289	1.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents . . . E810–E825	3,412	17.2	6	Diseases of heart . . . 390–398,402,404–429	196	0.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effects . . . E800–E807,E826–E949	11,288	56.9	7	Pneumonia and influenza . . . 480–487	89	0.3
8	Alzheimer's disease . . . 331.0	13,393	67.5	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection . . . *042–*044	80	0.3
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis . . . 580–589	10,761	54.2	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature . . . 210–239	79	0.3
10	Septicemia . . . 038	10,135	51.1	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . 490–496	67	0.2
...	All other causes . . . Residual	150,996	760.9	...	All other causes . . . Residual	1,336	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B. Percent of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 1995, percent change in age-adjusted death rates from 1994 to 1995 and 1979 to 1995, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995: 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."]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Percent of total deaths	Death rate	Age-adjusted death rate				
				1995	Percent change		Ratio	
					1994 to 1995	1979 to 1995	Male to female	Black to white
...	All causes	100.0	880.0	503.9	-0.7	-12.7	1.7	1.6
1	Diseases of heart	31.9	280.7	138.3	-1.5	-30.7	1.8	1.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	23.3	204.9	129.9	-1.2	-0.7	1.4	1.4 ✓ ?
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	6.8	60.1	26.7	0.8	-35.8	1.2	1.8
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4.5	39.2	20.8	-1.0	42.5	1.5	0.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects	4.0	35.5	30.5	0.7	-28.9	2.5	1.3
...	Motor vehicle accidents	1.9	16.5	16.3	1.2	-29.7	2.3	1.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.2	19.0	14.2	-	-27.6	2.9	1.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza	3.6	31.6	12.9	-0.8	15.2	1.6	1.4
7	Diabetes mellitus	2.8	22.6	13.3	3.1	35.7	1.2	2.4 ✓ ?
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	1.9	16.4	15.6	1.3	---	5.0	4.7
9	Suicide	1.4	11.9	11.2	-	-4.3	4.5	0.6
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1.1	9.6	7.6	-3.8	-36.7	2.4	1.3
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.0	9.0	4.3	-	-	1.5	2.8
12	Homicide and legal intervention	1.0	8.7	9.4	-8.7	-7.8	3.7	6.1
13	Septicemia	0.9	8.0	4.1	2.5	78.3	1.2	2.7
14	Alzheimer's disease	0.9	7.8	2.7	8.0	1,250.0	1.0	0.7
15	Atherosclerosis	0.7	6.4	2.3	-	-59.6	1.4	1.0
...	All other causes	14.5	127.6	...	...	...	...	...

- Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

... Category not applicable.

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

has been increasing consistently since 1986. Since 1990 the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes has increased at an apparently accelerated rate, from about 1 percent annually during 1990-92 to more than 3 percent annually during 1992-95. An anomalous 14-percent increase in the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes during 1988-89 has been attributed in part to the 1989 revision of the death certificate (8). For three leading causes of death, suicide, kidney disease, and atherosclerosis, age-adjusted death rates did not change between 1994 and 1995.

In 1995 the leading causes of death differed substantially by age (table 7). For the younger age groups—those aged 1-4, 5-14, and 15-24 years—accidents were the leading cause of death. HIV infection was the leading cause of death for the age group 25-44 years. In the older age groups, chronic diseases were the leading causes: Cancer, for those aged 45-64 years, and heart disease, for those aged 65 years and over. At ages below 25 years, homicide ranked between the second and fourth leading cause of death, while for the age groups 5-14, 15-24,

and 25-44 years, suicide ranked as the third or fifth leading cause of death.

In 1995 the patterns in leading causes of death varied by sex (table 7). For the total male and female populations, 7 of the 10 leading causes of death were the same but differed by rank. While accidents was the fourth leading cause of death for males, it was the seventh leading cause for females. While diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for males, it was the sixth leading cause for females. Moreover, while HIV infection, suicide, and homicide were respectively the 7th, 9th, and 10th leading causes of death for males, they did not rank among the 10 leading causes of death for females. The sex patterns in leading causes of death also differed according to age. In general, the causes of death representing the list of 10 leading causes were the same. However, the relative rankings of the leading causes of death tended to vary by sex for a given age group. For example, for the age group 25-44 years, HIV infection was the leading cause of death for males but was the third leading cause of death for females. Cancer was the leading

cause of death among females aged 25-44 but was the fifth leading cause for men in the same age group.

In 1995 the patterns in leading causes of death also varied according to race (table 7). Eight of the ten leading causes were the same for the white and black populations, but differed by rank. For example, HIV infection was the fourth leading cause for the black population but was the ninth leading cause for the white population. Suicide and chronic liver disease were among the leading causes for the white population but not for the black population. Homicide and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (perinatal conditions) were among the leading causes for the black population but not for the white population. Within broad age groups for the white and black populations, the leading cause was the same except for the age groups 15-24 and 25-44 years. For the age group 15-24 years, the leading cause for the white population was accidents, while the leading cause for the black population was homicide. For the age group 25-44 years, the leading cause for the white population

The decrease in the death rate for white males aged 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84 years between 1994 and 1995 was due largely to decreases in mortality due to heart disease, cancer, and COPD. The 3.5-percent increase in the death rate for white females aged 35–44 years was due mainly to increases in mortality from HIV infection, diabetes, and COPD. The 1.5-percent increase for white females aged 85 years and older was due primarily to stroke, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, and COPD. The 10.2-percent decrease in the death rate for black males aged 15–24 years and the 4-percent decrease for black males aged 25–34 years were due primarily to decreases in mortality from homicide. Decreases in mortality from suicide and accidents also contributed to the decrease in the death rate for 15–24-year-old black men, and decreases in mortality from HIV infection contributed to the decrease in the death rate among 25–34-year-old black men. The 2.8-percent increase in the death rate for black males aged 85 years and older was due chiefly to increases in stroke, heart disease, and cancer. Decreases in mortality from accidents and heart disease were largely responsible for the 10.3-percent decrease in the death rate for black females aged 1–4 years. The death rate for black females aged 85 years and older increased by 2.3 percent due to increases in stroke, heart disease, and Alzheimer's disease.

Life expectancy at birth improved from 75.7 years in 1994 to 75.8 years in 1995 primarily because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, perinatal conditions, and chronic liver disease despite increases in mortality from diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, HIV infection, and accidents. (For discussion of contribution to change in life expectancy, see "Technical notes.") Among white males life expectancy improved by 0.1 year between 1994 and 1995 because of decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, homicide, HIV infection, and COPD although mortality from diabetes, accidents, kidney disease, and Alzheimer's disease increased. For white females the decreases in mortality from heart disease, cancer, perinatal conditions, congenital anomalies, and chronic liver disease were completely offset by increases in mortality from stroke,

accidents, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and HIV infection. As a result there was no change in white female life expectancy from 1994 to 1995. For black males decreases in mortality from homicide, cancer, perinatal conditions, accidents, and chronic liver disease contributed to the 0.3-year gain in life expectancy. This gain occurred despite increases in mortality from HIV infection, heart disease, and diabetes. The life expectancy for black females did not change because declines in mortality from heart disease, homicide, perinatal conditions, accidents, and chronic liver disease were offset by increases in mortality due to HIV infection, diabetes, pneumonia, cancer, and Hypertension, with or without renal disease (hypertension).

Life expectancy for white males was 8.2 years higher than that for black males in 1995. Specific causes of death with much lower mortality for white males influenced this difference. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were HIV infection, heart disease, homicide, cancer, and perinatal conditions. The life expectancy for white females was 5.7 years higher than that for black females in 1995. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were heart disease, cancer, HIV infection, diabetes, and stroke.

Hispanic mortality

Hispanic mortality data for 1995 are based on deaths to residents of 49 States and the District of Columbia. Data shown in tables 14 and 15 exclude Oklahoma because the State did not include the Hispanic origin item on its death certificates in 1995. (For details on reporting area, see "Technical notes".) The age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population increased by 0.8 percent from 1994 to 1995 from 383.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population to 386.8. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate increased from 1994 to 1995 for Puerto Ricans (3.0 percent), Cubans (8.2 percent), and Other Hispanics (4.1 percent) but decreased for Mexican Americans (2.2 percent).

The crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates for the Hispanic population can be compared with those for the

non-Hispanic white and black populations (table 14). The crude death rate for the Hispanic population was 64 percent lower than that for the non-Hispanic white population and 61 percent lower than that for the non-Hispanic black population. The difference between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations reflects the lower age-specific mortality for the older age groups and the younger age composition of the Hispanic population compared with that of the non-Hispanic white population. The age-adjusted death rate, which controls for age-compositional differences, was nearly 20 percent lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population. The ratio of the age-adjusted death rate for the Hispanic population to that for non-Hispanic white population was 0.85 for males and 0.75 for females, virtually unchanged from the previous year. Mortality of Hispanics may be somewhat understated because of net underreporting of Hispanic origin on the death certificate (see "Technical notes").

Within the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate for males was 1.9 times that for females, compared to 1.6 for non-Hispanic whites. The male-to-female ratio differed substantially by age, with Hispanic males experiencing three to four times higher death rates than Hispanic females for ages 15–44 years. The sex ratio in Hispanic mortality ranged between 1.2 and 1.6 for ages below 15 years and between 1.3 and 2.2 for ages 45 years and older.

Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the age-adjusted death rate was substantially lower for Cubans (387.4), Mexican Americans (362.4), and Central and South Americans and other and unknown Hispanics (368.5) than for Puerto Ricans (582.9). Among Hispanic males, Mexican Americans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest. Among Hispanic females, Cubans had the lowest rate, while Puerto Ricans had the highest.

The 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population were the same from 1994 to 1995, although there were some changes in the ranking. The top five leading causes—heart disease, cancer, accidents, HIV infection, and stroke—remained unchanged. Homicide, formerly the sixth leading cause in 1994, traded

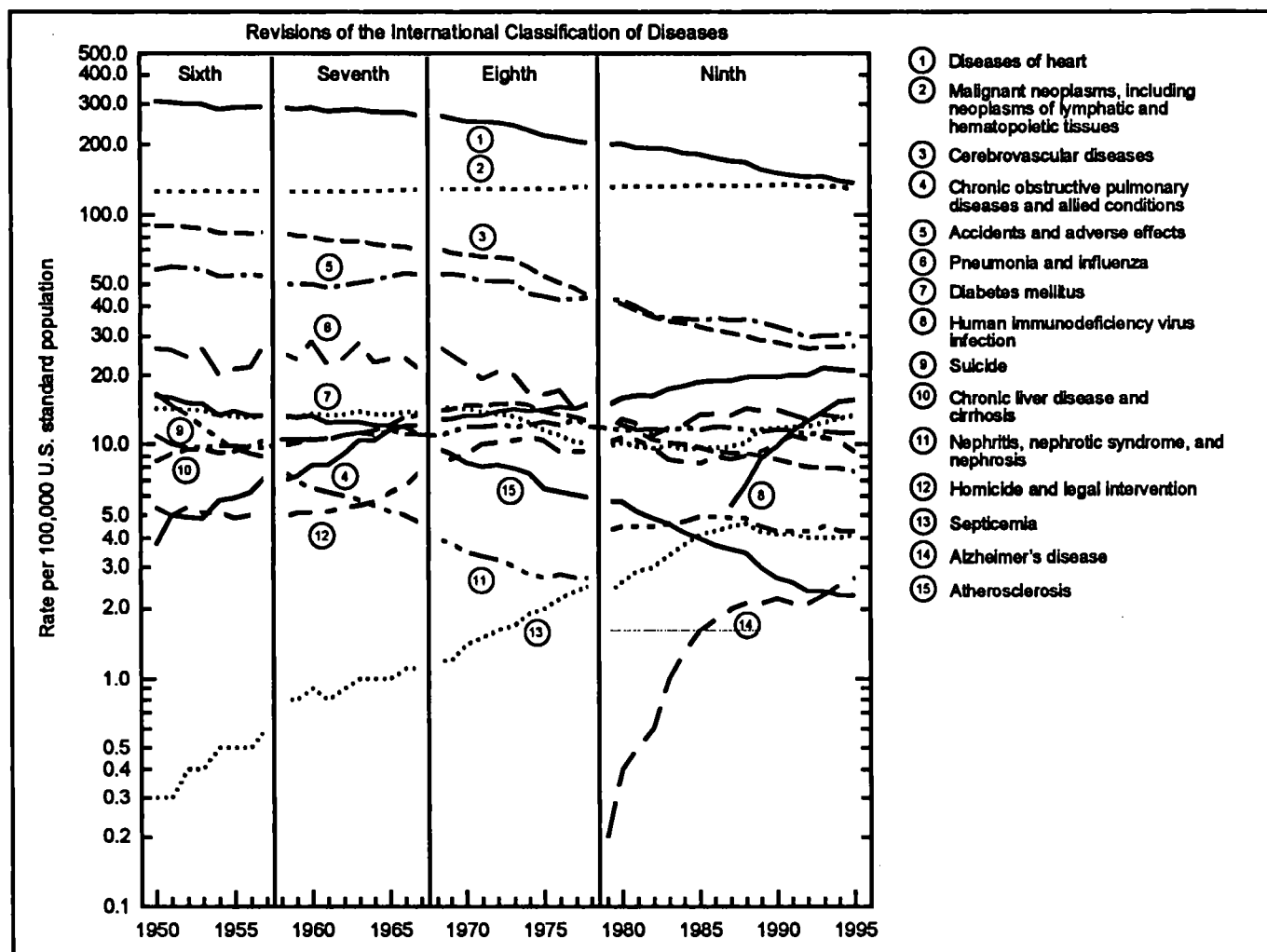


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950-95

again was accidents, while the leading cause for the black population was HIV infection. For the age groups 15-24 through 65 years and over, accidents ranked higher for the white population than for the black population; while homicide and HIV infection consistently ranked higher for the black population than for the white population for all age groups under 65 years.

Age-adjusted death rates for males were higher than the rates for females for all causes of death combined and for 13 of the 15 leading causes of death (table B). Nine of the leading causes of death showed differentials in which age-adjusted death rates for males were at least 1.5 times those for females. The largest differential was for HIV infection, for which the death rate for males was five times that for females. Other large differentials were for suicide (4.5), homicide (3.7), accidents (2.5), chronic liver

disease (2.4), heart disease (1.8), pneumonia and influenza (1.6), COPD (1.5), and kidney disease (1.5).

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes of death for the total population (table B). The largest differential was for homicide, for which the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 6.1 times that for the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include HIV infection (4.7), kidney disease (2.8), septicemia (2.7), diabetes (2.4), stroke (1.8), and heart disease (1.5). Age-adjusted rates were lower for the black population than rates for the white population for three leading causes of death—COPD (17 percent), suicide (42 percent), and Alzheimer's disease (32 percent).

Causes of death can be identified that account for changes in age-specific death

rates between 1994 and 1995. Thus, the 5.4-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 1-4 years was due primarily to declines in mortality from accidents. The 2.8-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 15-24 years was due mainly to declines in mortality from homicide. Decreases in mortality from homicide, cancer, and chronic liver disease were largely responsible for the 1.4-percent decrease in the death rate for those aged 25-34 years. Decreases in death rates for those in the age groups 55-64, 65-74, and 75-84 years were due primarily to decreases in mortality from heart disease and cancer. The 1.1-percent increase in the death rate for those aged 85 years and over was due mainly to increases in mortality from cancer, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, and COPD. This increase occurred despite significant decreases in mortality due to atherosclerosis, heart disease, and Ulcer of stomach and duodenum (stomach ulcer).

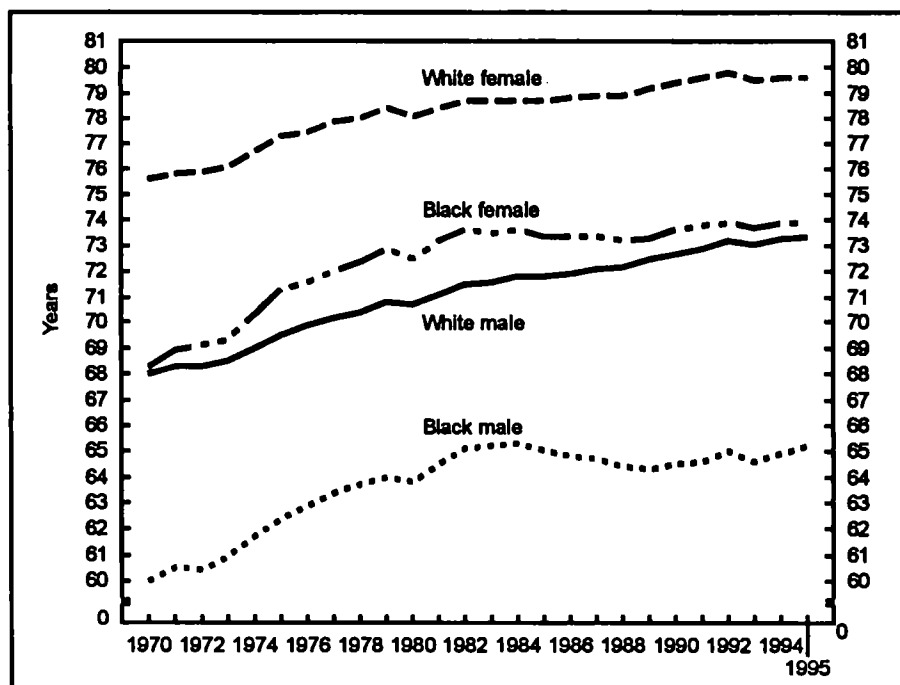


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970–95

life expectancy increased only for males (from 72.4 in 1994 to 72.5 in 1995). Life expectancy increased 0.1 year for white males (from 73.3 in 1994 to 73.4 in 1995) and 0.3 year for black males (from 64.9 in 1994 to 65.2 in 1995). Black males experienced an unprecedented decline in life expectancy every year for 1984–89 (4) but an annual increase in 1990–92, 1994, and 1995 (table 5). However, by 1995 life expectancy for black males was still 0.1 year shorter than the peak life expectancy of 65.3 years attained in 1984. For white females life expectancy increased nearly every year from 1970 to 1992 when it reached a record high of 79.8 years. Since 1992 white female life expectancy has declined by 0.2 year. Before 1988 life expectancy for black females fluctuated but increased from 1988 to 1992. Since 1992 black female life expectancy has remained virtually unchanged. Overall, the largest gain in life expectancy between 1980 and 1995 was for white males (2.7 years), followed by white females (1.5 years), and black males and females (1.4 years each).

The 1995 life table may be used to compare life expectancies at any age from birth onward. For example, a person who has reached age 65 years may look forward to living to an older age, on the average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced

in 1995, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 29.3 more years for a total of 79.3 years, and a person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 17.4 more years for a total of 82.4 years (tables 3 and 4).

Leading causes of death

The 15 leading causes of death in 1995 accounted for 85.5 percent of all deaths in the United States (table B). (For ranking procedures, see “Technical notes.”) The leading causes of death for 1984–95 have generally been the same, but the order has often varied. For 1995 the only changes in ranking from the previous year were as follows: Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (kidney disease), the 12th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 11th leading cause of death in 1995; and Homicide and legal intervention (homicide), the 11th leading cause of death in 1994, became the 12th leading cause of death in 1995. This is the second consecutive year in which homicide has dropped in the cause-of-death ranking.

For most leading causes, age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than crude death rates for showing changes in mortality risk over time. Therefore, age-adjusted rates are used to depict trends for all 15 leading causes of death

(figure 4). Among these causes, the age-adjusted death rate for only one of the 15 leading causes—homicide—showed a statistically significant decrease from 1994 to 1995 (table B). The age-adjusted death rate for homicide decreased by 8.7 percent between 1994 and 1995, continuing the generally downward trend observed since 1991. For 1987–91 homicide mortality had risen at an average rate of more than 6 percent per year. Though not statistically significant, five other leading causes of death registered declines: Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (chronic liver disease); Diseases of heart (heart disease); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (COPD); and Pneumonia and influenza. Age-adjusted rates for chronic liver disease have been declining for the past 20 years. Heart disease has generally declined since 1950. Cancer mortality has shown a gradual but consistently downward trend only since 1990.

Alzheimer's disease was the only one of the 15 leading causes of death for which the increase from 1994 to 1995 in the age-adjusted death rate was statistically significant. Between 1994 and 1995, the age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease increased by 8.0 percent (figure 4). Reporting of Alzheimer's disease deaths has increased since the classification of this disease was introduced in 1979 (see “Technical notes”). The increase in Alzheimer's disease mortality likely reflects improvements in reporting and diagnosis of the disease rather than increases in prevalence (12).

Increases from 1994 to 1995, though not statistically significant, were noted for five other leading causes of death: Diabetes mellitus (diabetes), Septicemia, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), and Accidents and adverse effects (accidents). The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased consistently since 1987, the year in which HIV infection was added to the list of rankable causes (see “Technical notes”). The nonsignificant change between 1994 and 1995 in the rate for HIV compares with an 11.6 percent increase between 1993 and 1994 and is by far the smallest change between 2 years since 1987. Diabetes mortality

Table B. Percent of total deaths, death rates, age-adjusted death rates for 1995, percent change in age-adjusted death rates from 1994 to 1995 and 1979 to 1995, and ratio of age-adjusted death rates by race and sex for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1995: 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."]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Percent of total deaths	Death rate	Age-adjusted death rate				
				1995	Percent change		Ratio	
					1994 to 1995	1979 to 1995	Male to female	Black to white
...	All causes	100.0	880.0	503.9	-0.7	-12.7	1.7	1.6
1	Diseases of heart	31.9	280.7	138.3	-1.5	-30.7	1.8	1.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	23.3	204.9	129.9	-1.2	-0.7	1.4	1.4
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	6.8	60.1	26.7	0.8	-35.8	1.2	1.8
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4.5	39.2	20.8	-1.0	42.5	1.5	0.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects	4.0	35.5	30.5	0.7	-28.9	2.5	1.3
...	Motor vehicle accidents	1.9	16.5	16.3	1.2	-29.7	2.3	1.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.2	19.0	14.2	-	-27.6	2.9	1.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza	3.6	31.6	12.9	-0.8	15.2	1.6	1.4
7	Diabetes mellitus	2.6	22.6	13.3	3.1	35.7	1.2	2.4
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	1.9	16.4	15.6	1.3	-	5.0	4.7
9	Suicide	1.4	11.9	11.2	-	-4.3	4.5	0.6
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1.1	9.6	7.6	-3.8	-36.7	2.4	1.3
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.0	9.0	4.3	-	-	1.5	2.8
12	Homicide and legal intervention	1.0	8.7	9.4	-8.7	-7.8	3.7	6.1
13	Septicemia	0.9	8.0	4.1	2.5	78.3	1.2	2.7
14	Alzheimer's disease	0.9	7.8	2.7	8.0	1,250.0	1.0	0.7
15	Atherosclerosis	0.7	6.4	2.3	-	-59.6	1.4	1.0
...	All other causes	14.5	127.6	...	...	...	...	...

- Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

... Category not applicable.

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

has been increasing consistently since 1986. Since 1990 the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes has increased at an apparently accelerated rate, from about 1 percent annually during 1990-92 to more than 3 percent annually during 1992-95. An anomalous 14-percent increase in the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes during 1988-89 has been attributed in part to the 1989 revision of the death certificate (8). For three leading causes of death, suicide, kidney disease, and atherosclerosis, age-adjusted death rates did not change between 1994 and 1995.

In 1995 the leading causes of death differed substantially by age (table 7). For the younger age groups—those aged 1-4, 5-14, and 15-24 years—accidents were the leading cause of death. HI 5F up 25-44

groups, chronic diseases were the leading causes: Cancer, for those aged 45-64 years, and heart disease, for those aged 65 years and over. At ages below 25 years, homicide ranked between the second and fourth leading cause of death, while for the age groups 5-14, 15-24,

and 25-44 years, suicide ranked as the third or fifth leading cause of death.

In 1995 the patterns in leading causes of death varied by sex (table 7). For the total male and female populations, 7 of the 10 leading causes of death were the same but differed by rank. While accidents was the fourth leading cause of death for males, it was the seventh leading cause for females. While diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for males, it was the sixth leading cause for females. Moreover, while HIV infection, suicide, and homicide were respectively the 7th, 9th, and 10th leading causes of death for males, they did not rank among the 10 leading causes of death for females.

The sex patterns in leading causes of death also differed according to age. In general, the causes of death representing the list of 10 leading causes were the same. However, the relative rankings of the leading causes of death tended to vary by sex for a given age group. For example, for the age group 25-44 years, HIV infection was the leading cause of death for males but was the third leading cause of death for females. Cancer was the leading

cause of death among females aged 25-44 but was the fifth leading cause for men in the same age group.

In 1995 the patterns in leading causes of death also varied according to race (table 7). Eight of the ten leading causes were the same for the white and black populations, but differed by rank. For example, HIV infection was the fourth leading cause for the black population but was the ninth leading cause for the white population. Suicide and chronic liver disease were among the leading causes for the white population but not for the black population. Homicide and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (perinatal conditions) were among the leading causes for the black population but not for the white population. Within broad age groups for the white and black populations, the leading cause was the same except for the age groups 15-24 and 25-44 years. For the age group 15-24 years, the leading cause for the white population was accidents, while the leading cause for the black population was homicide. For the age group 25-44 years, the leading cause for the white population

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Charity Anne Dorgan, Editor



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★ 64 ★

Diseases and Illnesses: Diabetes

Diabetes Prevalence Among Selected Groups

U.S. population group ¹	Percent rate	Rate relative to whites
American Indian ²	9.1	1.5
Black	10.2	1.6
Cuban	9.3	1.5
Mexican American	13.0	2.1
Pima Indian ³	43.4	7.0
Puerto Rican	13.4	2.2
White	6.2	1.0

Source: U.S. General Accounting Office. *Diabetes: Status of the Disease Among American Indians, Blacks and Hispanics*. Washington, DC: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1992, p. 4. Primary sources: Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984 (HHANES); National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-1980 (NHANES II); Indian Health Service, 1991; Knowler, W.C., and others. "Diabetes Mellitus in the Pima Indians: Incidence, Risk Factors and Pathogenesis." *Diabetes/Metabolism Reviews* 6, no. 1 (1990), pp. 1-27. Notes: 1. Rates for whites, Cubans, blacks, Mexican Americans, and Puerto Ricans are based on previously diagnosed and undiagnosed cases of diabetes. Undiagnosed cases were detected by administering an oral glucose test to a subsample of the study population. Rates for American Indians and Pima Indians are based on previously diagnosed cases of diabetes. It is likely that there are fewer undiagnosed cases of diabetes in American Indians than other racial groups because of the numerous community education programs and free health care services that are available to American Indians. Thus, it is reasonable to compare the rates, although it is likely that the total prevalence of diabetes in American Indians and Pima Indians is indicated in the table. 2. The rate of American Indians is based on persons 15 years of age or older, 1990 (age-adjusted to the 1980 U.S. population). It is likely that the prevalence rate of American Indians 20 to 74 years of age would be higher than the rate for persons 15 years of age and older because increasing age is a risk factor for diabetes. 3. The rate for Pima Indians is based on persons 25-64 years of age, 1981-88. The rates are not age-adjusted. The Pima Indians, who have the highest recorded prevalence rate of diabetes in the world, have been studied for over 25 years.

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Diseases and Illnesses: Diabetes

Projects and Funding for Diabetes Research by the U.S. Government: 1991

Type of research and population group	Projects		Funding	
	Number	%	(\$000)	%
Human (total) ¹				
Hispanic	4	2.0	1,671	5.0
American Indian	46	28.0	7,458	21.0
Black	15	9.0	4,145	11.0
Multiracial ²	19	12.0	5,965	17.0
White	77	47.0	16,728	46.0
Total	163	100.0	36,089	100.0
Prevention/Behavioral				
Hispanic	0	0.0	70 ³	2.0

[Continued]

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Diseases and Illnesses: Heart Disease

Persons Reporting High Blood Pressure

Table reflects the percent of persons 18 years of age and older who have been told at least twice that they have high blood pressure. Data are provided by sex, age, and selected characteristics for 1990.

Characteristic	Both sexes 18 years and over	Male					Female				
		Total	18-29 years	30-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Total	18-29 years	30-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
All persons¹	16.3	15.3	4.1	9.8	24.6	32.0	17.2	4.0	8.1	25.2	39.7
Education level											
Less than 12 years	24.5	20.8	5.0	11.0	29.8	31.6	27.8	4.6	14.5	33.8	42.4
12 years	15.7	14.2	3.3	9.9	24.7	31.7	16.9	4.3	7.7	25.5	39.6
More than 12 years	12.6	13.7	4.5	9.6	21.7	32.7	11.5	3.3	6.8	18.5	35.1
13-15 years	12.8	14.0	4.5	11.5	23.7	37.1	11.7	3.4	8.2	18.9	33.3
16 years or more	12.4	13.3	4.4	8.1	20.5	29.5	11.2	3.1	5.5	18.2	37.5
Income											
Less than \$10,000	22.3	15.8	3.1	12.3	29.3	32.1	25.8	4.2	15.1	40.3	44.7
\$10,000-\$19,999	19.4	18.0	5.3	10.9	31.8	30.1	20.6	5.3	7.1	30.6	39.0
\$20,000-\$34,999	15.5	15.1	3.8	9.8	25.2	33.8	15.8	4.0	9.8	24.4	38.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	12.8	13.7	4.7	9.9	21.7	38.3	11.8	3.3	7.3	22.0	32.9
\$50,000 or more	13.1	14.6	3.9	9.3	22.5	34.5	11.4	4.0	5.7	18.3	39.5
Race											
White	15.9	15.1	4.0	9.4	23.3	31.5	16.7	3.9	7.1	23.3	39.2
Black	21.3	20.0	5.5	14.2	38.6	38.6	22.3	4.5	15.0	41.2	47.2
Hispanic origin											
Hispanic	10.1	7.5	1.7 ²	5.6	17.8	21.2	12.3	2.9	8.7	23.9	41.1
Non-Hispanic	16.8	16.0	4.4	10.2	25.0	32.4	17.6	4.1	8.0	25.2	39.5
Geographic region											
Northeast	16.3	16.1	4.0	11.2	26.9	29.1	16.4	3.3	6.5	22.9	37.3
Midwest	16.9	15.8	4.3	11.4	22.9	33.5	17.9	4.1	7.7	25.6	43.0
South	17.6	15.9	4.2	9.1	26.7	33.1	19.1	4.9	10.5	28.2	40.6
West	13.5	13.3	3.7	7.9	21.1	30.8	13.7	2.9	6.1	21.6	36.1
Marital status											
Currently married	16.4	17.4	5.1	9.8	24.6	32.3	15.3	4.2	7.5	23.9	37.0
Formerly married	26.7	20.4	7.9 ²	11.0	25.0	31.8	29.3	6.2	10.4	28.9	42.5
Never married	6.6	6.2	3.2	9.1	21.9	27.0	7.1	3.3	8.5	23.8	29.7
Employment status											
Currently employed	11.2	11.8	4.0	9.5	21.1	30.0	10.6	3.6	7.6	20.0	33.7
Unemployed	10.3	11.2	6.7	9.9	21.9	13.3 ²	9.3	1.8 ²	8.2	25.3	29.5 ²
Not in labor force	27.3	28.2	3.3	16.0	40.1	32.6	26.9	5.1	9.5	32.6	40.4

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, *Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: United States, 1990*, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, no. 185, Hyattsville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, n.d., p. 33. Notes: Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1 in the original source. Denominator for each cell excludes unknowns. 1. Includes persons with unknown sociodemographic characteristics. 2. Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error in numerator of percent or rate).

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Statistical Abstract of the United States



U.S. Department of Commerce
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No. 124. Infant, Maternal, and Neonatal Mortality Rates and Fetal Mortality Ratios, by Race: 1970 to 1993

[Deaths per 1,000 live births, except as noted: Excludes deaths of nonresidents of U.S. Beginning 1960, race for live births tabulated according to race of mother, for infant and neonatal mortality rates. Beginning 1989, race for live births tabulated according to race of mother, for maternal mortality rates and mortality rates. See also Appendix III and *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series B 136-147]

ITEM	1970	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Infant deaths ¹	20.0	12.6	11.2	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.4
White	17.8	10.9	9.6	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.8
Black and other	30.9	20.2	17.8	17.1	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.1	16.3	15.5	15.1	14.4	14.1
Maternal deaths ¹	21.5	9.2	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.4	7.9	8.2	7.9	7.8	(NA)
White	14.4	6.7	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.0	(NA)
Black and other	55.9	19.8	16.3	16.9	18.1	16.0	12.0	17.4	16.5	19.1	15.6	18.2	(NA)
Fetal deaths ³	59.8	21.5	18.3	19.7	20.4	18.8	14.2	19.5	18.4	22.4	18.3	20.8	(NA)
White	14.2	9.2	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	(NA)	(NA)
Black and other	12.4	8.2	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	(NA)
Neonatal deaths ⁴	22.6	13.4	12.4	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.7	(NA)
White	15.1	8.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3
Black and other	13.8	7.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3
Neonatal deaths ⁴	21.4	13.2	11.4	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.3	9.9	9.5	9.2	9.0
White	22.8	14.6	12.9	12.3	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.7

NA Not available. ¹ Represents deaths of infants under 1 year old, exclusive of fetal deaths. ² Per 100,000 live births from deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. Beginning 1979, deaths are classified according to the ninth revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*; earlier years classified according to the revision in use at the time; see text, section 2. ³ Includes only those deaths with stated or presumed period of gestation of 20 weeks or more. ⁴ Represents deaths of infants under 28 days old, exclusive of fetal deaths.

No. 125. Fetal and Infant Deaths—Number and Percent Distribution: 1970 to 1992

[State requirements for reporting of fetal deaths vary. Most States require reporting of fetal death more. There is substantial evidence that not all fetal deaths for which reporting is required are reported. For details of methodology, see Appendix III and source]

YEAR	NUMBER					PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
	Fetal deaths		Infant deaths			Fetal deaths		Infant deaths		
	Total	Early ¹	Late ²	Neonatal		Total	Early ¹	Late ²	Neonatal	
				Early ³	Late ⁴				Early ³	Late ⁴
1970	127,628	17,170	35,791	50,821	5,458	18,388	100.0	28.0	39.8	4.3
1980	78,879	10,754	22,599	25,492	5,128	14,908	100.0	13.6	28.7	32.3
1981	75,901	11,128	21,470	24,384	4,737	14,184	100.0	14.7	28.3	32.1
1982	75,095	11,028	21,668	23,706	4,629	14,066	100.0	14.7	28.9	31.6
1983	71,379	10,833	19,819	22,315	4,192	14,120	100.0	15.3	27.8	31.3
1984	69,679	10,963	19,136	21,566	4,125	13,889	100.0	15.7	27.5	31.0
1985	69,691	10,958	18,703	21,865	4,314	13,851	100.0	15.7	26.8	31.4
1986	67,863	11,100	17,872	21,053	4,159	13,679	100.0	16.4	26.3	31.0
1987	67,757	11,656	17,683	20,471	4,156	13,781	100.0	17.2	26.1	30.2
1988	68,352	11,833	17,609	20,471	4,219	14,220	100.0	17.3	25.8	29.9
1989	70,124	12,397	18,072	20,796	4,372	14,487	100.0	17.7	25.8	29.7
1990	67,696	12,554	16,791	20,020	4,289	14,042	100.0	18.5	24.8	29.6
1991	65,000	12,310	15,924	18,816	4,062	13,788	100.0	18.9	24.5	29.1
1992	63,153	12,704	15,821	17,798	4,051	12,779	100.0	20.1	25.1	28.2

¹ 20-27 weeks gestation. ² 28 weeks or more gestation. ³ Less than 7 days. ⁴ 7-27 days. ⁵ 28 days-11 months.

No. 126. Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Rates, by Cause of Death: 1980 to 1993

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*. See also Appendix III]

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			INFANT MORTALITY RATE ¹		
	1980	1990	1993	1980	1990	1993	1980	1990	1993
Total	45,528	38,351	33,466	100	100	100	12.6	9.2	8.4
Congenital anomalies	9,220	8,239	7,129	20	21	21	2.8	2.1	1.8
Sudden infant death syndrome	5,510	5,417	4,669	12	14	14	1.5	1.3	1.2
Respiratory distress syndrome	4,989	2,850	1,815	11	7	5	1.4	0.7	0.5
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight	3,648	4,013	4,310	8	10	13	1.0	1.0	1.1
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,572	1,655	1,343	4	4	4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	1,497	762	549	3	2	2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Infections specific to the perinatal period	971	875	772	2	2	2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Accidents and adverse effects	1,166	930	898	3	2	3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	985	975	994	2	3	3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	1,012	634	530	2	2	2	0.3	0.2	0.1
All other causes	14,956	12,001	10,457	33	31	31	4.1	2.9	2.6

¹ Deaths of infants under 1 year old per 1,000 live births.

Source: Tables 124-126: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual, and *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*; and unpublished data.

No. 127. Infant Mortality Rates, by Race—States: 1980 to 1993

[Deaths per 1,000 live births, by place of residence. Represents deaths of infants under 1 year old, exclusive of fetal deaths. Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. See Appendix III and *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series B 143-147, for U.S. totals]

DIVISION AND STATE	TOTAL ¹			WHITE		BLACK		DIVISION AND STATE	TOTAL ¹			WHITE		BLACK	
	1980	1990	1993	1990	1993	1990	1993		1980	1990	1993	1990	1993	1990	1993
U.S.	12.6	9.2	8.4	7.7	6.8	18.0	16.5	VA	13.6	10.2	8.7	7.5	6.7	19.5	14.9
N.E.	10.5	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.0	14.0	13.1	WV	11.8	9.9	8.6	9.6	8.1	(NA)	(NA)
ME	9.2	6.2	5.6	6.2	5.7	(NA)	(NA)	NC	14.5	10.6	10.5	8.3	7.7	16.5	17.1
NH	9.9	7.1	5.6	7.2	5.7	(NA)	(NA)	SC	15.6	11.7	10.1	8.3	6.7	17.3	15.7
VT	10.7	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.7	(NA)	(NA)	GA	14.5	12.4	10.4	9.1	7.2	18.3	16.3
MA	10.5	7.0	6.2	6.7	5.7	11.9	11.4	FL	14.6	9.6	8.6	7.6	6.6	16.8	15.3
RI	11.0	8.1	7.3	8.3	7.1	(NA)	(NA)	E.S.C.	14.5	10.4	9.7	8.1	7.5	16.4	15.7
CT	11.2	7.9	7.1	6.6	5.8	17.6	15.6	KY	12.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.6	14.3	14.3
M.A.	12.8	9.5	8.4	7.5	6.5	18.7	16.8	TN	13.5	10.3	9.4	8.0	6.7	17.9	17.9
NY	12.5	9.6	8.4	7.7	6.6	18.1	15.4	AL	15.1	10.8	10.3	8.3	7.9	16.0	15.1
NJ	12.5	9.0	8.3	6.8	6.1	18.4	17.5	MS	17.0	12.1	11.5	8.5	8.4	16.2	14.7
PA	13.2	9.6	8.6	7.8	6.6	20.5	19.7	W.S.C.	12.7	8.7	8.3	7.4	7.0	15.3	14.9
IN	13.0	10.1	9.3	8.0	7.4	21.0	18.7	AR	12.7	9.2	10.0	8.0	9.1	13.9	13.4
OH	12.8	9.8	9.2	8.2	7.6	19.5	17.9	LA	14.3	11.1	10.8	7.3	7.4	16.7	15.6
IL	11.9	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.0	17.4	16.3	OK	12.7	9.2	8.8	9.4	8.3	14.3	16.4
MI	12.8	10.7	9.9	7.7	7.1	22.4	19.6	TX	12.2	8.1	7.5	7.1	6.5	14.7	14.6
WI	10.3	8.2	7.9	7.2	7.0	19.0	16.0	Mt.	11.8	8.6	7.4	8.3	6.9	18.5	18.0
W.N.C.	11.3	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.2	18.9	17.1	MT	12.4	9.0	8.7	8.6	6.9	(NA)	(NA)
MN	10.0	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.1	23.7	14.1	ID	10.7	8.7	7.2	8.7	6.9	(NA)	(NA)
IA	11.8	8.1	6.9	7.8	6.4	21.9	22.9	WY	9.8	8.6	7.9	8.8	7.9	(NA)	(NA)
MO	12.4	9.4	8.4	7.8	7.1	18.2	14.8	CO	10.1	8.8	7.9	8.4	7.4	19.4	17.0
ND	12.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	(NA)	(NA)	NM	11.5	9.0	8.4	9.3	7.3	(NA)	(NA)
SD	10.9	10.1	9.5	8.6	7.6	(NA)	(NA)	AZ	12.4	8.8	7.6	8.2	6.0	20.6	22.1
NE	11.5	8.3	9.1	7.2	8.3	18.9	26.2	UT	10.4	7.5	6.0	7.4	6.0	(NA)	(NA)
KS	10.4	8.4	8.8	7.7	7.5	17.7	23.5	NV	10.7	8.4	6.7	8.1	6.2	14.2	14.0
SA	14.5	10.7	9.8	8.0	6.9	17.9	16.4	Pac.	11.2	7.9	6.8	7.6	6.3	17.1	15.8
DE	13.9	10.1	8.8	7.3	5.7	20.1	19.9	WA	11.8	7.8	6.4	7.6	6.0	20.6	17.8
MD	14.0	9.5	9.8	6.5	6.3	17.1	17.6	OR	12.2	8.3	7.2	8.1	7.0	(NA)	(NA)
DC	25.0	20.7	17.4	12.1	(NA)	24.6	20.6	CA	11.1	7.9	6.8	7.6	6.3	16.8	15.6
								AK	12.3	10.5	8.2	8.5	6.3	(NA)	(NA)
								HI	10.3	6.7	7.2	5.1	3.8	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other races, not shown separately. ² Based on a frequency of less than 20 infant deaths. Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual; and unpublished data.

No. 128. Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by Selected Causes: 1980 to 1993

[Rates per 100,000 population. For explanation of age-adjustment see text, section 2. The standard population for this table is the total population of the United States enumerated in 1940. See also headnote, table 125]

CAUSE OF DEATH	1980	1990	1993	CAUSE OF DEATH	1980	1990	1993
All causes	585.8	520.2	513.3	Pneumonia and influenza	12.9	14.0	13.5
Major cardiovascular diseases	256.0	189.8	181.8	Pneumonia	12.4	13.7	13.3
Diseases of heart	202.0	152.0	145.3	Influenza	0.5	0.3	0.2
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	2.6	1.5	1.3	Diabetes mellitus	10.1	11.7	12.4
Hypertensive heart disease	6.8	5.3	4.9	Suicide	11.4	11.5	11.3
Ischemic heart disease	149.8	102.6	94.9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	12.2	8.6	7.9
Other diseases of endocardium	2.0	2.5	2.6	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	4.5	4.3	4.5
All other forms of heart disease	40.8	40.1	41.1	Homicide and legal intervention	10.8	10.2	10.7
Hypertension	2.0	1.9	2.2	Septicemia	2.6	4.1	4.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	40.8	27.7	26.5	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	18	12.0	15.9
Atherosclerosis	5.7	2.7	2.4	Benign neoplasms	2.0	1.7	1.7
Other	5.5	5.4	5.4	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1.7	1.3	1.2
Malignancies ²	132.8	135.0	132.6	Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction	1.4	1.1	1.0
Of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	36.4	41.4	40.8	Anemias	0.9	0.9	0.9
Of digestive organs and peritoneum	33.0	30.2	29.5	Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	0.8	0.6	0.5
Of genital organs	13.6	13.6	13.2	Nutritional deficiencies	0.5	0.5	0.9
Of breast	12.5	12.7	11.8	Infections of kidney	0.7	0.2	0.2
Of urinary organs	5.2	5.1	5.0	Tuberculosis	0.6	0.5	0.4
Leukemia	5.4	5.0	4.9	Meningitis	0.6	0.3	0.3
Accidents and adverse effects	42.3	32.5	30.3	Viral hepatitis	0.3	0.5	0.8
Motor vehicle	22.9	18.5	16.0	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	0.2	0.1	0.1
All other	19.5	14.0	14.4	Hyperplasia of prostate	0.2	0.1	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions ³	15.9	19.7	21.4	Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	9.8	7.3	7.4
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1.0	0.8	0.8	All other causes	36.8	38.4	39.7
Emphysema	4.0	3.7	3.9				
Asthma	1.0	1.4	1.4				
Other	9.9	13.7	15.2				

No. 129. Deaths and Death Rates, by Selected Causes: 1970 to 1994

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States, except as noted. Beginning 1980, deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*; for earlier years, classified according to revision in use at that time. See also Appendix III and *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series B 149-166.]

CAUSE OF DEATH	DEATHS (1,000)					CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION ²				
	1970	1980	1990	1993 ¹	1994 ¹	1970	1980	1990	1993 ¹	1994 ¹
All causes	1,921.0	1,989.8	2,148.5	2,268.6	2,286.0	945.3	878.3	863.8	880.0	876.9
Major cardiovascular diseases	1,008.0	988.5	916.0	948.1	945.2	496.0	436.4	368.3	367.8	362.6
Diseases of heart	735.5	761.1	720.1	743.5	734.1	362.0	336.0	289.5	288.4	281.6
Percent of total	38.3	38.3	33.5	32.8	32.1	38.3	38.3	33.5	32.8	32.1
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	14.9	7.8	6.0	5.7	5.5	7.3	3.5	2.4	2.2	2.1
Hypertensive heart disease	15.0	24.8	23.4	23.0	23.8	7.4	10.9	9.5	8.9	9.1
Ischemic heart disease	666.7	565.8	489.2	490.1	487.5	328.1	249.7	196.7	190.1	187.0
Other diseases of endocardium	6.7	7.2	13.0	15.2	14.5	3.3	3.2	5.2	5.9	5.6
All other forms of heart disease	32.3	155.5	188.4	207.0	200.1	15.9	68.7	75.8	80.3	76.8
Hypertension	8.3	7.9	6.2	11.2	11.7	4.1	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	207.2	170.2	144.1	150.1	154.4	101.9	75.1	57.9	58.2	59.2
Atherosclerosis	31.7	29.4	18.0	17.3	18.0	15.6	13.0	7.3	6.7	6.9
Other	25.3	20.0	24.6	26.0	27.1	12.5	8.8	9.9	10.1	10.4
Malignancies ⁴	330.7	416.5	505.3	529.9	536.9	182.8	183.9	203.2	205.6	206.0
Percent of total	17.2	20.9	23.5	23.4	23.5	17.2	20.9	23.5	23.4	23.5
Of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	69.5	108.5	146.4	154.2	154.3	34.2	47.9	58.9	59.8	59.2
Of digestive organs and peritoneum	94.7	110.6	120.8	124.5	127.2	46.6	48.8	48.6	48.3	48.8
Of genital organs	41.2	48.4	57.5	60.4	62.1	20.3	20.5	23.1	23.4	23.8
Of breast	29.9	35.9	43.7	43.9	43.3	14.7	15.8	17.6	17.0	16.6
Of urinary organs	15.5	17.8	20.7	21.8	22.0	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.4
Leukemia	14.5	16.5	18.6	19.5	20.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7
Accidents and adverse effects	114.6	105.7	92.0	90.5	90.1	56.4	46.7	37.0	35.1	34.6
Motor vehicle	54.6	53.2	46.8	41.9	42.2	26.9	23.5	18.8	16.3	16.2
All other	60.0	52.5	45.2	48.6	48.0	29.5	23.3	18.2	18.9	18.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions ⁵	30.9	56.1	86.7	101.1	101.9	15.2	24.7	34.9	39.2	39.1
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	5.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4
Emphysema	22.7	13.9	15.7	17.6	17.3	11.2	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.6
Asthma	2.3	2.9	4.8	5.2	5.7	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.2
Other	(*)	35.8	62.6	74.5	75.3	(*)	15.7	25.2	28.9	28.9
Pneumonia and influenza	62.7	54.6	79.5	82.8	82.1	30.9	24.1	32.0	32.1	31.5
Pneumonia	59.0	51.9	77.4	81.8	80.8	29.0	22.9	31.1	31.7	31.0
Influenza	3.7	2.7	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.5
Diabetes mellitus	38.3	34.9	47.7	53.9	55.4	18.9	15.4	19.2	20.9	21.2
Suicide	23.5	26.9	30.9	31.1	32.4	11.6	11.9	12.4	12.1	12.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	31.4	30.6	25.8	25.2	25.7	15.5	13.5	10.4	9.8	9.9
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	6.9	5.1	32.2	44.4	48.5	3.4	2.2	13.0	17.2	18.6
Homicide and legal intervention	16.8	24.3	24.9	26.0	23.7	8.3	10.7	10.0	10.1	9.1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	8.9	16.8	20.8	23.3	23.6	4.4	7.4	8.3	9.0	9.1
Septicemia	3.5	9.4	19.2	20.6	19.9	1.7	4.2	7.7	8.0	7.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	43.2	22.9	17.7	15.1	14.1	21.3	10.1	7.1	5.9	5.4
Congenital anomalies	16.8	13.9	13.1	12.4	11.9	8.3	6.2	5.3	4.8	4.6
Benign neoplasms	4.8	6.2	6.8	7.4	7.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	8.6	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	4.2	0.0	2.5	2.3	2.3
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction ⁶	7.2	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.0	3.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Anemias	3.4	3.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gall bladder	4.0	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0
Nutritional deficiencies	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2
Tuberculosis	5.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Infections of kidney	8.2	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4
Viral hepatitis	1.0	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.1
Meningitis	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Hyperplasia of prostate	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	25.8	28.8	24.1	26.5	26.6	12.7	12.7	9.7	10.3	10.2
All other causes	108.8	120.0	172.9	195.6	206.1	53.5	53.0	69.5	75.9	79.1

¹ Based on a 10-percent sample of deaths. Includes deaths of nonresidents. ² 1970, 1980, and 1990 based on resident population enumerated as of April 1. Other years based on resident population estimated as of July 1. ³ With or without renal disease. ⁴ Includes other types of malignancies not shown separately. ⁵ Prior to 1980, data are shown for bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma. ⁶ Included in "all other causes." Comparable data not available separately. ⁷ Includes neoplasms of unspecified nature; beginning 1980 also includes carcinoma in situ. ⁸ Without mention of hernia.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual; *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*; and unpublished data.

No. 130. Deaths, by Selected Causes and Selected Characteristics: 1993

[In thousands. Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the U.S. Deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*. See also Appendix III.]

AGE, SEX, AND RACE	Total ¹	Heart disease	Cancer	Accidents and adverse effects	Cerebrovascular diseases	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases ²	Pneumonia, flu	Suicide	Chronic liver disease, cirrhosis	Diabetes mellitus	Homicide and legal intervention
ALL RACES ³											
Both sexes, total ⁴	2,268.6	743.5	529.9	90.5	150.1	101.1	82.8	31.1	25.2	53.9	26.0
Under 1 year old	33.5	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.5	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.3
1 to 4 years old	7.1	0.3	0.5	2.6	(Z)	0.1	0.2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.5
5 to 14 years old	8.7	0.3	1.1	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	0.7
15 to 24 years old	35.5	1.0	1.7	14.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	4.8	(Z)	0.1	8.4
25 to 34 years old	59.6	3.5	5.1	14.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	6.3	0.7	0.6	7.3
35 to 44 years old	96.0	13.1	16.8	13.3	2.5	0.7	1.6	6.2	3.8	1.7	4.5
45 to 54 years old	131.8	32.7	42.4	8.0	5.1	2.5	1.9	4.2	4.7	3.4	2.1
55 to 64 years old	241.6	72.0	90.7	6.4	9.6	10.7	3.7	3.1	5.6	7.5	1.0
65 to 74 years old	487.8	158.1	163.3	8.1	25.3	31.3	10.8	3.0	6.1	15.0	0.7
75 to 84 years old	638.0	234.0	146.5	10.7	51.4	38.3	25.9	2.4	3.5	16.3	0.4
85 years old and over	528.4	227.6	61.7	9.0	54.9	16.9	37.2	0.8	0.7	9.2	0.1
Male, total ⁴	1,161.8	367.5	279.4	60.1	59.0	54.4	38.0	25.0	16.3	23.4	20.3
Under 1 year old	19.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	(Z)	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.2
1 to 4 years old	4.0	0.2	0.3	1.5	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.3
5 to 14 years old	5.2	0.1	0.6	2.2	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.2	(Z)	(Z)	0.4
15 to 24 years old	26.9	0.6	1.0	10.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.1	7.2
25 to 34 years old	43.7	2.4	2.5	10.9	0.4	0.1	0.4	5.2	0.5	0.3	5.7
35 to 44 years old	66.4	9.6	7.7	10.2	1.4	0.4	1.0	4.8	2.7	1.0	3.5
45 to 54 years old	83.4	24.2	21.1	5.9	2.7	1.3	1.2	3.1	3.5	1.9	1.6
55 to 64 years old	146.9	49.6	50.4	4.4	5.2	5.8	2.2	2.4	3.8	3.8	0.7
65 to 74 years old	279.6	96.8	91.7	4.9	13.0	17.2	6.4	2.4	3.7	7.0	0.4
75 to 84 years old	313.6	114.3	77.2	5.5	21.5	21.0	13.2	2.0	1.7	6.6	0.2
85 years old and over	172.8	69.4	26.8	3.5	14.6	8.4	12.9	0.6	0.3	2.7	0.1
Female, total ⁴	1,106.8	376.0	250.5	30.4	91.1	46.7	44.8	6.1	8.9	30.5	5.7
Under 1 year old	14.5	0.3	(Z)	0.4	0.1	(Z)	0.2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.2
1 to 4 years old	3.1	0.1	0.2	1.0	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.2
5 to 14 years old	3.5	0.2	0.5	1.2	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	0.2
15 to 24 years old	8.6	0.4	0.7	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	(Z)	0.1	1.2
25 to 34 years old	16.0	1.2	2.6	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.6
35 to 44 years old	29.6	3.5	9.1	3.1	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1
45 to 54 years old	48.4	8.5	21.3	2.1	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.5
55 to 64 years old	94.7	22.5	40.3	2.0	4.4	4.9	1.5	0.7	1.8	3.7	0.2
65 to 74 years old	208.2	61.3	71.6	3.3	12.3	14.1	4.4	0.6	2.4	8.0	0.3
75 to 84 years old	324.5	119.8	69.3	5.2	29.9	17.3	12.6	0.4	1.7	9.7	0.2
85 years old and over	355.7	158.2	34.9	5.5	40.3	8.5	24.3	0.1	0.4	6.5	0.1
WHITE											
Both sexes, total ⁴	1,951.4	655.4	461.9	75.2	130.0	93.6	73.7	28.0	21.3	43.5	12.3
Under 1 year old	21.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	(Z)	0.3	-	(Z)	(Z)	0.2
1 to 4 years old	4.8	0.2	0.4	1.8	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	-	(Z)	(Z)	0.2
5 to 14 years old	6.3	0.2	0.9	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	0.3
15 to 24 years old	24.5	0.6	1.4	11.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0	(Z)	0.1	3.1
25 to 34 years old	42.0	2.4	4.0	11.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	5.4	0.5	0.4	3.3
35 to 44 years old	68.8	9.4	13.2	10.5	1.6	0.5	1.0	5.6	2.8	1.2	2.3
45 to 54 years old	101.9	25.3	34.4	6.5	3.4	2.0	1.4	3.9	3.7	2.5	1.3
55 to 64 years old	198.2	58.6	76.7	5.3	7.1	9.5	2.9	2.9	4.8	5.5	0.6
65 to 74 years old	422.8	136.6	143.3	7.0	20.8	29.0	9.2	2.9	5.5	11.9	0.5
75 to 84 years old	574.0	211.1	131.7	9.7	45.6	36.2	23.4	2.3	3.3	13.8	0.3
85 years old and over	486.2	210.4	55.8	8.3	50.6	16.0	34.7	0.8	0.7	8.0	0.1
BLACK											
Both sexes, total ⁴	282.2	79.0	59.9	12.7	17.6	6.4	7.7	2.3	3.2	9.4	12.9
Under 1 year old	10.9	0.2	(Z)	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	0.2	-	(Z)	(Z)	0.1
1 to 4 years old	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	-	(Z)	(Z)	0.1
5 to 14 years old	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.3
15 to 24 years old	9.7	0.3	0.3	1.9	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.6	(Z)	(Z)	5.1
25 to 34 years old	15.9	1.1	0.9	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	3.8
35 to 44 years old	24.9	3.5	3.0	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	2.1
45 to 54 years old	26.9	6.7	7.0	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.7
55 to 64 years old	38.6	12.2	12.3	1.0	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.7	0.3
65 to 74 years old	57.9	19.4	17.8	1.0	4.0	1.9	1.4	0.1	0.5	2.8	0.2
75 to 84 years old	56.3	20.3	13.1	0.8	5.0	1.8	2.1	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.1
85 years old and over	37.0	15.2	5.2	0.6	3.7	0.7	2.0	(Z)	(Z)	1.1	(Z)

No. 131. Deaths, by Age and Leading Cause: 1993

[Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*. See also Appendix III and *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series B 149-166]

AGE AND LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER OF DEATHS			DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages¹	2,268,553	1,161,797	1,106,756	880.0	923.5	838.6
Leading causes of death:						
Heart disease	743,460	367,479	375,981	288.4	292.1	284.9
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	529,904	279,375	250,529	205.6	222.1	189.8
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	150,108	59,048	91,060	58.2	46.9	69.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	101,077	54,371	46,706	39.2	43.2	35.4
Accidents	90,523	60,117	30,406	35.1	47.8	23.0
Pneumonia	82,820	37,998	44,822	32.1	30.2	34.0
Diabetes	53,584	23,430	30,154	20.9	18.6	23.1
HIV infection ²	37,287	32,093	5,194	14.5	25.5	(NA)
Suicide	31,102	25,007	6,095	12.1	19.9	4.6
Homicide and legal intervention	26,009	20,290	5,719	10.1	16.1	4.3
1 TO 4 YEARS OLD						
All causes	7,066	3,992	3,074	44.8	49.5	39.9
Leading causes of death:						
Accidents	2,590	1,545	1,045	16.4	19.1	13.6
Congenital anomalies	804	388	416	5.1	4.8	5.4
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	522	301	221	3.3	3.7	2.9
Homicide and legal intervention	464	274	190	2.9	3.4	2.5
Heart disease	296	164	132	1.9	2.0	1.7
Pneumonia and influenza	182	93	89	1.2	1.2	1.2
HIV infection ²	204	104	100	1.3	1.3	1.3
5 TO 14 YEARS OLD						
All causes	8,658	5,207	3,451	23.4	27.4	19.1
Leading causes of death:						
Accidents	3,486	2,247	1,219	9.4	11.8	6.7
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	1,089	621	468	2.9	3.3	2.6
Congenital anomalies	485	264	221	1.3	1.4	1.2
Suicide	321	233	88	0.9	1.2	0.5
Homicide and legal intervention	656	406	248	1.8	2.2	1.4
Heart disease	303	149	154	0.8	0.8	0.9
Pneumonia and influenza	135	72	63	0.4	0.4	0.3
HIV infection ²	155	78	77	0.4	0.4	0.4
15 TO 24 YEARS OLD						
All causes	35,483	26,906	8,577	98.5	148.2	48.6
Leading causes of death:						
Accidents	13,966	10,601	3,365	38.8	57.6	19.1
Homicide and legal intervention	8,424	7,206	1,218	23.4	39.2	6.9
Suicide	4,849	4,119	730	13.5	22.4	4.1
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	1,738	1,013	725	4.8	5.5	4.1
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	208	94	114	0.6	0.5	0.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	206	128	78	0.6	0.7	0.4
Congenital anomalies	472	277	195	1.3	1.5	1.1
Heart disease	981	627	354	2.7	3.4	2.0
Pneumonia and influenza	251	127	124	0.7	0.7	0.7
HIV infection ²	609	414	195	1.7	2.3	1.1
25 TO 44 YEARS OLD						
All causes	156,683	110,082	45,801	188.3	267.5	109.8
Leading causes of death:						
Accidents	27,277	21,068	6,209	33.0	51.2	15.0
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	21,834	10,180	11,654	26.4	24.7	28.1
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	3,316	1,785	1,531	4.0	4.3	3.7
HIV infection ²	27,228	23,460	3,768	32.9	57.0	9.1
Heart disease	16,660	11,933	4,727	20.2	29.0	11.4
Pneumonia and influenza	2,275	1,434	841	2.8	3.5	2.0
Diabetes	2,299	1,343	956	1.4	3.3	2.3
Homicide and legal intervention	11,815	9,162	2,653	14.3	22.3	6.4
Suicide	12,477	10,060	2,417	15.1	24.4	5.8
45 TO 64 YEARS OLD						
All causes	373,396	230,354	143,042	753.1	962.7	557.6
Leading causes of death:						
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	133,057	71,462	61,595	268.4	298.7	240.7
Heart disease	103,722	73,750	30,972	211.2	280.2	120.7
Pneumonia and influenza	5,583	3,388	2,195	11.3	14.2	8.6
HIV infection ²	8,330	7,472	858	16.8	31.2	(NA)
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	14,682	7,958	6,724	29.6	33.3	26.2
Accidents	14,434	10,265	4,169	29.1	42.9	16.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	13,165	7,099	6,066	26.6	29.7	23.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10,316	7,247	3,069	20.8	30.3	12.0
Diabetes	10,927	5,701	5,226	22.0	23.8	20.4
Suicide	7,229	5,506	1,723	14.6	23.0	6.7
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER						
All causes	1,654,294	765,943	888,351	5,047.7	5,767.8	4,557.1
Leading causes of death:						
Heart disease	619,755	280,443	339,312	1,891.0	2,111.8	1,740.6
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	317,549	195,730	121,819	1,133.7	1,473.9	901.9
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	131,551	49,013	82,538	401.4	369.1	423.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	86,425	48,504	37,921	263.7	350.2	204.8
Pneumonia and influenza	73,653	32,564	41,089	225.3	245.2	211.8
Diabetes	40,502	16,301	24,201	123.6	122.8	124.1
Accidents	27,784	13,791	13,993	84.8	103.9	71.8

NA Not available. ¹ Includes those deaths with age not stated. ² Human immunodeficiency virus. Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual; and unpublished data.

No. 132. Death Rates, by Leading Causes and Age: 1980 to 1993

[Deaths per 100,000 population in specified group. Except as noted, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. See text, section 2]

YEAR, RACE, AND AGE	Total ¹	Heart disease	Malignant neo- plasms	Acci- dents and adverse effects	Cere- bro- vas- cu- lar dis- eases	Chronic obstruc- tive pulmo- nary dis- eases ²	Pneu- mo- nia, flu	Sui- cide	Chronic liver dis- ease, cirrho- sis	Diab- etes melli- tus	Homi- cide and legal inter- vention
ALL RACES ³											
Both sexes:											
1980, age-adjusted	585.8	336.0	183.9	46.7	75.1	24.7	24.1	11.9	13.5	15.4	10.7
1990, age-adjusted	520.2	289.5	203.2	37.0	57.9	34.9	32.0	12.4	10.4	19.2	10.0
1992, age-adjusted	504.5	281.1	204.1	34.0	56.4	36.0	29.7	12.0	9.9	19.6	10.0
1993, age-adjusted	513.3	288.4	205.6	35.1	58.2	39.2	32.1	12.1	9.8	20.9	10.1
15 to 24 years old	(NA)	2.7	4.8	38.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	13.5	0.1	0.3	24.4
25 to 34 years old	(NA)	8.5	12.1	33.5	1.9	0.7	1.7	15.1	1.7	1.4	17.4
35 to 44 years old	(NA)	32.2	41.1	32.5	6.2	1.8	3.8	15.1	9.2	4.2	11.1
45 to 54 years old	(NA)	114.0	147.9	28.0	17.6	8.7	6.6	14.5	16.4	12.0	7.2
55 to 64 years old	(NA)	344.3	433.4	30.6	46.0	51.0	17.7	14.6	26.8	35.7	4.7
65 to 74 years old	(NA)	848.2	876.1	43.6	135.8	167.8	58.1	16.3	32.7	80.4	3.7
75 to 84 years old	(NA)	2,182.9	1,366.9	99.5	479.1	357.3	241.2	22.3	32.6	152.3	3.5
85 years old and over	(NA)	6,668.9	1,807.7	263.5	1,607.7	493.9	1,089.0	22.8	21.7	269.4	4.1
Male:											
1980, age-adjusted	777.2	368.6	205.3	67.4	63.6	35.1	25.1	18.6	18.0	13.0	17.3
1990, age-adjusted	680.2	297.6	221.3	51.1	46.8	40.8	30.4	20.4	13.7	16.7	16.2
1992, age-adjusted	656.0	287.2	220.8	46.5	45.5	40.5	28.5	19.6	13.2	17.4	16.2
1993, age-adjusted	664.9	292.1	222.1	47.8	46.9	43.2	30.2	19.9	12.9	18.6	16.1
15 to 24 years old	(NA)	3.4	5.5	57.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	22.4	0.1	0.4	39.2
25 to 34 years old	(NA)	11.3	11.9	51.9	2.0	0.6	2.0	24.9	2.3	1.5	27.2
35 to 44 years old	(NA)	47.4	38.0	50.5	6.8	1.8	5.0	24.0	13.5	5.0	17.2
45 to 54 years old	(NA)	172.8	150.7	42.2	19.6	9.5	8.3	22.4	24.6	13.7	11.4
55 to 64 years old	(NA)	499.2	507.4	43.9	52.5	58.1	22.4	23.9	38.2	38.1	7.4
65 to 74 years old	(NA)	1,175.3	1,113.3	59.0	157.4	208.4	78.1	29.4	44.8	85.1	5.3
75 to 84 years old	(NA)	2,788.7	1,885.4	133.2	523.7	512.1	323.0	48.9	42.6	161.5	4.5
85 years old and over	(NA)	7,331.9	2,830.7	366.9	1,541.9	883.1	1,363.4	68.3	34.2	282.2	5.7
Female:											
1980, age-adjusted	432.6	305.1	163.6	27.1	86.1	15.0	23.2	5.5	9.3	17.6	4.5
1990, age-adjusted	390.6	281.8	186.0	23.6	68.6	29.2	33.4	4.8	7.2	21.5	4.2
1992, age-adjusted	380.3	275.8	188.2	22.1	66.7	31.8	30.8	4.6	6.7	21.7	4.1
1993, age-adjusted	388.3	284.9	189.0	23.0	69.0	35.4	34.0	4.6	6.8	23.1	4.3
15 to 24 years old	(NA)	2.0	4.1	19.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	4.1	(NA)	0.3	6.9
25 to 34 years old	(NA)	5.6	12.3	15.0	0.8	1.4	5.2	1.2	1.3	7.6	6.9
35 to 44 years old	(NA)	17.2	44.1	14.9	5.6	1.8	2.6	6.5	5.0	3.3	5.2
45 to 54 years old	(NA)	57.9	145.2	14.5	15.8	8.0	4.9	7.1	8.5	10.5	3.1
55 to 64 years old	(NA)	204.5	366.7	18.6	40.1	44.6	13.4	6.3	16.5	33.6	2.2
65 to 74 years old	(NA)	589.3	688.4	31.4	118.7	135.6	42.2	5.9	23.1	76.6	2.5
75 to 84 years old	(NA)	1,808.2	1,046.1	78.6	451.6	261.5	190.6	5.8	26.3	146.5	3.0
85 years old and over	(NA)	6,414.6	1,415.3	223.8	1,632.9	344.6	983.7	5.4	16.9	264.5	3.4
WHITE											
Both sexes:											
1980, age-adjusted	559.4	350.8	189.0	46.3	76.3	26.9	24.8	12.7	13.0	14.8	7.0
1990, age-adjusted	492.8	305.4	211.6	36.9	59.7	38.4	33.9	13.5	10.3	18.5	5.8
1992, age-adjusted	477.5	297.5	213.5	34.0	58.4	40.0	31.7	13.0	10.0	19.0	5.9
1993, age-adjusted	485.1	305.1	215.1	35.0	60.5	43.6	34.3	13.1	9.9	20.2	5.7
Male:											
1980, age-adjusted	745.3	384.0	208.7	66.3	63.3	37.9	25.1	19.9	17.3	12.8	10.9
1990, age-adjusted	644.3	312.7	227.7	50.3	47.0	44.3	31.4	22.0	13.6	16.5	9.0
1992, age-adjusted	620.9	302.4	228.6	45.9	46.1	44.4	29.7	21.2	13.3	17.2	9.1
1993, age-adjusted	627.5	307.6	229.8	47.0	47.7	47.3	31.5	21.4	13.1	18.3	8.6
Female:											
1980, age-adjusted	411.1	319.2	170.3	27.2	88.8	16.4	24.6	5.9	8.8	16.8	3.2
1990, age-adjusted	369.9	298.4	196.1	24.0	71.8	32.8	36.3	5.3	7.1	20.5	2.8
1992, age-adjusted	359.9	292.9	199.0	22.6	70.3	35.8	33.6	5.1	6.8	20.7	2.8
1993, age-adjusted	367.7	302.8	200.9	23.5	72.8	40.0	37.0	5.0	6.9	22.1	3.0
BLACK											
Both sexes:											
1980, age-adjusted	842.5	274.0	169.1	50.6	75.6	12.7	21.2	6.0	18.0	20.8	38.6
1990, age-adjusted	789.2	246.4	187.2	40.7	57.1	18.6	24.8	6.9	12.3	26.6	39.8
1992, age-adjusted	767.5	238.8	184.5	37.3	53.8	18.5	22.3	6.8	10.5	27.3	38.9
1993, age-adjusted	785.2	245.5	186.1	39.5	54.6	20.0	24.0	7.0	10.0	29.1	40.2
Male:											
1980, age-adjusted	1,112.8	301.0	205.5	77.1	73.1	19.3	26.9	10.3	24.0	16.0	66.6
1990, age-adjusted	1,061.3	256.8	221.9	60.7	53.1	25.2	28.9	12.0	16.6	21.1	69.2
1992, age-adjusted	1,028.9	246.9	214.4	54.9	49.5	23.8	25.5	12.0	14.5	21.8	67.5
1993, age-adjusted	1,052.2	251.4	216.8	58.3	49.8	25.7	26.6	12.5	13.8	23.9	69.7
Female:											
1980, age-adjusted	631.1	249.7	136.5	26.9	77.9	6.8	16.1	2.2	12.6	25.2	13.5
1990, age-adjusted	581.6	237.0	156.1	22.8	60.7	12.6	21.2	2.3	8.5	31.5	13.5
1992, age-adjusted	568.4	231.6	157.6	21.5	57.8	13.7	19.5	2.0	6.8	32.3	13.1
1993, age-adjusted	578.8	240.2	158.4	22.5	58.8	14.9	21.7	2.1	6.7	33.9	13.6

No. 133. Death Rates, by Leading Cause—States: 1993

[Deaths per 100,000 resident population enumerated as of April 1. By place of residence. Excludes nonresidents of the United States. Causes of death classified according to ninth revisions of *International Classification of Diseases*]

DIVISION AND STATE	Total ¹	Heart disease	Cancer	Cerebrovascular diseases ²	Accidents and adverse effects	Motor vehicle accidents	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases ²	Diabetes mellitus	HIV ³	Suicide	Homicide
U.S.	880.0	288.4	205.6	58.2	35.1	16.3	39.2	20.9	14.5	12.1	10.1
Northeast:											
N.E.	906.4	294.4	226.2	57.1	25.7	10.6	38.8	21.2	11.7	9.8	4.3
ME	943.3	298.2	244.8	60.7	31.4	14.8	49.4	22.7	5.9	14.6	1.7
NH	787.7	252.7	210.7	56.7	23.0	9.9	36.9	20.6	3.3	12.8	2.3
VT	861.1	272.9	197.5	55.6	39.8	17.0	44.1	23.5	4.5	16.0	(NA)
MA	924.5	292.7	232.6	56.1	22.4	9.1	38.7	22.2	12.9	7.8	4.1
RI	979.0	341.7	236.7	64.0	21.6	8.5	43.1	24.2	10.4	9.0	4.5
CT	885.8	299.8	214.8	56.0	29.6	11.3	33.8	17.6	16.3	9.2	6.4
M.A.	973.7	353.2	228.7	53.2	30.2	11.7	36.9	22.5	26.5	8.8	13.5
NY	943.3	365.8	211.7	46.6	28.2	10.8	33.8	17.2	37.4	7.6	9.5
NJ	925.1	304.4	232.9	49.9	27.2	10.6	34.1	27.5	28.0	7.1	5.5
PA	1,051.3	366.1	251.7	65.4	35.1	13.6	43.3	27.5	9.1	11.7	7.1
Midwest:											
E.N.C.	906.2	306.8	214.8	60.7	31.9	14.5	39.4	23.7	7.6	11.0	8.6
OH	928.4	317.7	225.4	56.7	30.3	13.5	43.1	27.5	6.3	10.4	5.5
IN	916.8	306.9	214.8	66.7	33.1	16.5	43.4	24.0	5.2	12.8	7.1
IL	917.3	306.9	216.2	61.2	33.4	13.5	37.0	21.6	11.2	9.9	12.2
MI	872.9	302.6	203.5	56.1	30.3	15.4	36.6	22.3	7.4	11.5	11.0
WI	882.3	290.5	208.3	69.9	33.8	14.9	37.6	21.9	5.1	11.7	4.6
W.N.C.	937.0	310.5	212.5	70.1	37.8	18.7	43.8	20.5	4.9	12.1	6.2
MN	905.6	332.7	186.3	67.2	33.8	13.4	36.5	16.9	4.5	11.0	3.2
IA	991.5	345.8	229.7	74.0	36.5	16.8	47.0	21.2	2.6	11.3	2.2
MO	1,026.6	358.4	231.7	71.8	41.0	18.4	47.0	23.0	8.1	12.8	11.5
ND	914.8	305.3	211.9	68.9	35.7	14.6	34.6	28.7	(NA)	12.4	3.3
SD	947.1	315.2	212.0	67.9	45.4	19.6	48.0	22.8	(NA)	16.3	4.0
NE	931.4	313.0	207.3	70.4	38.1	16.9	46.8	17.5	2.7	10.6	3.7
KS	932.2	308.6	204.0	68.5	38.1	18.5	45.4	20.2	4.6	13.3	7.8
South:											
S.A.	924.6	293.8	218.8	62.2	37.5	16.5	41.3	22.0	18.5	13.1	11.6
DE	880.5	276.2	230.8	46.8	35.8	14.5	38.9	26.9	15.3	13.5	5.3
MD	814.3	244.8	199.6	45.8	27.8	13.5	31.1	25.4	20.2	10.7	13.4
DC	1,241.8	314.8	253.7	57.7	36.3	12.1	28.1	34.5	101.2	7.4	72.4
VA	796.2	247.2	191.9	56.7	31.9	13.6	34.1	16.1	10.5	12.1	8.7
WV	1,122.1	395.2	260.0	66.6	46.0	24.1	60.3	30.6	3.4	14.8	7.7
NC	896.8	275.6	207.3	69.0	40.6	20.2	40.7	22.6	11.6	11.3	12.4
SC	880.5	273.1	196.8	70.9	44.8	23.1	36.1	24.1	12.7	13.5	11.3
GA	812.8	251.6	178.0	55.6	40.9	20.6	34.1	16.3	18.1	12.4	12.2
FL	1,068.8	356.0	263.1	68.8	37.6	19.4	51.9	23.8	25.5	15.5	10.1
E.S.C.	979.0	327.3	219.6	68.9	50.3	25.8	42.5	21.2	6.7	13.2	12.0
KY	971.8	324.6	230.7	65.0	45.9	23.3	47.8	23.3	3.7	13.8	6.5
TN	966.8	314.3	217.0	73.8	48.1	23.5	42.8	21.7	7.8	13.2	11.2
AL	987.2	324.3	218.3	67.5	51.1	26.5	40.3	20.5	7.5	13.2	13.9
MS	1,000.0	361.3	210.5	67.4	59.5	32.9	38.1	18.5	7.3	12.4	18.6
W.S.C.	833.8	264.3	190.1	56.7	38.3	19.4	36.3	25.4	12.8	12.9	13.6
AR	1,093.7	355.0	246.3	92.5	48.0	24.6	48.5	23.4	5.1	13.1	12.3
LA	922.8	293.0	212.8	56.2	44.1	21.2	33.0	34.1	14.7	12.4	21.3
OK	1,002.9	352.5	217.7	68.8	44.9	21.9	47.7	19.5	6.5	15.2	9.8
TX	747.2	229.4	172.1	49.9	34.5	17.8	33.3	24.6	14.2	12.6	12.6
West:											
Mountain	743.0	210.0	167.8	47.9	39.9	19.7	44.1	16.7	8.2	18.0	7.2
MT	888.5	251.1	206.9	63.0	47.2	22.1	57.7	22.5	(NA)	18.4	4.5
ID	762.9	223.0	169.8	59.4	45.2	22.5	42.4	15.5	3.3	17.2	3.2
WY	743.0	210.1	163.1	54.5	46.2	23.0	52.8	16.8	(NA)	22.4	(NA)
CO	666.4	172.0	149.7	45.3	34.0	16.8	42.6	12.9	10.8	17.0	5.8
NM	726.1	185.3	157.2	39.9	53.5	25.3	42.9	24.6	7.2	17.8	10.1
AZ	844.7	255.9	195.3	52.6	41.5	20.2	49.1	16.8	10.5	18.4	9.5
UT	562.7	158.3	110.9	38.6	34.8	18.1	22.0	18.2	4.0	14.0	3.7
NV	808.5	240.4	201.7	41.9	31.1	16.1	55.4	12.4	11.7	23.4	11.5
Pacific	726.3	221.8	169.0	51.7	32.5	14.4	35.8	13.7	17.6	12.7	11.7
WA	769.6	225.7	187.2	60.3	32.8	13.9	42.0	17.8	10.1	13.1	5.4
OR	909.5	252.7	217.2	72.1	41.0	16.9	51.4	20.7	8.9	15.3	4.8
CA	711.1	221.7	163.4	48.0	31.4	14.3	34.2	12.4	20.2	12.4	13.8
AK	398.6	82.8	94.8	19.2	56.4	18.4	16.6	9.9	4.3	16.2	7.2
HI	628.8	191.2	149.7	47.3	25.6	11.7	22.3	15.6	10.0	10.3	3.1

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other causes not shown separately. ² Includes allied conditions. ³ Human immunodeficiency virus.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*; and unpublished data.

No. 134. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Deaths, by Selected Characteristics: Thru 1995

[Data are shown by year of death and are subject to substantial retrospective changes. For data on AIDS cases reported, see table 217. Based on reporting by State health departments]

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER									PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
	Total cases	1985 and before ¹	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1995	1995-1995
Total ²	305,843	12,493	26,355	29,934	34,651	38,813	41,077	43,975	31,256	100.0	100.0
Age:											
13 to 29 years old	53,632	2,558	4,924	5,427	6,059	6,481	6,815	6,930	5,105	16.3	16.2
30 to 39 years old	138,660	5,714	12,056	13,695	15,582	17,437	18,548	20,037	14,083	45.1	45.3
40 to 49 years old	77,425	2,726	6,205	7,329	8,943	10,339	10,975	11,921	8,543	27.3	27.0
50 to 59 years old	25,383	1,104	2,218	2,433	2,822	3,175	3,389	3,721	2,572	8.2	8.3
60 years old and over	10,743	391	952	1,050	1,245	1,381	1,350	1,366	953	3.0	3.2
Sex:											
Male	268,987	11,553	23,742	26,752	30,725	34,072	35,551	37,360	26,375	84.4	85.4
Female	36,856	940	2,613	3,182	3,926	4,741	5,526	6,615	4,881	15.6	14.6
Race/ethnicity:											
White	159,292	7,267	14,481	16,517	18,693	19,982	20,376	20,733	14,389	46.0	47.7
Black	100,167	3,424	7,950	9,010	10,722	12,839	14,420	16,294	11,879	38.0	36.6
Hispanic	43,154	1,719	3,656	4,120	4,851	5,578	5,820	6,421	4,574	14.6	14.5
Other/unknown	3,230	83	268	287	385	414	461	527	414	1.3	1.2

Z Less than 0.5 percent. ¹ Includes deaths prior to 1982. ² Includes other race/ethnicity groups not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control, *Surveillance Report*, annual.

No. 135. Death Rates From Heart Disease, by Sex and Age: 1970 to 1993

[Deaths per 100,000 population in specified age groups. Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Beginning 1980, deaths classified according to the ninth revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*. For earlier years, classified according to the revision in use at the time; see text, section 2. See Appendix III]

AGE AT DEATH AND SELECTED TYPE OF HEART DISEASE	MALE					FEMALE				
	1970	1980	1990	1992	1993	1970	1980	1990	1992	1993
Total U.S. rate ¹	422.5	368.6	297.6	287.2	292.1	304.5	305.1	281.8	275.8	284.9
25 to 34 years old	15.2	11.4	10.3	10.7	11.3	7.7	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.6
35 to 44 years old	103.2	68.7	48.1	47.8	47.4	32.2	21.4	15.1	16.1	17.2
45 to 54 years old	376.4	282.6	183.0	173.7	172.8	109.9	84.5	61.0	58.1	57.9
55 to 64 years old	987.2	746.8	537.3	503.9	499.2	351.6	272.1	215.7	204.9	204.5
65 to 74 years old	2,170.3	1,728.0	1,250.0	1,178.8	1,175.3	1,082.7	828.6	616.8	587.8	589.3
75 to 84 years old	4,534.8	3,834.3	2,968.2	2,754.0	2,754.1	3,120.8	2,497.0	1,893.8	1,776.2	1,808.2
85 years old and over	8,426.2	8,752.7	7,418.4	7,156.5	7,331.9	7,591.8	7,350.5	6,478.1	6,263.1	6,414.6
Persons 45 to 54 years old:										
Ischemic heart	338.0	217.3	123.8	114.9	112.0	84.0	52.2	33.6	31.6	30.8
Rheumatic heart	11.4	3.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	10.6	4.3	1.9	1.6	1.7
Hypertensive heart ²	4.6	8.3	7.6	7.6	(NA)	4.0	5.5	4.3	4.1	(NA)
Persons 55 to 64 years old:										
Ischemic heart	904.6	581.1	375.4	345.1	337.9	299.1	189.0	135.4	126.7	124.5
Rheumatic heart	21.5	6.2	3.4	2.6	2.7	20.8	9.2	4.7	4.3	3.9
Hypertensive heart ²	11.7	21.8	18.1	18.9	(NA)	9.1	13.3	10.9	11.4	(NA)
Persons 65 to 74 years old:										
Ischemic heart	2,010.0	1,355.5	898.5	837.5	823.7	978.0	605.3	415.2	387.9	383.6
Rheumatic heart	31.9	11.8	7.1	5.7	6.0	30.2	18.6	10.5	9.9	9.7
Hypertensive heart ²	30.6	44.3	33.2	32.5	(NA)	24.8	36.2	25.9	24.5	(NA)
Persons 75 to 84 years old:										
Ischemic heart	4,222.7	2,953.7	2,129.6	1,961.2	1,962.7	2,866.3	1,842.7	1,287.6	1,186.1	1,188.3
Rheumatic heart	34.8	16.7	12.3	12.1	12.4	34.3	25.4	22.5	20.7	19.6
Hypertensive heart ²	80.8	90.7	67.9	64.8	(NA)	83.9	101.1	69.7	66.9	(NA)
Persons 85 years old and over:										
Ischemic heart	7,781.5	6,501.6	5,120.7	4,878.3	4,920.7	6,951.5	5,280.6	4,257.8	4,056.4	4,097.6
Rheumatic heart	34.7	19.5	18.7	19.9	24.6	39.2	25.8	33.3	30.0	31.3
Hypertensive heart ²	182.0	180.3	154.3	157.8	(NA)	223.5	250.8	212.1	216.4	(NA)

No. 216. Selected Measures of Hospital Utilization for Patients Discharged With the Diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV): 1985 to 1993

[See headnote, table 193]

MEASURE OF UTILIZATION	Unit	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Number of patients discharged	1,000	23	140	146	165	194	225
Rate of patient discharges	Rate	1.0	5.7	5.9	6.6	7.6	8.8
Number of days of care	1,000	387	1,731	2,188	2,108	2,136	2,561
Rate of days of care	Rate	16.3	70.2	87.7	84.1	84.3	99.9
Average length of stay	Days	17.1	12.4	14.9	12.8	11.0	11.4

¹ Comparisons beginning 1989 with data for earlier years should be made with caution as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the 1988 design rather than true changes in hospital use. ² Per 10,000 population. Based on Bureau of the Census estimated civilian population as of July 1. Population estimates for the 1980's do not reflect revised estimates based on the 1990 Census of Population. ³ For similar data on all patients, see table 193.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics*, series 13.

No. 217. AIDS Cases Reported, by Patient Characteristic: 1981 to 1995

[Provisional. For cases reported in the year shown. For data on AIDS deaths, see table 134. Data are subject to retrospective changes and may differ from those data in table 215]

CHARACTERISTIC	Total	1981-1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	496,896	28,358	21,478	30,657	33,559	41,639	43,653	45,839	102,605	77,581	71,547
Age:											
Under 5 years old	5,236	350	269	440	484	583	522	613	674	747	554
5 to 12 years old	1,365	50	55	124	101	142	145	137	198	220	193
13 to 29 years old	91,043	6,041	4,407	6,306	6,758	8,160	7,902	8,011	18,801	13,045	11,612
30 to 39 years old	225,428	13,233	9,773	14,105	15,469	18,844	19,875	20,601	46,574	34,966	31,988
40 to 49 years old	123,035	5,888	4,666	6,532	7,327	9,731	10,630	11,599	26,396	20,617	19,649
50 to 59 years old	36,752	2,107	1,595	2,134	2,418	2,929	3,243	3,432	7,385	5,905	5,604
Over 60 years old	14,037	689	713	1,016	1,002	1,250	1,336	1,446	2,577	2,061	1,947
Sex:											
Male	425,295	26,222	19,643	27,375	29,921	36,766	37,997	39,507	86,173	63,684	58,007
Female	71,601	2,136	1,835	3,282	3,638	4,873	5,656	6,332	16,432	13,877	13,540
Race/ethnic group:											
White	243,002	16,851	13,239	17,029	18,571	22,327	22,125	22,455	47,762	32,928	29,715
Black	174,562	7,364	5,429	8,123	10,254	13,200	14,638	16,053	38,072	31,103	29,326
Hispanic	73,721	3,941	2,601	4,232	4,364	5,669	6,417	6,771	15,529	12,660	11,577
Other/unknown	5,611	202	209	273	370	443	473	560	1,242	910	929
Leading States:											
New York	94,751	9,093	4,001	6,916	5,956	8,288	8,072	8,241	17,056	14,729	12,399
California	88,933	5,978	5,177	5,884	6,432	7,359	7,889	8,819	18,529	12,132	11,134
Florida	51,838	2,093	1,631	2,650	3,446	4,011	4,558	5,074	10,896	8,522	8,059
Texas	35,114	1,778	1,665	2,212	2,382	3,317	3,049	2,923	7,464	5,847	4,477
New Jersey	29,327	1,734	1,514	2,460	2,228	2,447	2,281	2,019	5,363	4,872	4,409
Illinois	16,411	691	629	983	1,119	1,266	1,608	1,881	2,952	3,062	2,220
Pennsylvania	15,089	638	665	850	1,071	1,222	1,231	1,349	3,176	2,510	2,377
Georgia	14,549	589	517	841	1,097	1,229	1,463	1,411	2,845	2,266	2,291
Maryland	13,066	419	456	549	711	987	970	1,199	2,514	2,686	2,575
Massachusetts	10,664	582	454	708	749	838	959	859	2,686	1,382	1,447
District of Columbia	8,157	522	466	503	495	733	711	710	1,588	1,400	1,029
Virginia	7,916	332	244	351	397	746	680	780	1,621	1,155	1,610
Louisiana	7,666	342	334	402	506	702	827	819	1,417	1,230	1,087
Ohio	7,630	309	342	504	492	693	632	787	1,568	1,193	1,110
Michigan	7,426	256	212	455	505	579	638	749	1,810	1,021	1,201
Connecticut	7,410	347	255	413	432	427	566	650	1,755	913	1,652
Washington	6,807	343	324	341	524	749	582	564	1,559	929	892
North Carolina	6,420	171	209	277	446	571	602	585	1,371	1,188	1,000
Missouri	6,405	155	240	408	441	579	657	709	1,718	707	791
South Carolina	5,400	113	84	174	325	374	348	394	1,461	1,151	976
Colorado	5,238	292	226	324	388	365	431	404	1,323	812	673
Tennessee	4,712	97	73	329	266	340	353	408	1,198	751	897
Arizona	4,455	155	215	276	323	317	284	381	1,216	610	678
Indiana	3,832	126	133	78	397	294	316	398	944	617	529
Alabama	3,663	71	154	212	216	239	376	440	731	582	642
Oregon	3,400	113	165	176	227	336	257	288	774	605	459
Minnesota	2,709	155	130	167	176	203	214	217	659	419	369
Nevada	2,648	54	88	119	177	189	261	249	634	384	493
Wisconsin	2,521	76	96	115	130	212	213	230	726	373	350
Oklahoma	2,459	84	109	152	168	206	188	268	721	268	295
Mississippi	2,414	39	50	126	144	289	198	256	441	429	442
Arkansas	1,890	38	49	78	76	211	197	277	402	285	277
Kentucky	1,826	63	50	90	115	192	164	215	321	318	298
Percent of total	97.2	98.2	97.6	97.6	97.0	97.3	97.3	97.2	96.9	97.1	96.6

¹ Includes other states, not shown separately and persons whose residence is unknown. ² Non-Hispanic. ³ States with at least 1,800 total cases reported through 1995.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA, unpublished data.

No. 218. Acute Conditions, by Type: 1970 to 1994

[Covers civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates include only acute conditions which were medically attended or caused at least 1 day of restricted activity. Based on National Health Interview Survey; see Appendix III. See headnote, table 208. For composition of regions, see table 27.]

YEAR AND CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER OF CONDITIONS (mil.)					RATE PER 100 POPULATION				
	Infective and parasitic	Respiratory		Digestive system	Injuries	Infective and parasitic	Respiratory		Digestive system	Injuries
		Common cold	Influenza				Common cold	Influenza		
1970	48.2	(NA)	(NA)	23.0	59.2	24.1	(NA)	(NA)	11.5	29.6
1975	47.6	(NA)	(NA)	21.6	76.2	22.8	(NA)	(NA)	10.3	36.4
1980	53.6	(NA)	(NA)	24.9	72.7	24.6	(NA)	(NA)	11.4	33.4
1985	47.8	(NA)	(NA)	16.3	64.0	20.5	(NA)	(NA)	7.0	27.4
1990	51.7	61.5	106.8	13.0	60.1	21.0	25.0	43.4	5.3	24.4
1992	56.2	64.6	107.3	17.6	59.6	22.4	25.7	42.7	7.0	23.7
1993	54.3	68.2	132.6	16.1	62.1	21.3	26.8	52.2	6.3	24.4
1994, total	54.2	66.0	90.4	15.9	61.9	20.9	25.4	34.8	6.1	23.8
Under 5 years old	11.2	14.0	7.6	2.2	5.2	54.7	68.5	37.3	10.5	25.6
5 to 17 years old	20.8	14.6	22.9	4.1	12.9	41.9	29.4	46.3	8.3	26.0
18 to 24 years old	4.7	6.6	9.8	1.9	8.3	18.5	26.1	38.7	7.4	32.7
25 to 44 years old	12.1	18.6	31.4	3.9	20.7	14.6	22.4	37.8	4.7	25.0
45 to 64 years old	3.9	8.4	13.1	2.1	8.7	7.7	16.6	25.9	4.1	17.2
65 years old and over	1.6	3.8	5.7	1.7	6.1	5.2	12.3	18.3	5.6	19.6
Male	23.8	30.3	43.2	6.9	32.6	18.8	24.0	34.1	5.5	25.8
Female	30.4	35.7	47.3	9.0	29.2	22.8	26.8	35.5	6.7	22.0
White	46.4	52.2	78.3	12.1	53.1	21.6	24.3	36.5	5.7	24.8
Black	6.7	9.7	7.7	2.9	6.8	20.2	29.3	23.2	8.9	20.6
Northeast	12.4	14.9	13.2	2.6	10.2	24.5	29.4	26.0	5.2	20.2
Midwest	10.5	14.8	26.9	3.3	15.9	16.6	23.3	42.5	5.2	25.2
South	21.5	17.1	22.0	5.9	20.8	24.4	19.4	25.0	6.7	23.6
West	9.8	19.2	28.3	4.1	14.9	17.0	33.3	49.1	7.0	25.8
Family income:										
Under \$10,000	3.8	8.0	8.9	2.4	7.9	16.2	34.4	38.0	10.1	33.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6.9	9.7	11.7	3.0	9.3	18.4	26.0	31.3	8.0	25.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11.2	13.6	20.8	3.1	12.5	20.7	25.1	38.5	5.7	23.0
\$35,000 or more	24.6	25.5	38.1	5.1	22.1	24.6	25.4	38.0	5.1	22.0

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other races and unknown income not shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics*, series 10, No. 193, and earlier reports; and unpublished data.

No. 219. Prevalence of Selected Chronic Conditions, by Age and Sex: 1994

[Covers civilian noninstitutional population. Conditions classified according to ninth revision of International Classification of Diseases. Based on National Health Interview Survey; see Appendix III. See headnote, table 208]

CHRONIC CONDITION	Condi- tions (1,000)	RATE ¹							
		Male				Female			
		Under 45 years old	45 to 64 years old	65 to 74 years old	75 years old and over	Under 45 years old	45 to 64 years old	65 to 74 years old	75 years old and over
Arthritis	33,446	27.4	176.8	430.8	424.9	38.2	297.0	513.6	604.4
Dermatitis, including eczema	9,192	29.3	21.8	25.3	17.6	43.6	44.6	38.6	40.2
Trouble with:									
Dry (itching) skin	6,166	17.1	29.6	36.6	46.7	20.5	36.1	30.8	40.5
Ingrown nails	5,987	16.0	32.1	40.9	38.8	16.4	29.7	52.9	61.4
Corns and calluses	4,356	6.9	25.3	21.0	17.8	12.2	32.5	46.5	58.1
Visual impairments	8,601	29.5	52.7	78.4	113.7	12.9	38.0	48.0	110.7
Cataracts	6,473	2.5	12.3	79.0	214.7	2.5	21.9	140.0	259.2
Hearing impairments	22,400	43.2	191.9	298.8	447.1	30.4	87.5	183.3	307.8
Tinnitus	7,033	11.6	60.4	118.1	106.6	9.8	33.2	67.7	79.9
Deformities or orthopedic impairments	31,068	93.5	166.7	144.4	169.3	101.3	173.2	161.8	189.9
Ulcer	4,447	11.3	27.4	27.1	30.9	13.3	23.3	42.8	22.3
Hernia of abdominal cavity	4,778	7.8	31.2	54.7	55.6	5.8	31.3	70.0	72.3
Frequent indigestion	6,957	20.5	42.8	44.6	51.5	18.9	39.0	41.0	45.3
Frequent constipation	4,040	4.3	6.8	13.8	60.2	15.1	17.3	47.3	102.2
Diabetes	7,766	7.3	63.3	102.4	115.6	8.9	63.0	101.0	91.8
Migraine	11,256	22.0	24.2	17.1	45.2	67.1	78.9	29.9	26.2
Heart conditions	22,279	27.0	162.0	319.3	429.9	33.1	111.0	250.8	361.4
High blood pressure (Hypertension)	28,236	31.9	220.0	307.7	339.2	32.4	224.5	378.7	417.5
Varicose veins of lower extremities	7,260	3.7	17.8	32.5	58.5	23.3	81.0	109.0	83.8
Hemorrhoids	9,321	19.1	68.7	51.0	66.6	29.0	55.8	70.2	58.6
Chronic bronchitis	14,021	43.6	43.8	41.7	68.0	56.5	82.7	79.0	51.7
Asthma	14,562	57.1	32.3	39.3	70.3	60.0	68.0	62.8	34.1
Hay fever, allergic rhinitis without asthma	26,146	98.0	107.3	79.6	56.6	99.2	133.4	92.2	78.8
Chronic sinusitis	34,902	101.9	147.5	118.2	113.9	135.5	210.2	175.5	176.1

**Table 9. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through December 1991
United States**

Male Age at diagnosis (years)	White, not Hispanic		Black, not Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Total ¹	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Under 5	467	(0)	1,842	(1)	680	(1)	15	(0)	10	(1)	3,017	(1)
5-12	307	(0)	352	(0)	233	(0)	8	(0)	2	(0)	904	(0)
13-19	751	(0)	605	(0)	350	(0)	20	(1)	16	(1)	1,744	(0)
20-24	6,776	(3)	5,471	(4)	3,288	(4)	122	(3)	57	(4)	15,738	(3)
25-29	33,591	(14)	20,125	(13)	13,010	(15)	465	(13)	254	(19)	67,517	(14)
30-34	58,468	(24)	33,059	(22)	20,470	(24)	807	(22)	347	(26)	113,267	(23)
35-39	55,845	(22)	35,168	(23)	18,918	(22)	789	(22)	285	(22)	111,145	(23)
40-44	40,491	(16)	26,584	(17)	12,971	(15)	644	(18)	187	(14)	80,976	(16)
45-49	24,127	(10)	14,484	(9)	7,106	(8)	371	(10)	81	(6)	46,219	(9)
50-54	12,936	(5)	7,584	(5)	3,689	(4)	204	(6)	31	(2)	24,471	(5)
55-59	7,104	(3)	4,221	(3)	2,101	(2)	121	(3)	21	(2)	13,588	(3)
60-64	4,039	(2)	2,282	(1)	1,147	(1)	50	(1)	13	(1)	7,536	(2)
65 or older	3,333	(1)	1,830	(1)	873	(1)	50	(1)	8	(1)	6,099	(1)
Male subtotal	248,235	(100)	153,607	(100)	84,836	(100)	3,666	(100)	1,312	(100)	492,221	(100)
Female												
Age at diagnosis (years)												
Under 5	453	(2)	1,852	(4)	678	(4)	11	(2)	13	(5)	3,015	(3)
5-12	142	(1)	363	(1)	179	(1)	7	(2)	-	-	693	(1)
13-19	182	(1)	659	(1)	161	(1)	6	(1)	1	(0)	1,010	(1)
20-24	1,246	(6)	2,923	(6)	1,138	(6)	25	(5)	24	(9)	5,359	(6)
25-29	3,545	(17)	7,541	(15)	3,103	(17)	55	(12)	43	(17)	14,290	(16)
30-34	4,780	(23)	11,322	(23)	4,359	(24)	91	(20)	61	(24)	20,646	(23)
35-39	3,978	(19)	10,888	(22)	3,644	(20)	86	(18)	47	(18)	18,668	(21)
40-44	2,532	(12)	7,092	(14)	2,288	(13)	65	(14)	25	(10)	12,010	(13)
45-49	1,304	(6)	3,213	(6)	1,196	(7)	45	(10)	21	(8)	5,787	(6)
50-54	727	(4)	1,640	(3)	639	(4)	23	(5)	11	(4)	3,043	(3)
55-59	534	(3)	959	(2)	411	(2)	14	(3)	5	(2)	1,924	(2)
60-64	376	(2)	578	(1)	204	(1)	18	(4)	4	(2)	1,180	(1)
65 or older	822	(4)	552	(1)	187	(1)	19	(4)	2	(1)	1,583	(2)
Female subtotal	20,621	(100)	49,582	(100)	18,187	(100)	465	(100)	257	(100)	89,208	(100)
Total	268,856		203,189		103,023		4,131		1,569		581,429	

¹Includes 565 males and 96 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 10. AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by race/ethnicity, age group, and sex, reported in 1996, United States

Race/ethnicity	Adults/adolescents						Children <13 years old		Total	
	Males		Females		Total		No.	Rate	No.	Rate
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate				
White, not Hispanic	23,341	29.9	2,888	3.5	26,229	16.2	98	0.3	26,327	13.5
Black, not Hispanic	20,199	177.6	8,147	61.7	28,346	115.3	429	5.7	28,775	89.7
Hispanic	10,337	88.9	2,629	22.7	12,966	55.8	145	1.7	13,111	41.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	480	13.6	81	2.1	561	7.5	1	0.0	562	5.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	166	23.2	41	5.4	207	14.1	3	0.6	210	10.7
Total¹	54,653	51.9	13,820	12.3	68,473	31.4	678	1.3	69,151	25.6

¹Totals include 166 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 11. AIDS cases by year of diagnosis and definition category, diagnosed through December 1996, United States

Definition category	Period of diagnosis									
	Before 1993		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Pre-1987 definition	220,404	(65)	28,265	(36)	22,084	(32)	16,449	(27)	8,227	(22)
1987 definition	80,917	(24)	14,992	(19)	11,942	(17)	9,305	(15)	4,736	(13)
1993 definition ¹	35,201	(10)	34,384	(44)	34,933	(51)	35,860	(58)	23,730	(65)
<i>Pulmonary tuberculosis</i>	3,702		1,788		1,356		975		470	
<i>Recurrent pneumonia</i>	1,151		1,102		935		816		398	
<i>Invasive cervical cancer</i>	173		101		122		75		18	
<i>Severe HIV-related immunosuppression²</i>	30,253		31,445		32,563		34,014		22,856	
Total	336,522	(100)	77,641	(100)	68,959	(100)	61,614	(100)	36,693	(100)

¹Persons who meet only the 1993 AIDS case definition and whose date of diagnosis is before January 1993 were diagnosed retrospectively. The sum of diagnoses listed for the four conditions under the 1993 definition do not equal the 1993 definition total because some persons have more than one diagnosis from the added conditions of pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, and invasive cervical cancer.

²Defined as CD4⁺ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 cells/ μ L or a CD4⁺ percentage less than 14 in persons with laboratory confirmation of HIV infection.

Table 18. Estimated AIDS-opportunistic illness incidence, by region of residence and year of diagnosis, 1990 through 1995, United States¹

Region of residence ²	Year of diagnosis					
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Northeast	13,900	15,400	16,900	18,100	18,500	18,900
Midwest	4,600	5,400	6,200	6,100	6,200	6,600
South	15,000	17,200	19,900	19,900	21,800	22,100
West	10,600	12,000	12,700	12,000	12,600	12,600
U.S. dependencies, possessions, and associated nations	1,800	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,100
Total³	45,800	52,100	57,800	58,300	61,200	62,200

¹Estimates are adjusted for delays in the reporting of AIDS cases, but not for incomplete reporting of cases. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 100. Opportunistic illness refers to AIDS-defining opportunistic illnesses included in the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition. Opportunistic illness refers to AIDS-defining opportunistic illnesses included in the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition. Annual estimates are through the most recent year for which reliable estimates are available. See Technical Notes.

²See Technical Notes for a list of states or U.S. dependencies, possessions, and associated nations which comprise each region of residence.

³The sum of the regional estimates may not equal the total annual estimates because of rounding.

Table 19. Estimated AIDS-opportunistic illness incidence, by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis, 1990 through 1995, United States¹

Race/ethnicity	Year of diagnosis					
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
White, not Hispanic	22,600	25,000	26,200	24,900	25,500	24,900
Black, not Hispanic	14,600	17,300	20,700	22,000	23,700	24,800
Hispanic	8,100	9,400	10,300	10,700	11,300	11,700
Asian/Pacific Islander	300	360	420	420	460	480
American Indian/Alaska Native	110	140	160	170	200	200
Total²	45,800	52,100	57,800	58,300	61,200	62,200

¹Estimates are adjusted for delays in the reporting of AIDS cases, but not for incomplete reporting of cases. Estimates of less than 200, 200 to 499, 500 to 999, and 1,000 or more are rounded to the nearest 10, 20, 50, and 100, respectively. Opportunistic illness refers to AIDS-defining opportunistic illnesses included in the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition. Annual estimates are through the most recent year for which reliable estimates are available. See Technical Notes.

²Totals include estimates of persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown. The sum of race/ethnicity estimates may not equal the total annual estimates because of rounding.

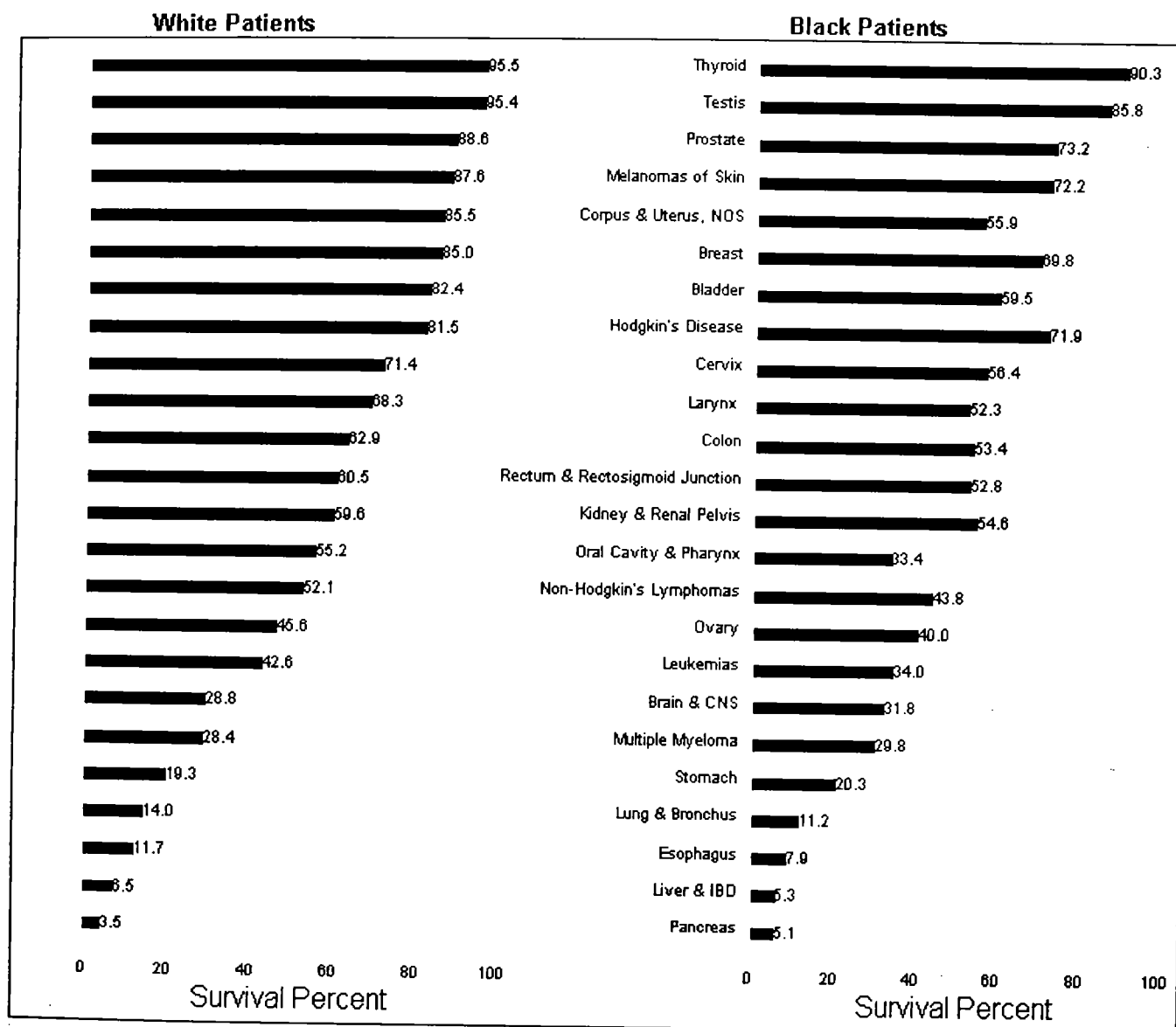
USDI+HS

HIV/AIDS surveillance Rpt
vol 8 no. 2

96

5 Year Relative Survival Rates, by Site

White and Black Patients 1986 to 1992



Data From SEER Program
1986-1991
Males and Females

Non-Insulin-Dependent (type II) - A metabolic disorder resulting from the body's inability to make enough or properly use insulin, it is the most common form of the disease. Type II diabetes accounts for 90-95 percent of diabetes. Type II diabetes is nearing epidemic proportions, due to more American adults becoming overweight and sedentary.

Who is at Greater Risk for Type I Diabetes?

Siblings of people with type I diabetes
Children of parents with type I diabetes

Who is at Greater Risk for Type II Diabetes?

People with a family history of diabetes
People who are overweight
People who do not exercise regularly
Women who had gestational diabetes, a form of diabetes occurring in 2-5 percent of all pregnancies

Impaired Glucose Tolerance (IGT)

IGT refers to a condition in which blood sugar levels are higher than normal but not high enough to be classified as diabetes (between 140 to 199 mg/dL in a 2-hour oral glucose tolerance test).

IGT is a major risk factor for type II diabetes.

IGT is present in about 11 percent of adults, or approximately 20 million Americans.

About 40-45 percent of persons age 65 years or older have either type II diabetes or IGT.

In addition, type II diabetes is more common among these ethnic groups: 7

African Americans - African Americans are 1.4 to 2.3 times as likely to have type II diabetes as the general population. An estimated 2.6 million African Americans, or 9.6%, have diabetes.

Hispanics - Hispanics are 2 to 4 times as likely to have type II diabetes. Diabetes affects 9.6% of the Mexican American population, 9.1% of the Cuban American population and 10.9% of the Puerto Rican population.

Native Americans - Overall prevalence of type II diabetes in Native Americans is 12.2% vs. 5.2% of the general population. There has been a marked increase in diabetes prevalence in Native Americans.

Warning Signs of Diabetes

Type I Diabetes

- ☐ Frequent urination
- ☐ Unusual thirst
- ☐ Extreme hunger
- ☐ Unusual weight loss
- ☐ Extreme fatigue


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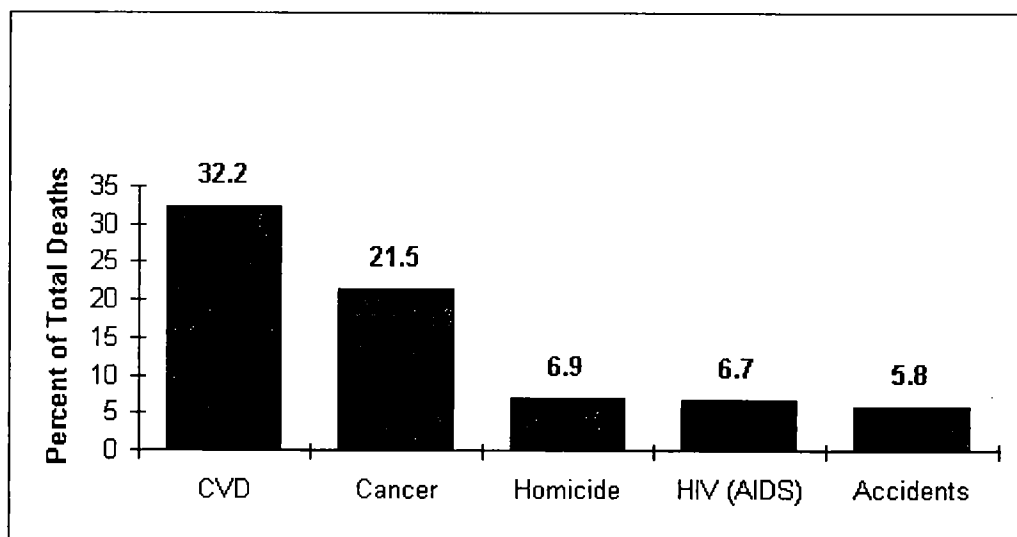

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AFRICAN-AMERICANS AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

Leading Causes of Death for Black Males

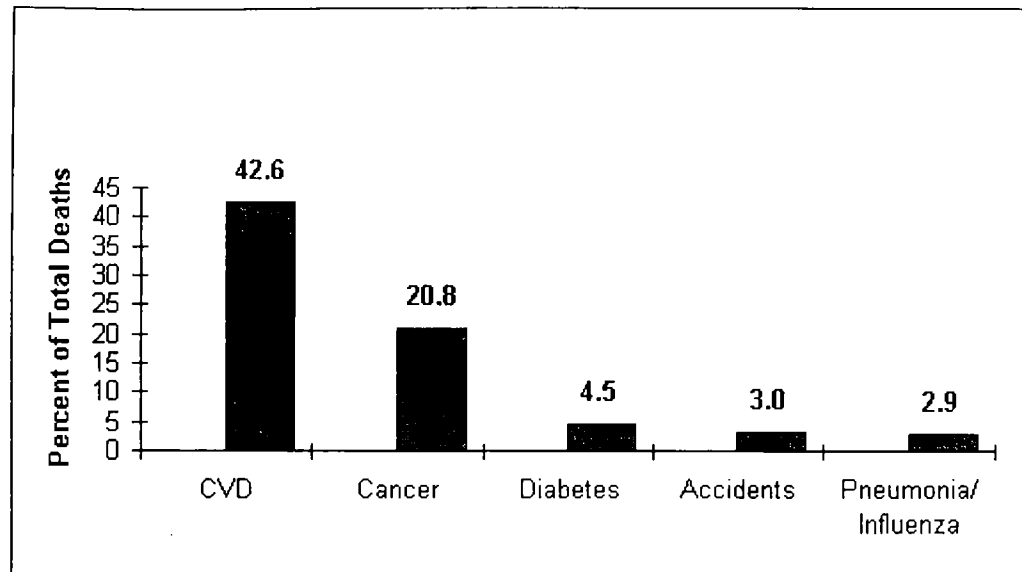
United States: 1993



CVD = Cardiovascular Diseases

Leading Causes of Death for Black Females

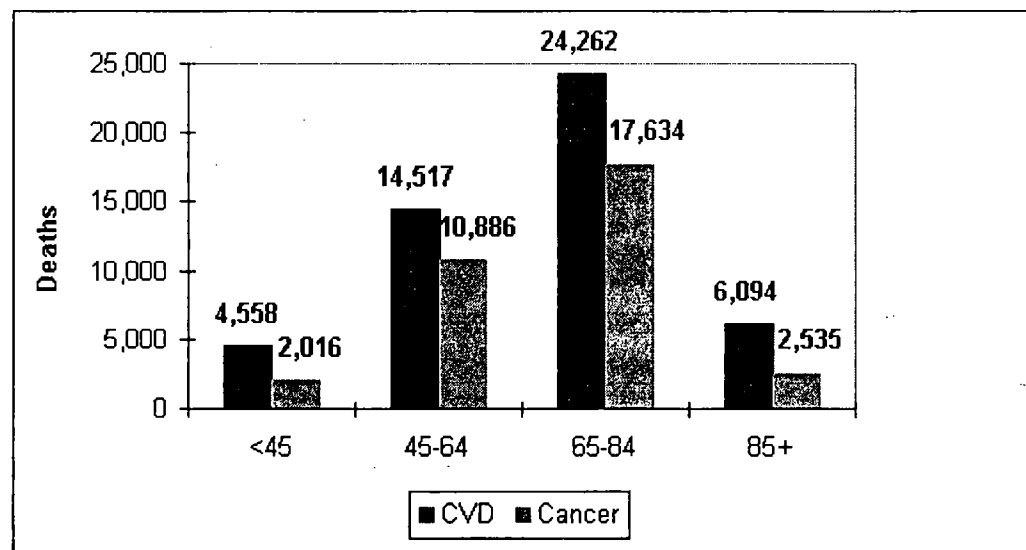
United States: 1993



CVD = Cardiovascular Diseases

Deaths From Cardiovascular Diseases and Cancer for Black Males by Age

United States: 1993



Deaths From Cardiovascular Diseases and Cancer for Black Females by Age

United States: 1993

- ❑ 1993 death rates* for congenital heart defects were 2.6 for black males (18.2% higher than for white males) and 2.3 for black females (27.8% higher than for white females).

* Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 745-747.

CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

- ❑ From 1983-93 the death rates* for black males declined 5.9% while actual numbers of deaths increased 18.1%. For black females the death rates* declined 8.2% while the actual number of deaths increased 42.8%.

* Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 code 428.0.

RHEUMATIC FEVER/RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

- ❑ 1993 death rates* from rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease were 0.9 for black males vs. 1.0 for white males and 1.5 for black females vs. 1.6 for white females.

* Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population.

SMOKING

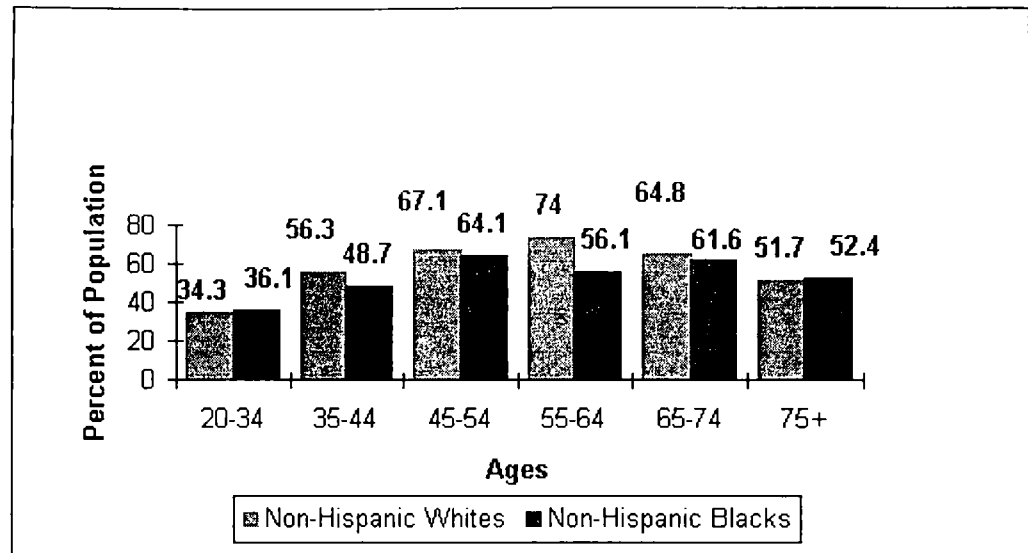
- ❑ The latest estimates are that 33.9% of black men and 21.8% of black women are smokers.
- ❑ In a recent study, the percentage of non-Hispanic black males in high school who smoked cigarettes or used smokeless tobacco within the last 30 days was 27.8% and 3.5%, respectively. For females the percentages were 12.2% and 1.1%, respectively.
- ❑ 36.9% of non-Hispanic black adults who don't use tobacco reported exposure to environmental tobacco smoke at home or at work.

CHOLESTEROL

- ❑ Among non-Hispanic blacks aged 20 and older, 47% of men and 51% of women have blood cholesterol levels over 200 mg/dL; 16% of men and 19% of women have levels of 240 mg/dL or more.
- ❑ An estimated 37% of American youth age 19 and under (27.4 million young people) have blood cholesterol levels of 170 mg/dL or higher. (This is comparable to a level of 200 mg/dL in adults.) More specifically, 37% of black males (2.2 million) and 46% of black females (2.6 million) are in this group.
- ❑ In 1994, nearly 51% of black women had blood cholesterol levels of 200 mg/dL or higher.

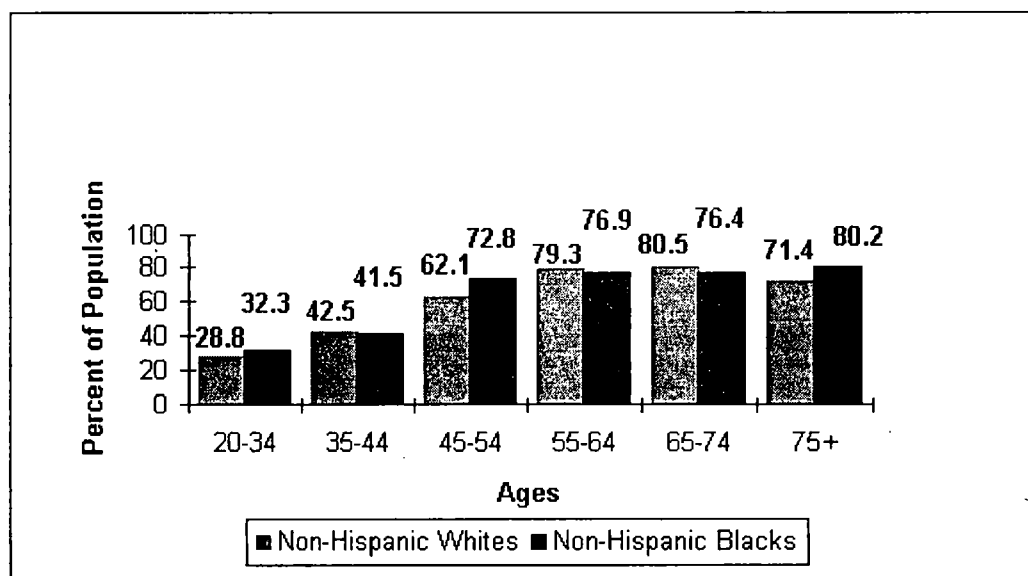
Estimated Percentage of Men With Blood Cholesterol of 200 mg/dL or More, by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



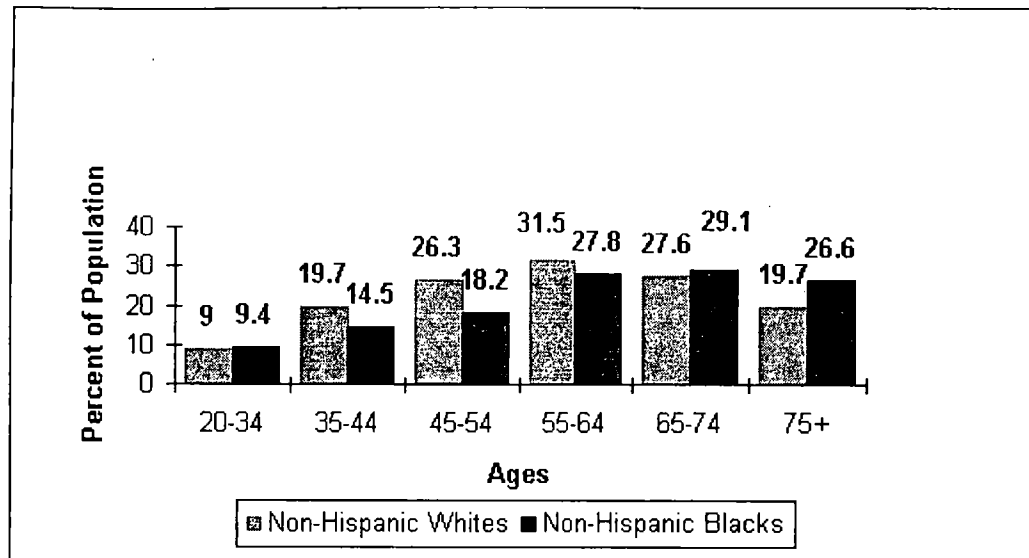
Estimated Percentage of Women With Blood Cholesterol of 200 mg/dL or More, by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



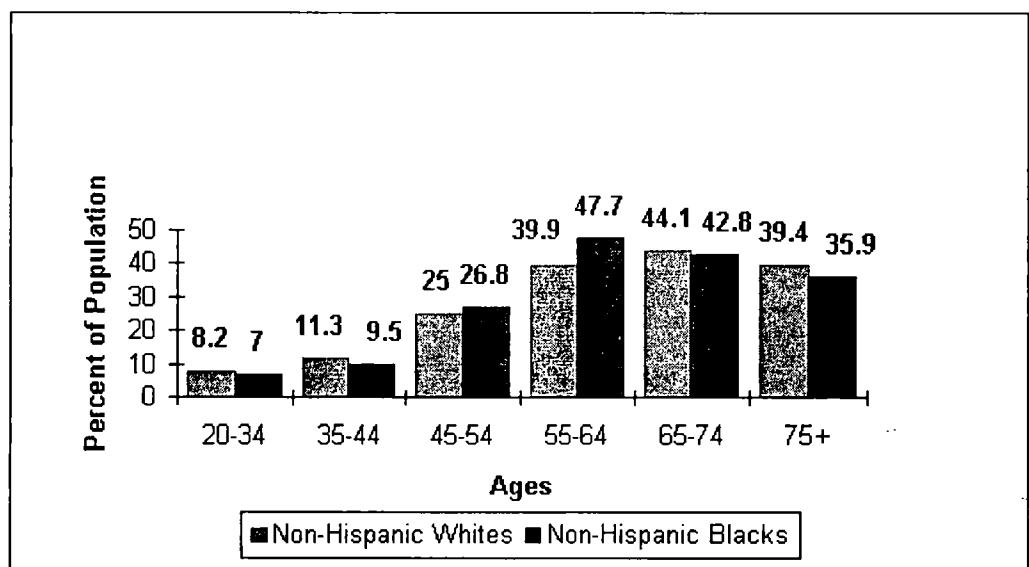
Estimated Percentage of Men With Blood Cholesterol of 240 mg/dL or More, by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



Estimated Percentage of Women With Blood Cholesterol of 240 mg/dL or More, by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

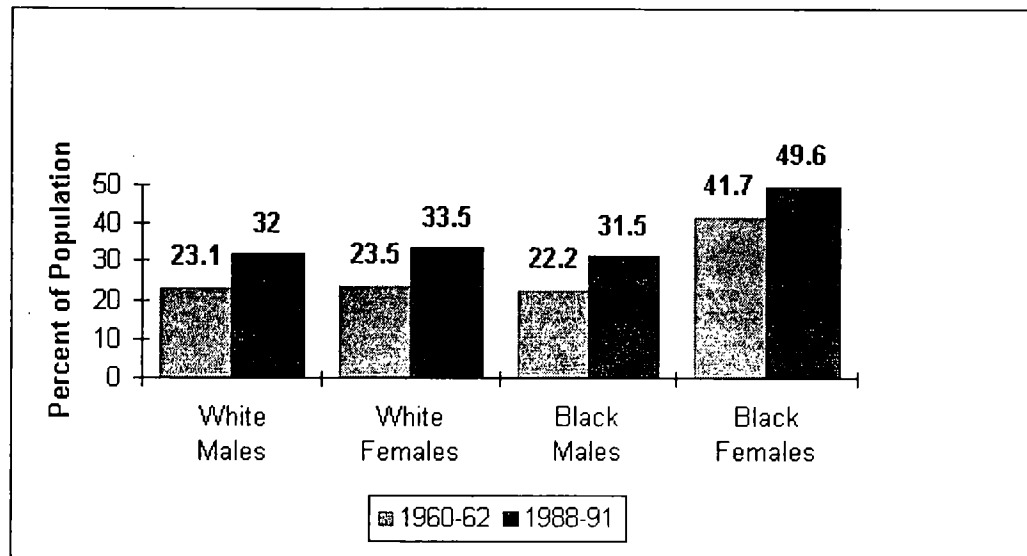
- Black women, the less educated, overweight persons and the elderly are the least active groups in terms of overall physical activity.
- Recent studies show that 62.8% of black men and 67.7% of black women have a sedentary lifestyle.
- In the 1995 Youth Risk Behavior Study the percent of non-Hispanic black males age 12-21 reporting no participation in moderate or vigorous activity during the past seven days was 20.6 for males and 38.1 for females.

OVERWEIGHT

- 31.5% of black males and 49.6% of black females are overweight.

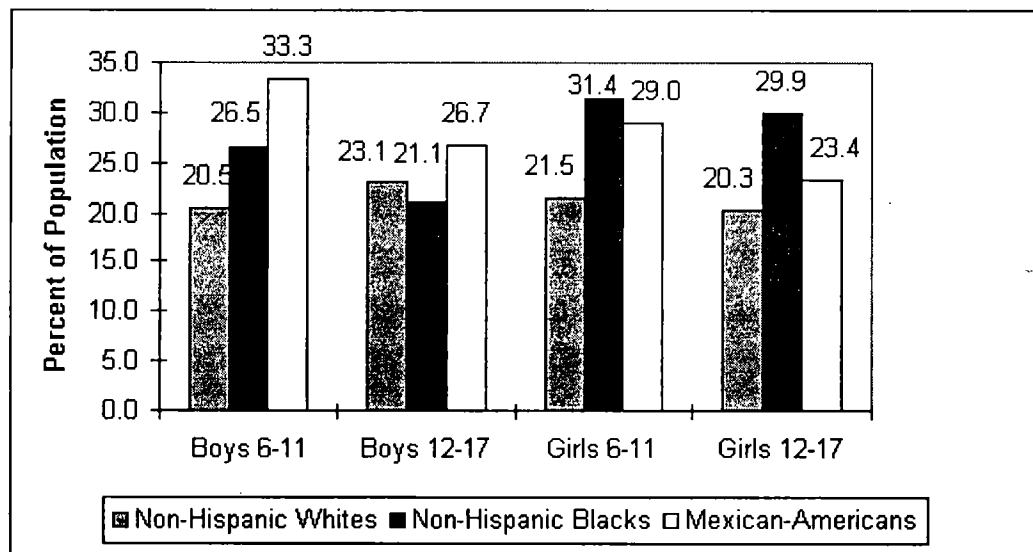
Overweight Trends for Adults Ages 20-74 by Race and Sex

United States: 1962-91



Estimated Prevalence of Overweight in Children and Adolescents by Sex, Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



DIABETES

- Studies show that 4.1% of men and 4.9% of black women are diabetic.
- The 1993 death rate for black males was 26.3 (115.6% higher than for white males) and 26.9 for black females (169.0% higher than for white females)


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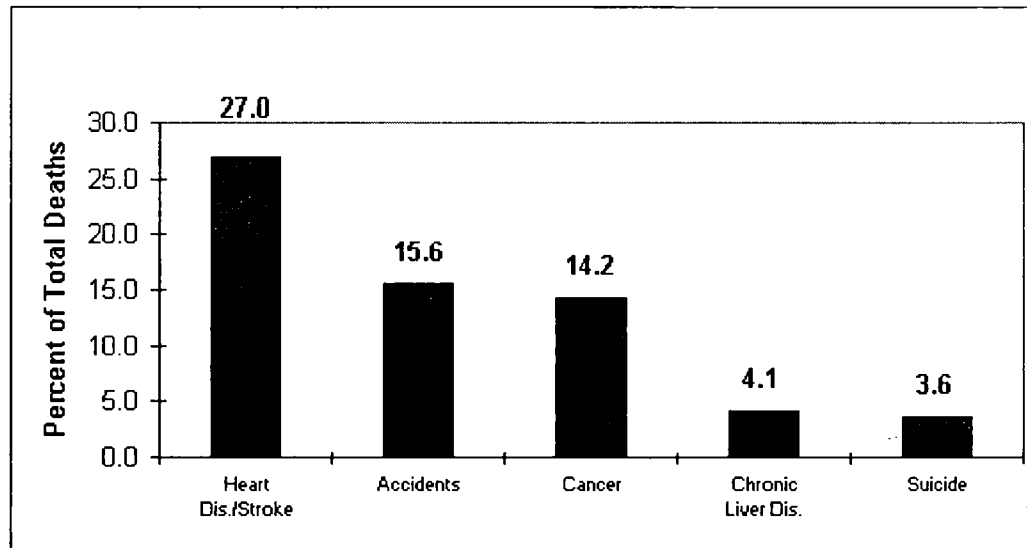

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AMERICAN INDIAN / ALASKA NATIVES AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

Leading Causes of Death for American Indian / Alaska Native Males

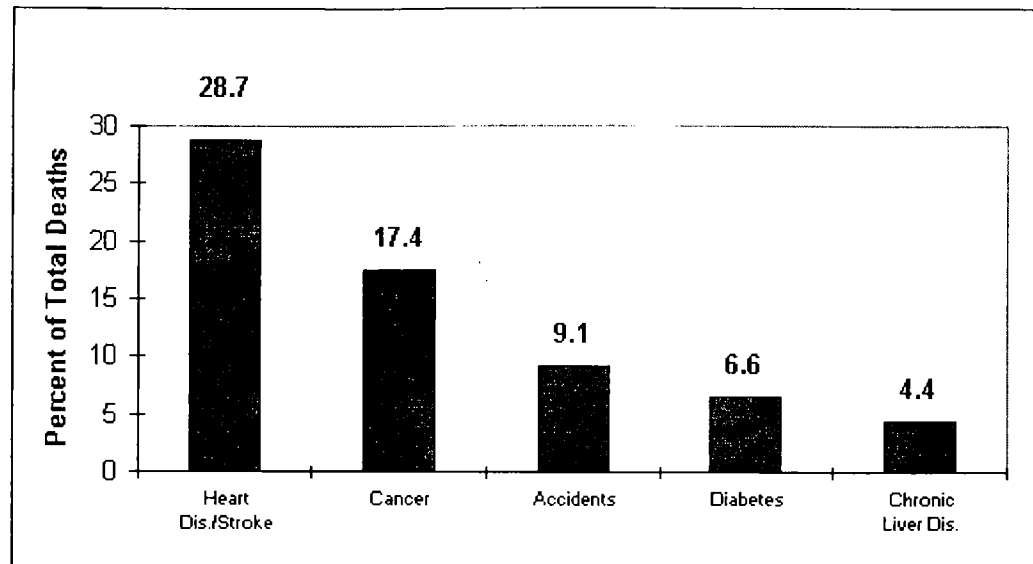
United States: 1993



Heart Dis. / Stroke = Diseases of the Heart & Stroke

Leading Causes of Death for American Indian / Alaska Native Females

United States: 1993



Heart Dis. / Stroke = Diseases of the Heart & Stroke

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

- The estimated prevalence of high blood pressure for American Indian / Alaska Natives is 10.3% for men and 13.8% for women according to recent studies.

SMOKING

- Studies show that among American Indian / Alaska Natives, 53.7% of men and 33.1% of women are smokers.

CHOLESTEROL

- An estimated 26.2% of American Indian / Alaska Native men and 28.8% of women have been told by a health professional that their cholesterol is elevated.

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

- About 50.8% of American Indian / Alaska Native men and 64.1% of women lead sedentary lives.

OVERWEIGHT

- Studies show that 33.8% of American Indian / Alaska Native men and 30.3% of women are overweight.

DIABETES

- Studies show that among American Indian / Alaska Natives, 4.2% of men and 5.0% of women are diabetic.

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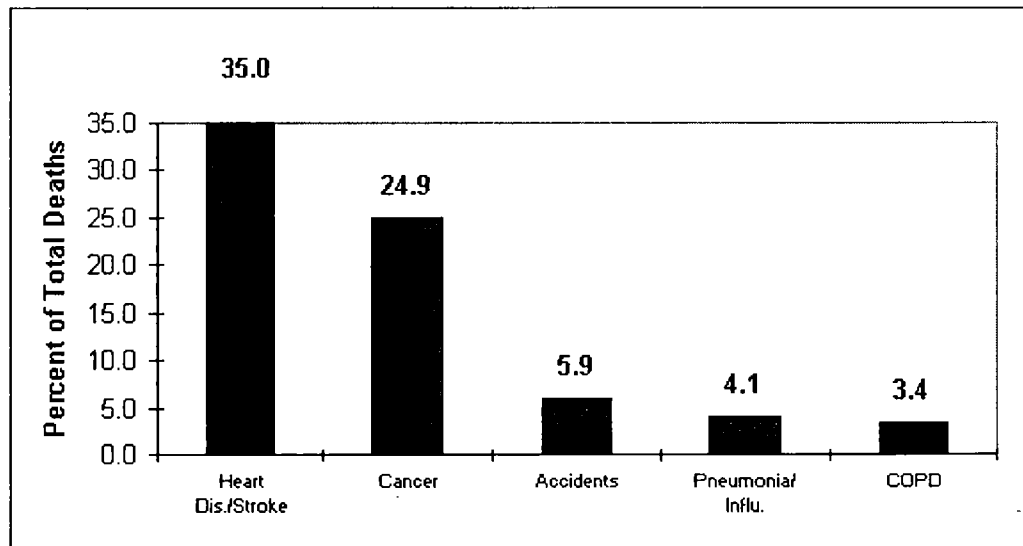
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ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDERS AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

Leading Causes of Death for Asian / Pacific Islander Males

United States: 1993

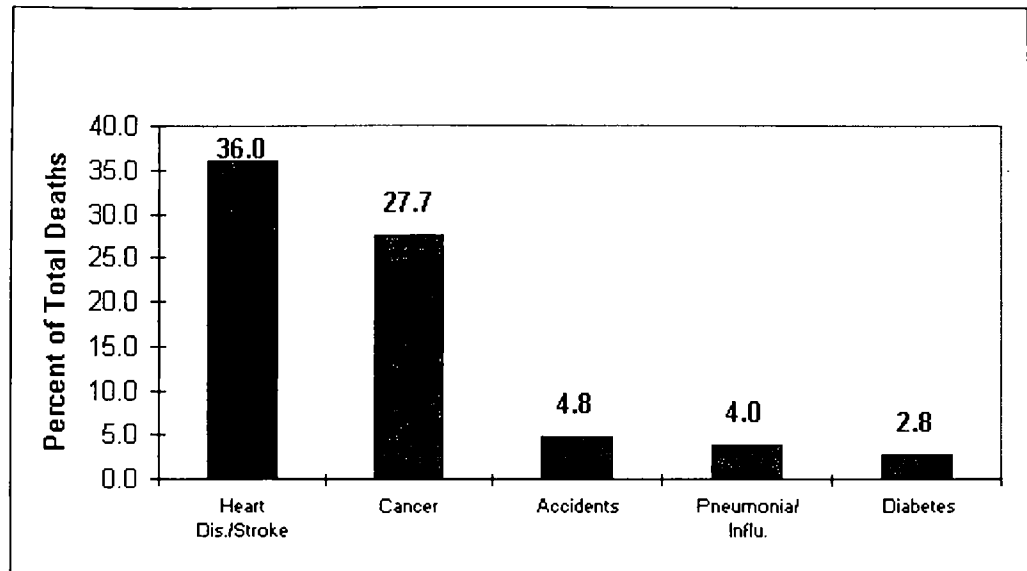


Heart Dis. / Stroke = Diseases of the Heart and Stroke

COPD = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Leading Causes of Death for Asian / Pacific Islander Females

United States: 1993



Heart Dis. / Stroke = Diseases of the Heart and Stroke

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

- Studies show that among Asian / Pacific Islanders, 9.7% of men and 8.4% of women have hypertension.
- According to the Honolulu Heart Study, 75% of Japanese-American men age 71-93 have high blood pressure.

SMOKING

- Among Asian / Pacific Islanders, 20.4% of men and 7.5% of women smoke.

CHOLESTEROL

- Studies show that among Asian / Pacific Islanders, 27.4% of men and 25.8% of females have high blood cholesterol.

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

- Among Asian / Pacific Islanders, 56.6% of men and 64.7% of women lead sedentary lives.

OVERWEIGHT

- Among Asian / Pacific Islanders, 10.8% of men and 10.1% of women are overweight.
- Native Hawaiians, one group of Pacific Islanders, have a very high prevalence of overweight. 65.5% of males and 62.6% females are overweight.

DIABETES

- Studies show that Among Asian / Pacific Islanders, 3.4% of men and 2.4% of women are diabetic.



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BABY BOOMERS AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

"Baby boomers" are persons born from 1946 through 1964. Thus, for 1993 death rates presented here, baby boomers included people **age 29 through 47**. For the 1988-91 blood pressure statistics, baby boomers included people **age 24 through 45**. These age groups do not match the groups provided in U.S. government data. The 35-44 and 45-54 age groups in the statistics below are an approximation for comparing baby boomers with other groups.

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

- 1993 death rates* from cardiovascular disease for the 35-44 age group were 49.4 for white men and 124.0 for black men; 18.6 for white women and 70.2 for black women. For the 45-54 age group the death rates were 181.6 for white men and 409.9 for black men; 63.6 for white women and 206.0 for black women.

* Crude death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 390-459.

CORONARY HEART DISEASE

- In 1993 coronary heart disease death rates* for the 35-44 age group were 25.3 for white men and 39.1 for black men; and 5.8 for white women and 16.1 for black women. For the 45-54 age group the death rates were 110.3 for white men and 148.7 for black men; and 27.1 for white women and 65.4 for black women.

* Crude death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 410-414.

- The estimated prevalence of coronary heart disease for the 30-39 age group is 1.6% for men and 3.8% for women. For the 40-49 age group it is 6.8% for men and 5.3% for women.

ANGINA

- The estimated prevalence of Rose* angina is 1.1% for men ages 30-39

and 3.8% for women; for ages 40-49 it is 3.7% for men and 4.7% for women.

* The Rose Angina Questionnaire is a widely used, highly reliable, specific tool for diagnosing angina pectoris.

STROKE

- The 1993 death rates* for stroke for the 35-44 age group were 5.2 for white men and 19.4 for black men; and 4.2 for white women and 15.6 for black women. For the 45-54 age group the death rates were 14.9 for white men and 63.2 for black men; and 12.6 for white women and 40.4 for black women.

* Crude death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 430-438.

- The estimated prevalence of stroke for the 30-39 age group is 0.0% for men and 0.2% for women. For the 40-49 age group the prevalence is 1.6% for men and 0.5% for women.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

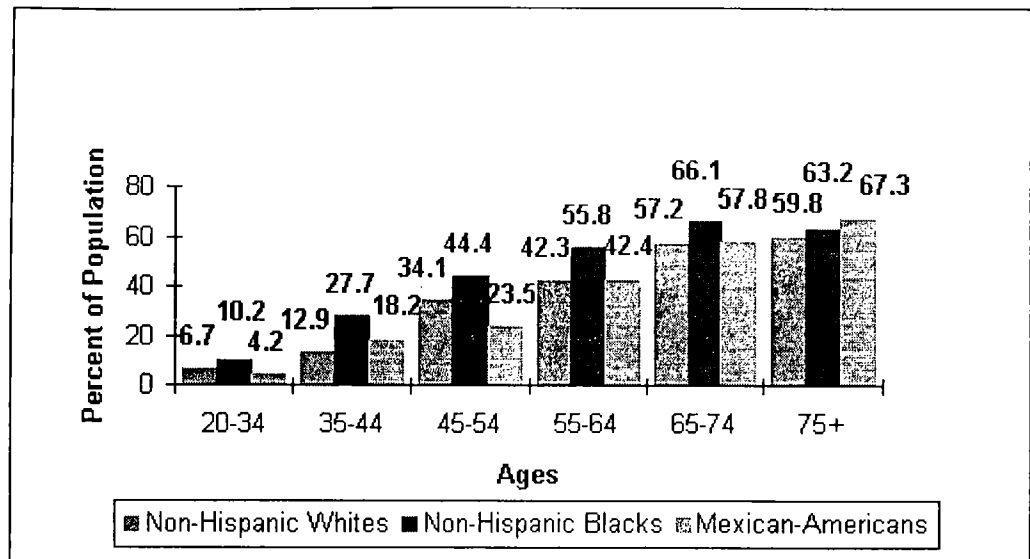
- In 1993 the death rate* from high blood pressure for the 35-44 age group was 2.0 for white men and 14.9 for black men; and 0.7 for white women and 8.9 for black women. For the 45-54 age group, the death rate was 6.5 for white men and 48.5 for black men; and 2.6 for white women and 28.4 for black women.

* Crude death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 401-404.

- The estimated prevalence of high blood pressure for the 35-44 age group is 12.9% for non-Hispanic white men, 27.7% for non-Hispanic black men and 18.2% for Mexican-American men. For women the percentages were 8.6%; 19.1% and 10.1%, respectively. For the 45-54 age group the percentages were 34.1% for non-Hispanic white men, 44.4% for non-Hispanic black men and 23.5% for Mexican-American men. For women the percentages were 21.2%; 41.4% and 21.0%, respectively.

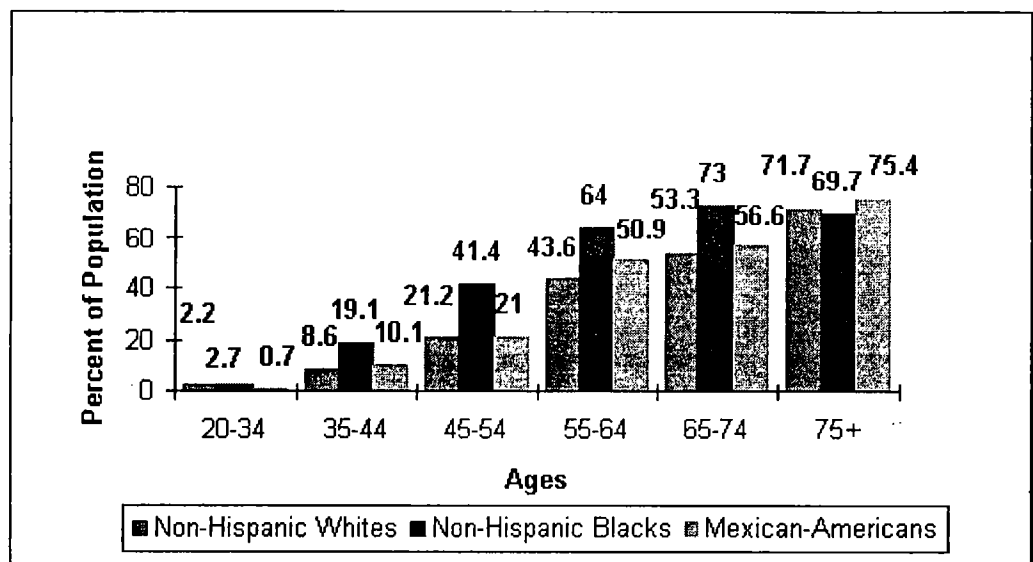
Estimated Percentage of Men With High Blood Pressure by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



Estimated Percentage of Women With High Blood Pressure by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

- 1993 death rates* for congenital heart defects for ages 35-44 were 0.8 for white men and 0.9 for black men; and 0.6 for white females and 0.7 for black women. For the 45-54 age group, the death rates were 0.9 for white men and 1.8 for black men; and 0.9 for white women and 1.2 for black women.

* Crude death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 745-747.

CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE

- For 1993 the death rates for the 35-44 age group were 0.4 for white men and 1.5 for black men; and 0.2 for white women and 0.9 for black women. For the 45-54 age group the death rates were 1.8 for white men and 7.7 for black men; and 1.0 for white women and 4.2 for black women.

* Crude death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 code 428.0.

- The estimated prevalence of congestive heart failure for the 30-39 age group is 0.2% for men and 0.4% for women. For the 40-49 age group the percent is 1.6% for men and 0.6% for women.

RHEUMATIC FEVER/RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

- 1993 death rates* from rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease for the 35-44 age group were 0.4 for white men and 0.9 for black men; and 0.5 for white women and 1.4 for black women. For the 45-54 age group the rates were 0.9 for white men and 1.4 for black men; and 1.5 for white women and 2.9 for black women.

* Crude death rates are per 100,000 population. ICD/9 codes 390-398.

- The estimated prevalence of RF/RHD for the age group 30-39 and 40-49 is 0.8%.

SMOKING

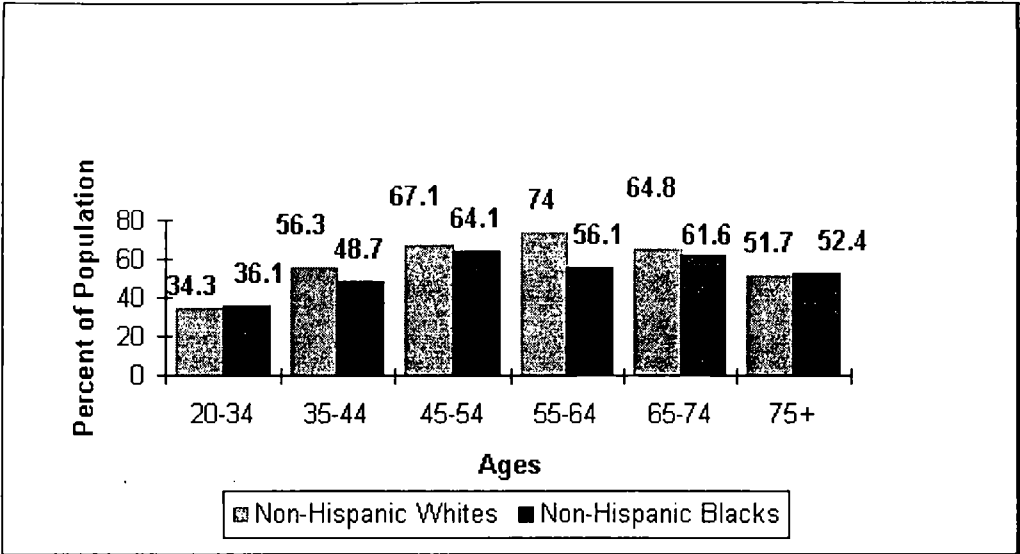
- 1993 estimates for the 35-44 age group show that 31.2% of white men, 36.9% of black men, 27.3% of white women and 31.5% of black women are smokers.

CHOLESTEROL

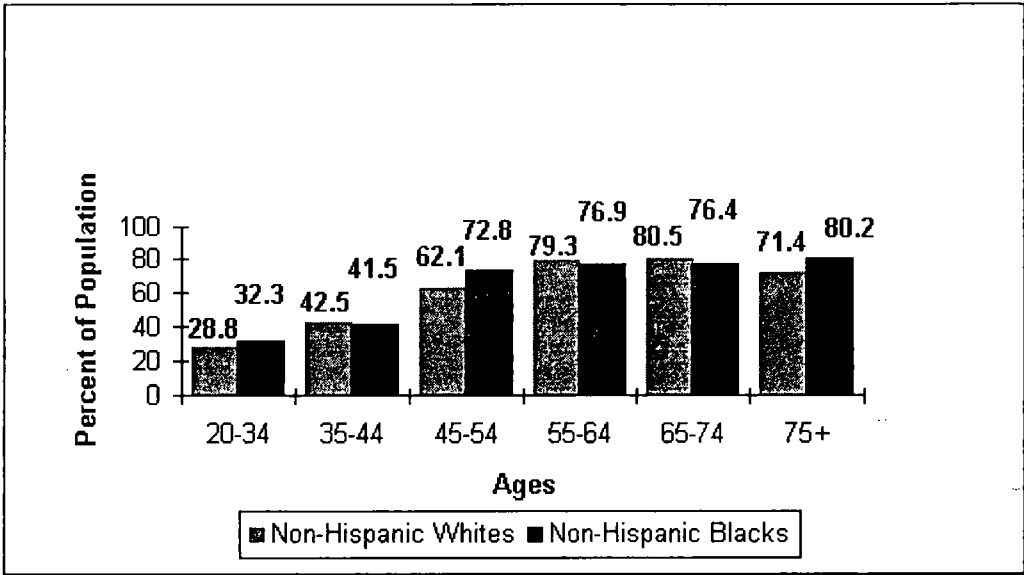
- Among Americans ages 35-44, 56.3% of non-Hispanic white men; 48.7% of non-Hispanic black men and 57.0% of Mexican-American men had blood cholesterol levels of 200 mg/dL and over. For women the percentages were 42.5%, 41.5% and 45.2%, respectively. For the 45-54 age group the percentages for men were 67.1%, 64.1% and 68.9%, respectively. For women ages 45-54 the percentages were 62.1%, 72.8% and 63.6%, respectively.
- Among Americans age 35-44, 19.7% of non-Hispanic white men, 14.5% of non-Hispanic black men and 20.5% of Mexican-American men had blood cholesterol levels of 240 mg/dL and over. For women the percentages were 11.3%, 9.5% and 10.5%, respectively. For the 45-54 age group the percentages were 26.3% for non-Hispanic white men, 18.2% for non-Hispanic black men and 26.6% for Mexican-American men. For women the percentages were 25.0%; 26.8% and 33.4%, respectively.

Estimated Percentage of Men With Blood Cholesterol of 200 mg/dL or More, by Age and Race

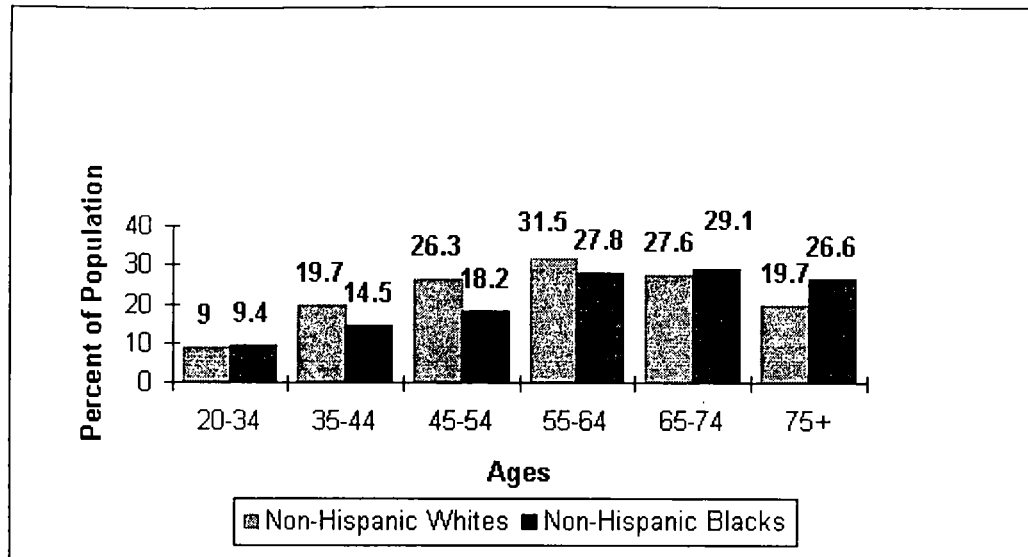
United States: 1988-91



Estimated Percentage of Women With Blood Cholesterol of 200 mg/dL or More, by Age and Race
United States: 1988-91

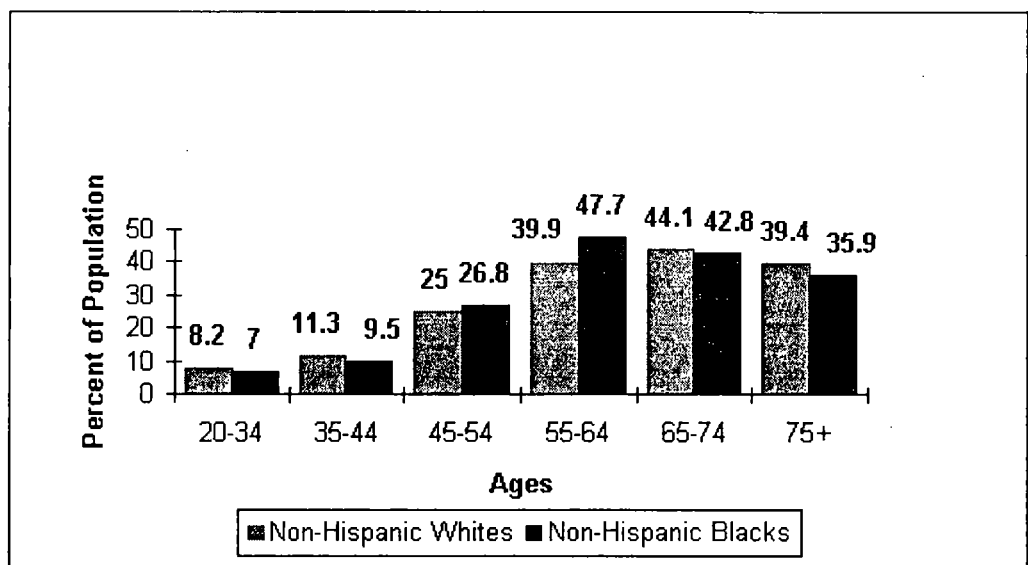


Estimated Percent of Men With Blood Cholesterol of 240 mg/dL or More, by Age and Race
United States: 1988-91



Estimated Percent of Women With Blood Cholesterol of 240 mg/dL or More, by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

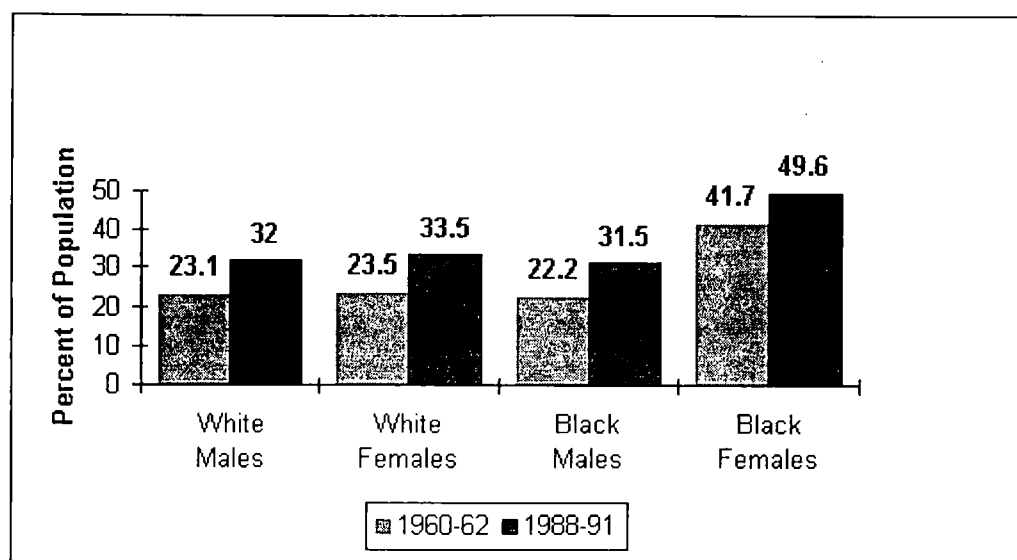
- The 1992 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey showed that 25.0% of men and 26.9% of women ages 30-44 reported no participation in leisure-time physical activity.

OVERWEIGHT

- 35.7% of men and 35.1% of women age 35-44 are overweight.
- 35.5% of men and 39.8% of women age 45-54 are overweight.

Overweight Trends for Adults Age 20-74 by Sex and Race

United States: 1960-62 and 1988-91



DIABETES

- NHIS 1993 data show that for people ages 45-64, 6.5% of men and 5.9% of women had diagnosed diabetes. Within this age group, 5.6% of whites and 11.3% of blacks had diagnosed diabetes.

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What's My Risk?

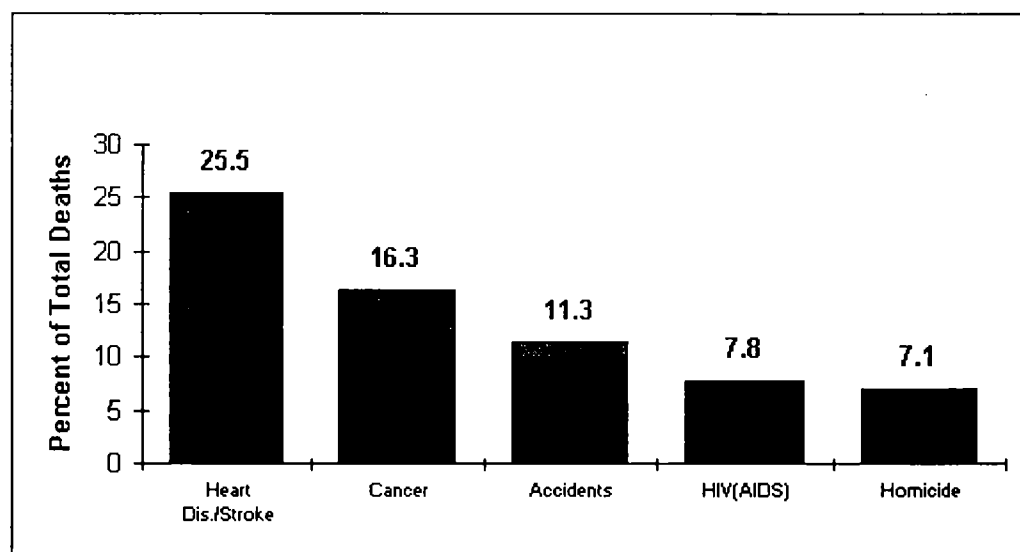
How You Can Help

Biostatistical Fact Sheets

HISPANICS AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

Leading Causes of Death for Hispanic Males

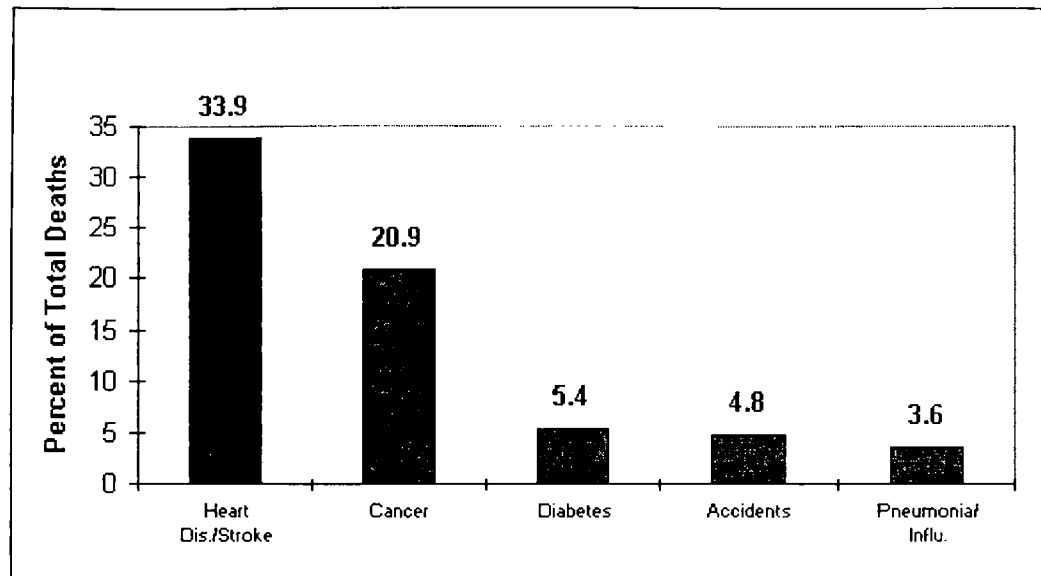
United States: 1993



Heart Dis. / Stroke = Diseases of the Heart, and Stroke

Leading Causes of Death for Hispanic Females

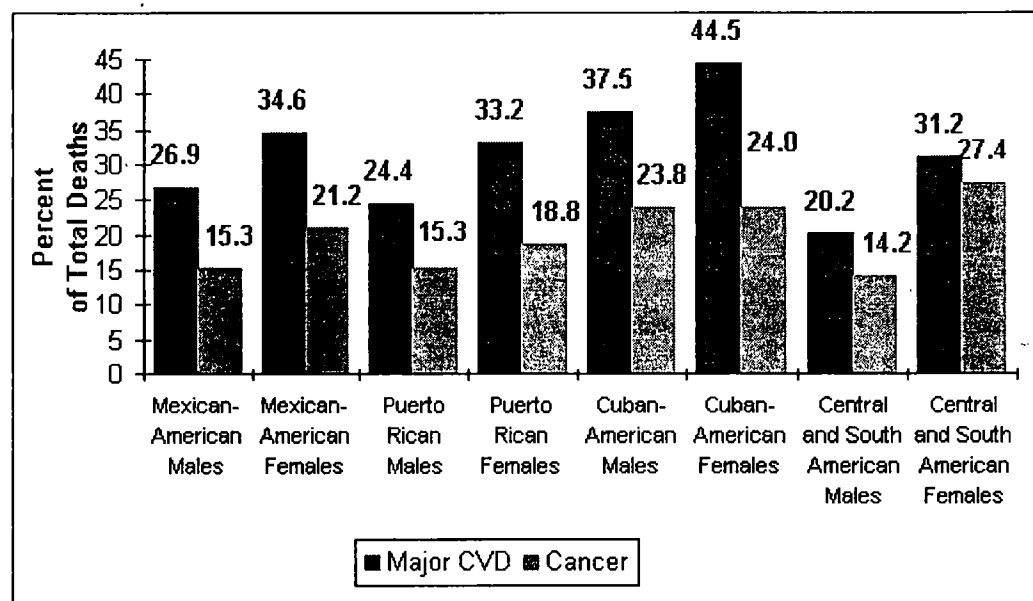
United States: 1993



Heart Dis. / Stroke = Diseases of the Heart, and Stroke

Major Cardiovascular Diseases and Cancer as a Percent of Total Deaths for Selected Hispanic Populations, by Sex

United States: 1991



CORONARY HEART DISEASE

- 5.6% of Mexican-Americans age 20 and older have coronary heart disease.
- The estimated crude prevalence of angina is 4.6% for Mexican-American

women and 3.4% for Mexican-American men.

STROKE

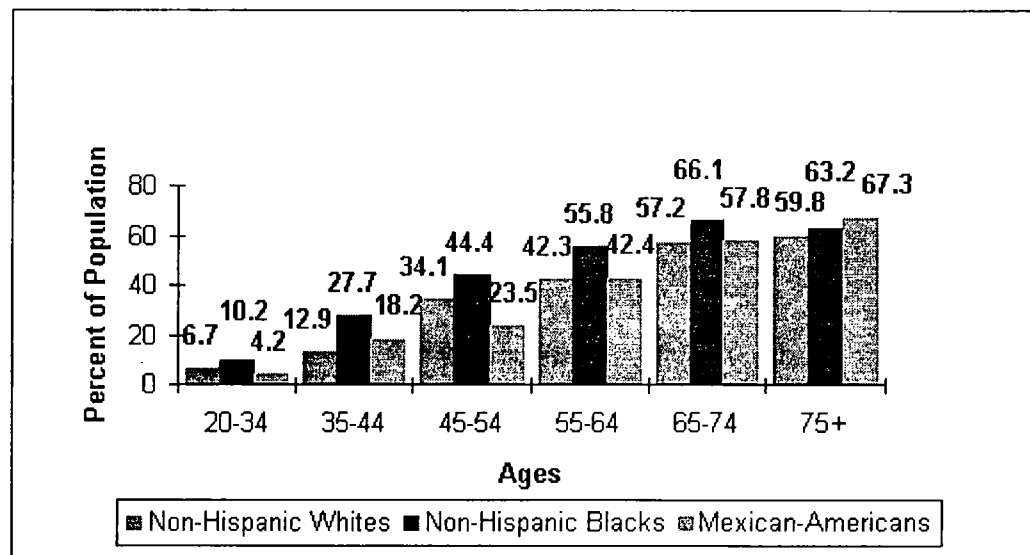
- Among Mexican-Americans, the estimated crude prevalence of stroke is 1.1% for men and 0.8% for women.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

- About 61% of Mexican-Americans ages 60 and older have hypertension.
- Among Mexican-Americans, 16.8% of males and 14.1% of females are hypertensive; among Cuban-Americans, 22.8% of males and 15.5% of females are hypertensive; and among Puerto Ricans, 15.6% of males and 11.5% of females are hypertensive.
- It is estimated that 15.1% Mexican-Americans age 20 and older have high blood pressure.

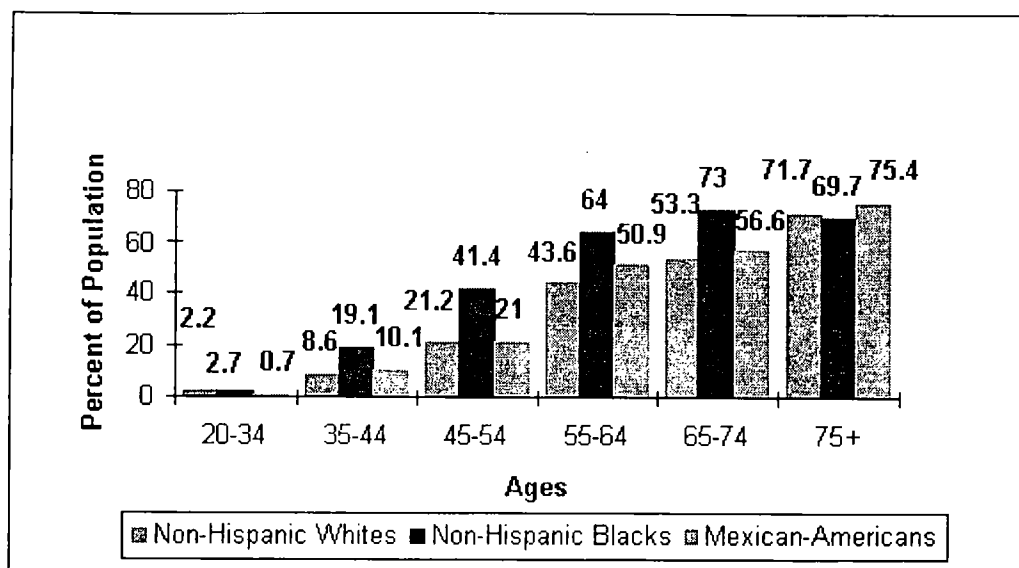
Estimated Percentage of Men With High Blood Pressure by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



Estimated Percentage of Women With High Blood Pressure by Age and Race

United States: 1988-91



SMOKING

- Studies show that among Hispanics, an estimated 24.3 percent of men and 15.2 percent of women smoke.
- The Youth Risk Behavior Study (1995) showed that 34.9 percent of male Hispanic high school students and 32.9 percent of Hispanic female students smoked cigarettes, and 5.8 percent of Hispanic male and 3.1 percent of Hispanic female high school students used smokeless tobacco.

CHOLESTEROL

- Among Mexican-Americans ages 20 and older, 48.8% of men and 44.6% of women have blood cholesterol levels over 200 mg/dL and 17.5% of men and 16.1% of women have blood cholesterol levels of 240 mg/dL or more.

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

- 61.5% of Hispanic men and 61.9% of Hispanic women have a sedentary lifestyle.
- The 1995 Youth Risk Behavior Study showed the percent of youth age 12-21 who reported no participation in moderate or vigorous activity during the past 7 days was 29.1% for Hispanic males and 43.8% for females.

OVERWEIGHT

- NHANES III (1988-91) showed that 39.5% of Mexican-American males and 47.9% of Mexican-American females are overweight.
- Among Mexican-Americans age 6-11, 33.3% of boys and 29.0% of girls are overweight. For ages 12-17 the percentages were 26.7 for boys and 23.4 for girls.
- Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES, 1982-84) results show that among Cuban-Americans, 29.4% of males and 34.1% of females are overweight. Among Puerto Ricans, 25.2% of males and 37.3% of females are overweight.

DIABETES

- ☐ The estimated prevalence of diabetes in Hispanics is 3.7% in men and 3.5% in women.

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Infant mortality rates, fetal death rates, and perinatal mortality rates, according to race: United States, selected years 1950-94

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Infant mortality rate\1/</i>							
<i>Race and year</i>	<i>Neonatal</i>				<i>Late</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Under</i>		<i>Post- neonatal</i>	<i>Fetal</i>	<i>fetal</i>	<i>Perinatal</i>
		<i>28 days</i>	<i>7 days</i>		<i>death</i>	<i>death</i>	<i>mortality</i>
					<i>rate\2/</i>	<i>rate\3/</i>	<i>rate\4/</i>

<i>All races</i>							
<i>Deaths per 1,000 live births</i>							
1950\5/	29.2	20.5	17.8	8.7	18.4	14.9	32.5
1960\5/	26.0	18.7	16.7	7.3	15.8	12.1	28.6
1970	20.0	15.1	13.6	4.9	14.0	9.5	23.0
1980	12.6	8.5	7.1	4.1	9.1	6.2	13.2
1985	10.6	7.0	5.8	3.7	7.8	4.9	10.7
1986	10.4	6.7	5.6	3.6	7.7	4.7	10.3
1987	10.1	6.5	5.4	3.6	7.6	4.6	10.0
1988	10.0	6.3	5.2	3.6	7.5	4.5	9.7
1989	9.8	6.2	5.1	3.6	7.5	4.5	9.6
1990	9.2	5.8	4.8	3.4	7.5	4.3	9.1
1991	8.9	5.6	4.6	3.4	7.3	4.1	8.7
1992	8.5	5.4	4.4	3.1	7.4	4.1	8.5
1993	8.4	5.3	4.3	3.1	7.1	3.8	8.1

Provisional data:

1993	8.3	5.4	---	2.9	---	---	---
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1994	7.9	5.0	---	3.0	---	---	---
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Race of child:\6/ White

1950\5/	26.8	19.4	17.1	7.4	16.6	13.3	30.1
1960\5/	22.9	17.2	15.6	5.7	13.9	10.8	26.2
1970	17.8	13.8	12.5	4.0	12.3	8.6	21.0
1980	11.0	7.5	6.2	3.5	8.1	5.7	11.9

Race of mother:\7/ White

1980	10.9	7.4	6.1	3.5	8.1	5.7	11.8
1985	9.2	6.0	5.0	3.2	6.9	4.5	9.5
1986	8.8	5.7	4.7	3.1	6.7	4.3	9.0
1987	8.5	5.4	4.5	3.1	6.6	4.2	8.6
1988	8.4	5.3	4.3	3.1	6.4	4.0	8.3
1989	8.1	5.1	4.2	2.9	6.4	4.0	8.2
1990	7.6	4.8	3.9	2.8	6.4	3.8	7.7
1991	7.3	4.5	3.7	2.8	6.2	3.7	7.4
1992	6.9	4.3	3.5	2.6	6.2	3.7	7.2
1993	6.8	4.3	3.5	2.5	6.1	3.4	6.9

Race of child:\6/ Black

1950\5/	43.9	27.8	23.0	16.1	32.1	---	---
1960\5/	44.3	27.8	23.7	16.5	---	---	---
1970	32.6	22.8	20.3	9.9	23.2	---	34.5
1980	21.4	14.1	11.9	7.3	14.4	8.9	20.7

Race of mother:\7/ Black

1980	22.2	14.6	12.3	7.6	14.7	9.1	21.3
1985	19.0	12.6	10.8	6.4	12.8	7.2	17.9
1986	18.9	12.3	10.6	6.6	12.7	7.1	17.6

1987	18.8	12.3	10.5	6.4	13.1	7.1	17.5
1988	18.5	12.1	10.3	6.5	13.0	6.9	17.1
1989	18.6	11.9	10.1	6.7	13.1	6.8	16.8
1990	18.0	11.6	9.7	6.4	13.3	6.7	16.4
1991	17.6	11.2	9.4	6.3	12.8	6.4	15.7
1992	16.8	10.8	9.0	6.0	13.3	6.4	15.4
1993	16.5	10.7	9.0	5.8	12.8	5.8	14.7

--- Data not available.

\1/ Rates are infant (under 1 year of age), neonatal (under 28 days), early neonatal (under 7 days), and postneonatal (28-365 days) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group.

\2/ Number of fetal deaths of 20 weeks or more gestation per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

\3/ Number of fetal deaths of 28 weeks or more gestation per 1,000 live births plus late fetal deaths.

\4/ Number of late fetal deaths plus infant deaths within 7 days of birth per 1,000 live births plus late fetal deaths.

\5/ Includes births and deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

\6/ Infant deaths are tabulated by race of decedent; live births and fetal deaths are tabulated by race of child (see Appendix II).

\7/ Infant deaths are tabulated by race of decedent; fetal deaths and live births are tabulated by race of mother.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Mortality, Part A, for data years 1950-93. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. Annual summary of births, marriages, divorces, and deaths: United States, 1993 and 1994. Monthly vital statistics report; vols 42 and 43 no 13. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1994

and 1995; Gardner P and Hudson BL. Advance report of final mortality statistics, 1993. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 44 no 7, suppl. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service. 1996. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Suggested citation: National Center for Health Statistics. **Health, United States, 1995**. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service, p 102. 1996. (The NCHS web site contains **instructions** on downloading the Acrobat® reader required to view this publication.)

Click here for **Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for 1995**, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, vol 44, no 12. (The NCHS web site contains **instructions** on downloading the Acrobat® reader required to view this publication.)

To NCHS

To Social Statistics Briefing Room

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age		
Rank ¹		Number ² Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ² Rate ²
White, both sexes, 15–24 years			White, both sexes, 65 years and over		
...	All causes	24,185 84.3	...	All causes	1,517,584 5,049.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	11,524 40.2	1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	553,520 1,841.7
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	8,926 31.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	339,301 1,128.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	2,598 9.1	3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	123,127 409.7
2	Suicide E950–E959	4,003 14.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	82,954 276.0
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	2,985 10.4	5	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	67,458 224.4
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,292 4.5	6	Diabetes mellitus 250	36,808 122.5
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	629 2.2	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	26,139 87.0
6	Congenital anomalies 740–759	356 1.2	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	6,866 22.8
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	274 1.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	19,273 64.1
8	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	153 0.5	8	Alzheimer's disease 331.0	19,063 63.4
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	138 0.5	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	16,926 56.3
10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	119 0.4	10	Atherosclerosis 440	14,683 48.9
...	All other causes Residual	2,712 9.5	...	All other causes Residual	237,605 790.6
White, both sexes, 25–44 years			White male, all ages ⁴		
...	All causes	113,811 165.5	...	All causes	997,277 932.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	22,242 32.3	1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	318,751 297.9
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	11,905 17.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	244,000 228.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	10,337 15.0	3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	52,045 48.6
2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	18,281 26.6	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	50,670 47.4
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	17,284 25.1	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	24,229 22.6
4	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	12,162 17.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	26,441 24.7
5	Suicide E950–E959	11,262 16.4	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	49,320 46.1
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	5,103 7.4	6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	32,948 30.8
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	3,358 4.9	7	Suicide E950–E959	22,853 21.4
8	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	2,210 3.2	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	22,670 21.2
9	Diabetes mellitus 250	1,779 2.6	9	Diabetes mellitus 250	21,407 20.0
10	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1,398 2.0	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	14,100 13.2
...	All other causes Residual	18,732 27.2	...	All other causes Residual	168,513 157.5
White, both sexes, 45–64 years			White male, 1–4 years		
...	All causes	301,400 672.0	...	All causes	2,477 38.8
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	109,777 244.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	978 15.3
2	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	81,910 182.6	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	328 5.1
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	12,925 28.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	650 10.2
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	6,194 13.8	2	Congenital anomalies 740–759	273 4.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	6,731 15.0	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	233 3.7
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	11,086 24.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	133 2.1
5	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	10,772 24.0	5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	82 1.3
6	Diabetes mellitus 250	8,788 19.6	6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	41 0.6
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	8,657 19.3	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	37 0.6
8	Suicide E950–E959	6,847 15.3	8	Septicemia 038	24 0.4
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	6,321 14.1	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	24 0.4
10	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	4,148 9.2	10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	23 0.4
...	All other causes Residual	40,169 89.6	...	All other causes Residual	629 9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
White male, 5–14 years				White male, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	3,802	24.5	...	All causes	186,980	853.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	1,712	11.0	1	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	59,316	270.8
...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	974	6.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	58,004	264.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	738	4.7	3	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	9,215	42.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	471	3.0	...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	4,146	18.9
3	Suicide. E950–E959	223	1.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	5,069	23.1
4	Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	203	1.3	4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. 571	6,259	28.6
5	Congenital anomalies. 740–759	174	1.1	5	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	5,869	26.8
6	Diseases of heart.*042–*044	47	0.3	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	5,763	26.3
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	40	0.3	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	5,752	26.3
8	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	40	0.3	8	Suicide. E950–E959	5,301	24.2
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature. 210–239	37	0.2	9	Diabetes mellitus. 250	4,850	22.1
...	All other causes. Residual	749	4.8	10	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	2,511	11.5
White male, 15–24 years				...	All other causes. Residual	24,140	110.2
...	All causes	17,999	122.3	White male, 65 years and over			
1	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	8,547	58.1	...	All causes	693,659	5,633.5
...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	6,362	43.2	1	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	249,444	2,025.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	2,185	14.8	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	176,481	1,433.3
2	Suicide. E950–E959	3,459	23.5	3	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	44,756	363.5
3	Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	2,421	16.5	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	43,074	349.8
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	805	5.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	29,221	237.3
5	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	404	2.7	6	Diabetes mellitus. 250	15,454	125.5
6	Congenital anomalies. 740–759	203	1.4	7	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	12,756	103.6
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	199	1.4	...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	3,724	30.2
8	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	96	0.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	9,032	73.4
9	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	67	0.5	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. 580–589	8,050	65.4
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	66	0.4	9	Alzheimer's disease. 331.0	6,428	52.2
...	All other causes. Residual	1,732	11.8	10	Septicemia. 038	5,584	45.3
White male, 25–44 years				...	All other causes. Residual	102,411	831.7
...	All causes	81,001	234.1	White female, all ages ⁴			
1	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	17,079	49.4	...	All causes	990,160	891.3
...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	8,601	24.9	1	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	330,338	297.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	8,478	24.5	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	224,897	202.4
2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	16,242	46.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	84,436	76.0
3	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	9,125	26.4	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	45,757	41.2
4	Suicide. E950–E959	9,098	26.3	5	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	40,693	36.6
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	7,974	23.0	6	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	27,078	24.4
6	Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	3,806	11.0	...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	12,026	10.8
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. 571	2,483	7.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	15,052	13.5
8	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	1,199	3.5	7	Diabetes mellitus. 250	26,068	23.5
9	Diabetes mellitus. 250	1,041	3.0	8	Alzheimer's disease. 331.0	12,826	11.5
10	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	867	2.5	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. 580–589	9,829	8.8
...	All other causes. Residual	12,087	34.9	10	Septicemia. 038	9,744	8.8
				...	All other causes. Residual	178,494	160.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age	Number ²	Rate ²
White female, 1–4 years				White female, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,889	31.2	...	All causes	32,810	96.0
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	670	11.1	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	9,310	27.2
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	276	4.6	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	5,163	15.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	394	6.5	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	3,304	9.7
2	Congenital anomalies 740–759	231	3.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,859	5.4
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	147	2.4	3	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	3,037	8.9
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	109	1.8	4	Suicide E950–E959	2,164	6.3
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	71	1.2	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	2,039	6.0
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	48	0.8	6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,297	3.8
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	48	0.8	7	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	1,011	3.0
8	Septicemia 038	31	0.5	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	875	2.6
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	24	0.4	9	Diabetes mellitus 250	738	2.2
10	Meningococcal infection 036	15	*	10	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	531	1.6
...	All other causes Residual	495	8.2	...	All other causes Residual	6,645	19.4
White female, 5–14 years				White female, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	2,447	16.6	...	All causes	114,420	498.7
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	940	6.4	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	51,773	225.6
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	624	4.2	2	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	22,594	98.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	316	2.1	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	5,334	23.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	327	2.2	4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	4,903	21.4
3	Congenital anomalies 740–759	173	1.2	5	Diabetes mellitus 250	3,938	17.2
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	113	0.8	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,710	16.2
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	90	0.6	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	2,048	8.9
6	Suicide E950–E959	66	0.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,662	7.2
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	49	0.3	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,398	10.5
8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	42	0.3	8	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1,637	7.1
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	33	0.2	9	Suicide E950–E959	1,546	6.7
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	27	0.2	10	Septicemia 038	847	3.7
...	All other causes Residual	587	4.0	...	All other causes Residual	15,740	68.6
White female, 15–24 years				White female, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	6,186	44.3	...	All causes	823,925	4,643.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,977	21.3	1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	304,076	1,713.9
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	2,564	18.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	162,820	917.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	413	3.0	3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	78,371	441.7
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	564	4.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	39,880	224.8
3	Suicide E950–E959	544	3.9	5	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	38,237	215.5
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . .140–208	487	3.5	6	Diabetes mellitus 250	21,354	120.4
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	225	1.6	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	13,383	75.4
6	Congenital anomalies 740–759	153	1.1	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	3,142	17.7
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	75	0.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	10,241	57.7
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	72	0.5	8	Alzheimer's disease 331.0	12,635	71.2
9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	57	0.4	9	Atherosclerosis 440	9,309	52.5
10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	52	0.4	10	Nephritis, 0 1v7 580–589	8,876	50.0
...	All other causes Residual	980	7.0	...	All other causes Residual	134,984	760.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
Black, both sexes, 65 years and over				Black male, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	154,440	5,679.2	...	All causes	1,203	40.2
1	Diseases of heart	54,563	2,006.4	1	Accidents and adverse effects	483	16.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	36,661	1,348.1	...	Motor vehicle accidents	231	7.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	13,395	492.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effects	252	8.4
4	Diabetes mellitus	6,721	247.1	2	Homicide and legal intervention	151	5.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza	5,605	206.1	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	85	2.8
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4,603	169.3	4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	56	1.9
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	2,954	108.6	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	55	1.8
8	Septicemia	2,582	94.9	6	Diseases of heart	49	1.6
9	Accidents and adverse effects	2,482	91.3	7	Congenital anomalies	45	1.5
...	Motor vehicle accidents	575	21.1	8	Suicide	25	0.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	1,907	70.1	9	Anemias	19	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease	1,950	71.7	10	Pneumonia and influenza	16	*
...	All other causes	22,924	843.0	...	All other causes	219	7.3
Black male, all ages⁴				Black male, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	154,175	980.7	...	All causes	6,803	249.2
1	Diseases of heart	38,389	244.2	1	Homicide and legal intervention	3,602	132.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	32,880	209.1	2	Accidents and adverse effects	1,367	50.1
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	12,875	81.9	...	Motor vehicle accidents	935	34.3
4	Homicide and legal intervention	8,847	56.3	...	All other accidents and adverse effects	432	15.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects	8,834	56.2	3	Suicide	492	18.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents	3,863	24.6	4	Diseases of heart	227	8.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	4,971	31.6	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	175	6.4
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	8,011	51.0	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	162	5.9
7	Diabetes mellitus	4,110	26.1	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	64	2.3
8	Pneumonia and influenza	4,019	25.6	8	Anemias	55	2.0
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	3,917	24.9	9	Congenital anomalies	45	1.6
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2,731	17.4	10	Diabetes mellitus	32	1.2
...	All other causes	29,562	188.0	...	All other causes	582	21.3
Black male, 1–4 years				Black male, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	973	77.5	...	All causes	28,108	564.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects	306	24.4	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	9,064	182.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents	102	8.1	2	Homicide and legal intervention	3,879	77.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	204	16.2	3	Accidents and adverse effects	3,306	66.4
2	Homicide and legal intervention	109	8.7	...	Motor vehicle accidents	1,542	31.0
3	Congenital anomalies	87	6.9	...	All other accidents and adverse effects	1,764	35.4
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	59	4.7	4	Diseases of heart	2,869	57.6
5	Diseases of heart	51	4.1	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1,779	35.7
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	45	3.6	6	Suicide	926	18.6
7	Pneumonia and influenza	22	1.8	7	Cerebrovascular diseases	576	11.6
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	18	*	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	492	9.9
8	Anemias	18	*	9	Pneumonia and influenza	404	8.1
10	Cerebrovascular diseases	14	*	10	Diabetes mellitus	350	7.0
...	All other causes	244	19.4	...	All other causes	4,463	89.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
Black male, 45–64 years				Black female, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	41,209	1,723.5	...	All causes	769	62.9
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	11,658	487.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	209	17.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	10,661	445.9	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	78	6.4
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	3,267	136.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	131	10.7
4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	2,180	91.2	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	83	6.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,880	78.6	3	Congenital anomalies 740–759	81	6.6
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	642	26.9	4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	65	5.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,238	51.8	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	41	3.4
6	Diabetes mellitus 250	1,411	59.0	6	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	37	3.0
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	1,103	46.1	7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	36	2.9
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	827	34.6	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	17	*
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	827	34.6	9	Anemias 280–285	13	*
10	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	804	33.6	10	Septicemia 038	10	*
...	All other causes Residual	6,591	275.7	...	All other causes Residual	177	14.5
Black male, 65 years and over				Black female, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	70,808	6,713.0	...	All causes	771	26.5
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	23,428	2,221.1	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	250	8.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	20,139	1,909.3	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	133	4.6
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	5,181	491.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	117	4.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	2,772	262.8	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	88	3.0
5	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	2,659	252.1	3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	65	2.2
6	Diabetes mellitus 250	2,315	219.5	4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	52	1.8
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,365	129.4	5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	36	1.2
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	383	36.3	6	Congenital anomalies 740–759	33	1.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	982	93.1	7	Anemias 280–285	21	0.7
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	1,238	117.4	8	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	20	0.7
9	Septicemia 038	1,064	100.9	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	17	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	742	70.3	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	10	*
...	All other causes Residual	9,905	939.0	...	All other causes Residual	179	6.2
Black female, all ages⁴				Black female, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	132,226	759.0	...	All causes	1,920	70.3
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	40,254	231.1	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	458	16.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	27,723	159.1	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	382	14.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	10,526	60.4	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	292	10.7
4	Diabetes mellitus 250	6,292	36.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	90	3.3
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,264	24.5	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	175	6.4
6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,914	22.5	4	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	144	5.3
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,560	9.0	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	124	4.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	2,354	13.5	6	Suicide E950–E959	60	2.2
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	3,784	21.7	7	Anemias 280–285	48	1.8
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	2,750	15.8	8	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	43	1.6
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	2,243	12.9	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	40	1.5
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	2,221	12.7	10	Congenital anomalies 740–759	36	1.3
...	All other causes Residual	28,255	162.2	...	All other causes Residual	410	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.
 [Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes"]

race, sex, and age			Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), rank ¹ race, sex, and age		
	Number ²	Rate ²		Number ²	Rate ²
Black female, 25–44 years			Black female, 65 years and over		
... All causes	13,808	245.8	... All causes	83,632	5,024.1
1 Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	3,060	54.5	1 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	31,135	1,870.4
2 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	2,199	39.1	2 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	16,522	992.5
3 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1,650	29.4	3 Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	8,214	493.4
4 Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,151	20.5	4 Diabetes mellitus 250	4,406	264.7
... Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	572	10.2	5 Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	2,946	177.0
... All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	579	10.3	6 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	1,831	110.0
5 Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	977	17.4	7 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	1,716	103.1
6 Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	579	10.3	8 Septicemia 038	1,518	91.2
7 Diabetes mellitus 250	274	4.9	9 Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	1,208	72.6
8 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	256	4.6	10 Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,117	67.1
9 Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	243	4.3	... Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	192	11.5
10 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	206	3.7	... All other accidents and adverse effects Residual	13,019	782.1
... All other causes Residual	3,213	57.2			
Black female, 45–64 years					
... All causes	27,178	914.7			
1 Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . . 140–208	8,741	294.2			
2 Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	7,157	240.9			
3 Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	1,672	56.3			
4 Diabetes mellitus 250	1,589	53.5			
5 Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	808	27.2			
6 Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	685	23.1			
... Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	279	9.4			
... All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	406	13.7			
7 Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	646	21.7			
8 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	512	17.2			
9 Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	440	14.8			
10 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	392	13.2			
... All other causes Residual	4,536	152.7			

... Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

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

²Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 14. Number of deaths and death rates by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see "Technical notes." For a listing of States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year ¹	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age-adjusted rate ²
Number														
All origins	2,279,279	29,203	6,290	8,446	33,731	57,016	101,009	141,038	232,050	474,329	643,011	552,718	438	...
Male	1,156,342	16,404	3,540	5,128	25,399	41,312	69,328	89,688	140,200	270,181	314,896	179,950	316	...
Female	1,122,937	12,799	2,750	3,318	8,332	15,704	31,681	51,350	91,850	204,148	328,115	372,768	122	...
Hispanic	94,776	4,147	933	1,037	4,928	7,238	9,051	8,662	11,221	17,060	16,911	13,510	78	...
Male	56,167	2,312	517	654	4,030	5,755	6,755	5,885	6,869	9,694	8,411	5,210	75	...
Female	38,609	1,835	416	383	898	1,483	2,296	2,777	4,352	7,366	8,500	8,300	3	...
Mexican American	50,587	2,845	610	701	3,370	3,867	4,377	4,260	5,910	9,470	8,544	6,594	39	...
Male	30,491	1,581	339	443	2,807	3,193	3,275	2,858	3,568	5,363	4,382	2,645	37	...
Female	20,096	1,264	271	258	563	674	1,102	1,402	2,342	4,107	4,162	3,949	2	...
Puerto Rican	14,248	473	122	132	473	1,469	2,253	1,956	1,902	2,182	1,977	1,305	4	...
Male	8,588	272	64	75	360	1,057	1,649	1,366	1,180	1,185	893	483	4	...
Female	5,660	201	58	57	113	412	604	590	722	997	1,084	822	-	...
Cuban	9,903	63	22	16	95	274	474	531	1,133	2,039	2,766	2,488	2	...
Male	5,476	33	12	12	73	234	404	403	747	1,277	1,370	909	2	...
Female	4,427	30	10	4	22	40	70	128	386	762	1,396	1,579	-	...
Central and South American	8,396	319	92	84	577	943	1,032	981	1,065	1,275	1,183	844	1	...
Male	4,824	179	58	58	471	740	756	626	604	610	470	251	1	...
Female	3,572	140	34	26	106	203	276	355	461	665	713	593	-	...
Other and unknown Hispanic	11,642	447	87	104	413	685	915	934	1,211	2,094	2,441	2,279	32	...
Male	6,788	247	44	66	319	531	671	632	770	1,259	1,296	922	31	...
Female	4,854	200	43	38	94	154	244	302	441	835	1,145	1,357	1	...
Non-Hispanic ³	2,173,061	24,567	5,325	7,367	28,614	49,396	91,190	131,427	219,593	455,104	623,416	536,867	195	...
Male	1,093,758	13,808	3,002	4,448	21,218	35,282	61,990	83,126	132,494	259,139	305,143	173,989	119	...
Female	1,079,303	10,759	2,323	2,919	7,396	14,114	29,200	48,301	87,099	195,965	318,273	362,878	76	...
White	1,856,052	14,907	3,378	5,090	18,852	32,658	62,924	99,023	176,698	390,928	558,977	492,507	110	...
Male	922,471	8,540	1,919	3,069	13,667	23,731	43,447	62,902	107,636	224,390	274,795	158,311	64	...
Female	933,581	6,367	1,459	2,021	5,185	8,927	19,477	36,121	69,062	166,538	284,182	334,196	46	...
Black	280,666	8,766	1,687	1,928	8,533	15,113	25,864	28,999	38,034	56,688	56,274	38,702	78	...
Male	150,871	4,793	940	1,176	6,655	10,439	16,983	18,251	22,089	30,504	26,019	12,971	51	...
Female	129,795	3,973	747	752	1,878	4,674	8,881	10,748	15,945	26,184	30,255	25,731	27	...
Not stated ⁴	11,442	489	32	42	189	382	768	949	1,236	2,165	2,684	2,341	165	...
Male	6,417	284	21	26	151	275	583	677	837	1,348	1,342	751	122	...
Female	5,025	205	11	16	38	107	185	272	399	817	1,342	1,590	43	...
Rate														
All origins	878.3	766.6	40.4	22.4	95.0	140.9	240.8	460.1	1,114.3	2,561.8	5,849.9	15,418.1	...	503.5
Male	912.3	841.0	44.4	26.6	140.2	204.1	333.3	598.6	1,416.1	3,281.5	7,383.4	17,815.5	...	645.5
Female	845.9	688.6	36.2	18.1	48.0	77.6	149.8	327.7	840.8	1,985.5	4,877.7	14,477.6	...	384.9
Hispanic	352.3	632.6	36.7	20.5	107.1	144.2	234.1	382.3	806.6	1,807.7	4,013.8	10,481.6	...	386.8
Male	412.1	687.2	39.7	25.3	168.7	215.7	343.3	533.3	1,058.7	2,322.2	5,199.0	12,242.7	...	515.0
Female	290.8	575.0	33.5	15.5	40.6	63.1	121.0	238.9	586.2	1,399.6	3,275.0	9,613.6	...	274.4
Mexican American	291.5	604.3	33.3	20.2	110.8	116.7	188.2	325.7	747.3	1,806.7	3,937.9	...	...	362.4
Male	339.8	635.6	36.5	25.7	172.0	175.4	266.3	430.3	934.7	2,253.2	...	...	...	469.2
Female	239.8	569.2	30.0	14.8	39.9	45.2	100.5	217.8	572.4	1,435.3	3,259.3	...	...	264.0
Puerto Rican	514.5	...	57.4	23.5	100.5	333.9	531.1	678.5	1,090.0	...	...	...	...	582.9
Male	659.0	...	...	24.5	164.7	544.5	828.6	1,040.7	...	...	...	...	...	847.5
Female	386.0	...	...	22.3	44.9	167.6	268.2	375.7	701.9	...	...	...	...	395.5
Cuban	875.1	...	...	...	74.9	165.0	266.7	403.7	900.8	1,691.9	...	...	...	387.4
Male	962.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	531.0
Female	786.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, and age-adjusted death rates according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 49 States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard population; see Technical notes. For a listing of States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex	Total	Under 1 year ¹	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	Age not stated	Age- adjusted rate ²
Hispanic—Con.								Rate						
Other Hispanic ⁶	354.9	685.7	40.1	20.5	103.2	147.9	207.5	355.9	758.4	1,581.4	3,677.3	*	...	368.5
Male	417.4	*	42.1	25.0	166.0	225.0	319.1	511.1	1,035.4	*	*	*	...	519.7
Female	294.2	*	37.7	15.2	41.4	66.7	105.9	225.1	538.9	1,156.3	*	*	...	255.8
Non-Hispanic ³	934.2	779.0	40.8	22.6	92.6	139.3	239.5	463.0	1,130.0	2,590.0	5,897.7	15,534.4	...	507.0
Male	966.9	855.5	45.0	26.7	134.9	200.8	329.1	598.9	1,432.1	3,315.5	7,436.8	17,983.0	...	648.1
Female	903.4	698.8	36.5	18.4	48.8	78.9	151.7	333.0	855.5	2,008.8	4,921.2	14,582.4	...	389.7
White	972.5	625.1	33.9	20.1	78.1	114.7	200.1	410.0	1,057.2	2,514.4	5,836.9	15,677.4	...	475.2
Male	989.0	695.7	37.5	23.6	110.6	166.4	275.9	526.1	1,337.0	3,221.9	7,368.2	18,157.7	...	605.7
Female	956.7	550.2	30.0	16.4	44.0	62.8	124.0	296.1	797.2	1,940.3	4,860.2	14,724.6	...	366.4
Black	894.9	1,514.5	72.7	34.7	165.7	295.8	528.7	940.1	1,865.1	3,631.8	7,021.6	14,502.1	...	783.6
Male	1,017.4	1,647.4	80.0	41.7	258.6	434.1	747.8	1,313.2	2,489.9	4,693.5	8,978.8	16,657.5	...	1,042.4
Female	785.0	1,380.2	65.3	27.4	72.9	172.8	338.8	634.1	1,384.0	2,874.4	5,913.2	13,614.1	...	583.5

... Category not applicable.

* Quantity zero.

¹ Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

² Death rates for "Under 1 year" (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables C and 25-30 for infant mortality rates and "Technical notes" for further discussion of the difference.

³ For method of computation, see "Technical notes."

⁴ Includes races other than white and black.

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

⁶ Includes Central and South American and Other and Unknown Hispanic.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic				White non-Hispanic			
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²
Hispanic origin, 15–24 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	4,928	107.1	...	All causes	18,852	78.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	1,762	38.3	1	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	9,551	39.6
...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	1,296	28.2	...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	7,468	30.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	466	10.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	2,083	8.6
2	Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	1,670	36.3	2	Suicide. E950–E959	3,420	14.2
3	Suicide. E950–E959	495	10.8	3	Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	1,300	5.4
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	205	4.5	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	1,058	4.4
5	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	108	2.3	5	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	511	2.1
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	101	2.2	6	Congenital anomalies. 740–759	291	1.2
7	Congenital anomalies. 740–759	57	1.2	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	175	0.7
8	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	31	0.7	8	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	120	0.5
9	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	29	0.6	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	115	0.5
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	21	0.5	10	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	89	0.4
...	All other causes. Residual	449	9.8	...	All other causes. Residual	2,222	9.2
Hispanic origin, 25–44 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	16,289	183.3	...	All causes	95,582	159.5
1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	4,423	49.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	18,668	31.2
2	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	3,113	35.0	...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	10,017	16.7
...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	1,647	18.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	8,651	14.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	1,466	16.5	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	15,459	25.8
3	Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	1,716	19.3	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	13,707	22.9
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	1,555	17.5	4	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	10,969	18.3
5	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	937	10.5	5	Suicide. E950–E959	10,195	17.0
6	Suicide. E950–E959	830	9.3	6	Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	3,256	5.4
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. 571	571	6.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. 571	2,729	4.6
8	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	343	3.9	8	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	1,829	3.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	185	2.1	9	Diabetes mellitus. 250	1,576	2.6
10	Diabetes mellitus. 250	176	2.0	10	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	1,181	2.0
...	All other causes. Residual	2,440	27.5	...	All other causes. Residual	16,013	26.7
Hispanic origin, 45–64 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	19,883	543.7	...	All causes	275,721	674.7
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	5,253	143.6	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	102,623	251.1
2	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	4,512	123.4	2	Diseases of heart. 390–398,402,404–429	75,624	185.0
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	1,413	38.6	3	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	11,454	28.0
4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. 571	1,288	35.2	...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	5,473	13.4
5	Accidents and adverse effects. E800–E949	1,157	31.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	5,981	14.6
...	Motor vehicle accidents. E810–E825	578	15.8	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	10,545	25.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects. E800–E807,E826–E949	579	15.8	5	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	9,594	23.5
6	Diabetes mellitus. 250	1,156	31.6	6	Diabetes mellitus. 250	7,523	18.4
7	Cerebrovascular diseases. 430–438	965	26.4	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. 571	7,227	17.7
8	Homicide and legal intervention. E960–E978	324	8.9	8	Suicide. E950–E959	6,414	15.7
9	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	314	8.6	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	4,839	11.8
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. 490–496	312	8.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza. 480–487	3,740	9.2
...	All other causes. Residual	3,189	87.2	...	All other causes. Residual	36,138	88.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic				White non-Hispanic			
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²
Hispanic origin, 65 years and over				White non-Hispanic origin, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	47,481	3,178.2	...	All causes	1,442,412	5,103.0
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	16,704	1,118.1	1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	526,156	1,861.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	10,168	680.6	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	323,512	1,144.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	3,610	241.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	117,243	414.8
4	Diabetes mellitus 250	2,851	190.8	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	79,492	281.2
5	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	2,054	137.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	63,984	226.4
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	1,880	125.8	6	Diabetes mellitus 250	33,486	118.5
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	906	60.6	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	24,717	87.4
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	339	22.7	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	6,379	22.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	567	38.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	18,338	64.9
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	810	54.2	8	Alzheimer's disease 331.0	18,450	65.3
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	550	36.8	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	16,003	56.6
10	Septicemia 038	419	28.0	10	Atherosclerosis 440	13,931	49.3
...	All other causes Residual	7,529	504.0	...	All other causes Residual	225,438	797.6

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (see "Technical notes").

Category not applicable.

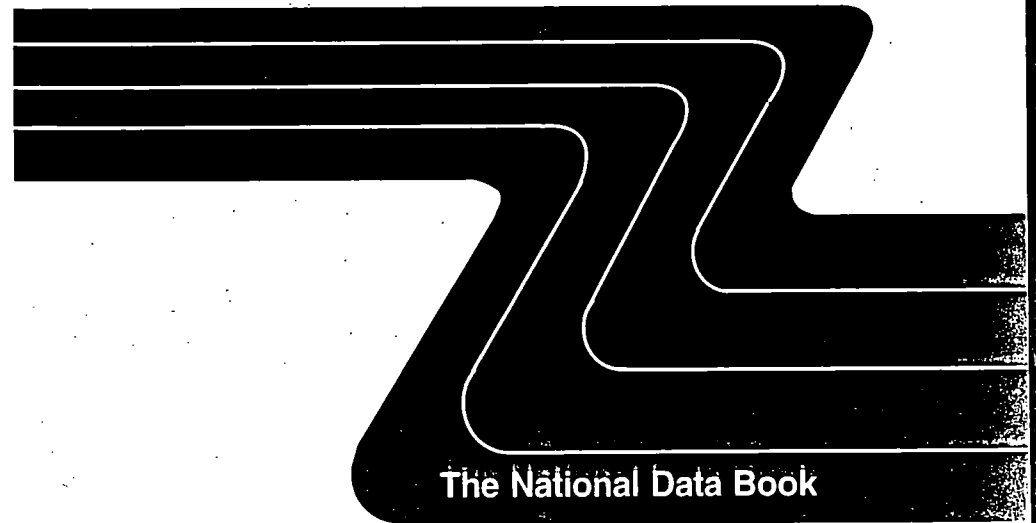
¹Rank based on number of deaths; see "Technical notes."

²Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

³Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

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U.S. Department of Commerce
Michael Kantor, Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration
Everett M. Ehrlich, Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Martha Farnsworth Riche, Director

**No. 12. Resident Population—Selected Characteristics, 1790 to 1995,
and Projections, 2000 to 2050**

[In thousands. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series A 73-81 and A 143-149]

DATE	SEX			RACE				Hispanic origin ¹
	Male	Female	White	Black	Total	Other American- Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islanders	
1790 (Aug. 2)	(NA)	(NA)	3,172	757	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1800 (Aug. 1)	(NA)	(NA)	4,306	1,002	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1850 (June 1)	11,838	11,354	19,553	3,639	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1900 (June 1)	38,816	37,178	66,809	8,834	351	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1910 (Apr. 15)	47,332	44,640	81,732	9,828	413	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1920 (Jan. 1)	53,900	51,810	94,821	10,463	427	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1930 (Apr. 1)	62,137	60,638	110,287	11,891	597	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940 (Apr. 1)	66,062	65,608	118,215	12,866	589	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950 (Apr. 1)	74,833	75,864	134,942	15,042	713	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950 (Apr. 1)	75,187	76,139	135,150	15,045	1,131	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1960 (Apr. 1)	88,331	90,992	158,832	18,872	1,620	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1970 (Apr. 1)	98,926	104,309	178,098	22,581	2,557	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1980 (Apr. 1)	110,053	116,493	194,713	26,683	5,150	1,420	3,729	14,609
1990 (Apr. 1)	121,244	127,474	208,710	30,486	9,523	2,065	7,458	22,354
1991 (July 1)	122,951	129,187	211,017	31,110	10,011	2,107	7,904	23,381
1992 (July 1)	124,436	130,603	212,957	31,659	10,423	2,142	8,280	24,272
1993 (July 1)	125,812	131,988	214,805	32,174	10,821	2,177	8,644	25,198
1994 (July 1)	127,085	133,265	216,496	32,669	11,184	2,210	8,974	26,099
1995 (July 1)	128,314	134,441	218,085	33,141	11,529	2,242	9,287	26,994
2000 (July 1)	134,181	140,453	225,532	35,454	13,647	2,402	11,245	31,366
2005 (July 1)	139,785	146,196	232,463	37,734	15,784	2,572	13,212	36,057
2010 (July 1)	145,584	152,132	239,588	40,109	18,019	2,754	15,265	41,139
2015 (July 1)	151,750	158,383	247,193	42,586	20,355	2,941	17,413	46,705
2020 (July 1)	158,021	164,721	254,887	45,075	22,780	3,129	19,651	52,652
2025 (July 1)	164,119	170,931	262,227	47,539	25,284	3,319	21,965	58,930
2050 (July 1)	193,234	200,696	294,615	60,592	38,724	4,371	34,352	96,530

NA Not available. ¹ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ² Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. ³ The revised 1970 resident population count is 203,302,031; which incorporates changes due to errors found after tabulations were completed. The race and sex data shown here reflect the official 1970 census count. ⁴ The race data shown have been modified; see text, section 1, for explanation. ⁵ See footnote 4, table 1. ⁶ The April 1, 1990, census count (248,718,291) includes count resolution corrections processed through March 1994 and does not include adjustments for census coverage errors. ⁷ Estimated. ⁸ Middle series projection; see table 3.

No. 13. Resident Population Characteristics—Percent Distribution and Median Age, 1850 to 1995, and Projections, 2000 to 2050

[In percent, except as indicated. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

DATE	SEX		RACE			Hispanic origin	Median age (years)
	Male	Female	White	Black	Other		
1850 (June 1) ²	51.0	49.0	84.3	15.7	(NA)	(NA)	18.5
1900 (June 1) ²	51.1	48.9	87.9	11.6	0.5	(NA)	22.2
1910 (Apr. 15) ²	51.5	48.5	88.9	10.7	0.4	(NA)	24.1
1920 (Jan. 1) ²	51.0	49.0	89.7	9.9	0.4	(NA)	25.3
1930 (Apr. 1) ²	50.6	49.4	89.8	9.7	0.5	(NA)	26.4
1940 (Apr. 1) ²	50.2	49.8	89.8	9.8	0.4	(NA)	29.0
1950 (Apr. 1) ²	49.7	50.3	89.5	10.0	0.5	(NA)	30.2
1950 (Apr. 1)	49.7	50.3	89.3	9.9	0.7	(NA)	30.2
1960 (Apr. 1)	49.3	50.7	88.6	10.5	0.9	(NA)	29.5
1970 (Apr. 1)	48.7	51.3	87.6	11.1	1.3	(NA)	28.0
1980 (Apr. 1) ^{3, 4}	48.6	51.4	85.9	11.8	2.3	6.4	30.0
1990 (Apr. 1) ^{3, 5}	48.7	51.3	83.9	12.3	3.8	9.0	32.2
1991 (July 1) ⁶	48.8	51.2	83.7	12.3	4.0	9.3	33
1992 (July 1) ⁶	48.8	51.2	83.5	12.4	4.1	9.5	33
1993 (July 1) ⁶	48.8	51.2	83.3	12.5	4.2	9.8	33
1994 (July 1) ⁶	48.8	51.2	83.2	12.5	4.3	10.0	34.0
1995 (July 1) ⁶	48.8	51.2	83.0	12.6	4.4	10.3	34.0
2000 (July 1) ⁷	48.9	51.1	82.1	12.9	5.0	11.4	35.2
2025 (July 1) ⁷	49.0	51.0	78.3	14.2	7.5	17.6	38.0
2050 (July 1) ⁷	49.1	50.9	74.8	15.4	9.8	24.5	38.0

NA Not available. ¹ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ² Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. ³ The race data shown have been modified; see text, section 1 for explanation. ⁴ See footnote 4, table 1. ⁵ See footnote 6, table 12.

Source of tables 12 and 13: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1940*, vol. II, part 1, and vol. IV, part 1; *1950*, vol. II, part 1; *1960*, vol. I, part 1; *1970*, vol. I, part B; *Current Population Reports*, P25-1095 and P25-1130; Population Paper Listings PPL-41; and unpublished data.

No. 14. Resident Population, by Age and Sex: 1970 to 1995

In thousands, except as indicated. 1970, 1980, and 1990 data are enumerated population as of April 1; data for other years are estimated population as of July 1. Excludes Armed Forces overseas. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series A119-134.

YEAR AND AND SEX	Total	Under 5	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	5-13 years	14-17 years	18-24 years	Median age (yr.)
1970, total	203,235	17,163	19,959	20,804	19,084	16,382	13,486	11,437	11,113	11,988	12,124	11,111	9,979	8,623	12,443	6,122	1,408	36,575	15,851	23,714	28.0
Male	98,926	8,750	10,735	10,598	9,641	8,325	6,626	5,599	5,316	5,923	6,355	5,351	4,769	4,000	5,440	2,437	749	19,687	9,089	13,983	26.8
Female	104,309	8,413	9,224	10,206	9,443	8,057	6,861	5,840	5,797	6,065	5,769	5,760	5,210	4,623	7,003	3,685	659	16,888	14,722	19,731	29.2
1980, total	226,546	16,348	18,700	18,242	21,168	21,378	19,521	17,661	13,965	11,666	11,710	11,615	10,988	15,591	17,729	7,759	2,240	31,959	16,247	30,022	30.8
Male	111,953	8,362	8,939	9,316	10,755	10,663	9,705	8,677	6,768	5,708	5,988	5,621	5,482	4,670	6,757	2,867	1,582	15,323	8,298	15,054	28.0
Female	116,493	7,986	8,161	8,926	10,413	10,655	9,816	8,984	7,104	5,961	5,702	6,089	6,133	5,418	8,824	4,862	1,559	15,237	7,950	14,969	31.3
1991, total	229,466	15,893	16,060	18,300	20,541	21,663	20,169	18,731	14,366	12,028	10,985	11,595	11,554	10,359	15,890	7,982	2,349	30,711	15,609	30,245	30.3
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	155,999	8,665	8,462	10,155	10,639	9,981	9,465	10,900	9,800	9,564	9,874	10,181	10,000	9,792	9,743	7,779	1,912	29,183	10,552	29,083	30.1
1992, total	231,664	17,228	19,598	18,300	21,692	20,704	18,731	14,366	12,028	10,985	11,595	11,554	10,359	15,890	7,982	2,349	30,711	15,609	30,245	30.3	
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	158,200	10,000	12,000	10,155	11,792	9,022	8,965	10,900	9,800	9,564	9,874	10,181	10,000	9,792	9,743	7,779	1,912	29,183	10,552	29,083	30.1
1993, total	233,727	17,495	18,053	17,869	19,388	21,632	21,149	19,067	16,117	13,150	11,201	11,155	11,457	10,655	16,414	8,429	2,518	30,279	14,740	29,922	30.8
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	160,263	10,267	10,455	9,724	9,486	8,949	8,465	11,236	11,551	9,686	9,790	10,736	10,892	10,088	9,267	9,220	2,081	29,751	9,685	29,760	31.1
1994, total	237,111	17,863	19,658	18,024	20,751	21,263	21,459	19,503	16,867	13,636	11,506	11,395	11,332	10,803	16,626	8,656	2,595	30,062	14,725	29,461	31.1
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	163,647	10,635	12,060	9,879	10,849	9,571	8,754	11,664	12,351	10,172	10,395	10,901	10,769	10,236	10,479	9,473	2,147	29,533	9,668	29,300	31.7
1997, total	242,280	16,052	17,430	16,377	18,698	20,192	21,857	20,984	18,619	15,608	12,964	10,802	10,968	10,793	17,426	9,376	2,423	30,503	14,829	29,952	31.7
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	168,816	8,824	9,832	8,232	8,753	8,470	11,153	13,187	14,053	13,144	11,853	12,188	12,405	11,226	11,279	11,173	1,986	29,975	9,772	29,792	32.0
1998, total	245,459	18,195	17,759	16,496	18,496	19,655	21,739	21,951	18,993	16,188	12,954	10,995	10,722	10,791	17,626	9,612	2,885	31,028	14,023	27,564	32.0
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	171,995	10,967	10,161	8,351	8,591	7,973	11,032	14,153	14,428	13,724	11,843	12,581	12,159	12,224	11,479	11,469	1,448	29,500	9,966	27,400	32.3
1999, total	246,819	18,508	17,917	16,797	18,133	20,258	21,560	21,676	19,435	16,960	13,421	11,212	10,534	10,707	17,864	9,850	2,968	31,413	13,536	27,156	32.6
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	173,355	11,280	10,319	8,652	8,238	8,556	10,856	13,845	14,904	14,500	12,008	11,798	11,971	12,140	11,717	11,641	1,531	29,885	9,979	26,994	32.9
2000, total	248,718	18,757	18,035	17,060	17,886	19,135	21,328	19,846	17,589	13,744	10,862	9,834	10,487	10,655	18,046	10,012	3,022	31,826	13,340	26,950	32.8
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	175,254	11,529	10,437	8,915	8,981	7,453	9,631	12,055	13,018	11,276	9,392	8,420	9,924	10,088	11,899	11,809	1,585	31,302	8,383	27,788	33.1
1991, total	255,138	19,108	18,238	17,668	17,187	19,176	20,373	22,152	20,513	18,755	14,096	11,647	10,422	10,584	18,274	10,311	3,178	32,498	13,420	26,351	33.1
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	181,674	11,880	10,640	9,523	7,285	7,494	12,643	14,550	15,947	16,290	12,632	12,233	12,859	12,017	12,127	12,108	1,741	31,970	8,963	26,190	33.7
1993, total	257,803	19,685	18,536	18,322	17,720	18,793	19,646	21,372	21,572	19,790	15,302	12,726	10,942	10,243	18,641	10,722	3,415	32,998	13,929	25,681	33.7
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	184,339	12,457	10,938	10,177	7,815	7,111	12,945	13,791	16,015	17,226	13,889	13,309	12,379	11,676	12,494	12,519	1,978	32,470	8,968	25,520	34.0
1994, total	260,350	19,734	18,868	18,753	17,618	18,349	19,205	22,164	21,938	19,688	16,674	13,190	10,933	10,083	18,713	10,920	3,518	33,673	14,426	25,289	34.0
1995, total	262,755	19,921	19,843	18,915	18,065	17,882	19,005	21,868	22,249	20,219	17,449	13,630	11,085	10,046	18,759	11,145	3,628	34,384	14,765	24,932	34.3
Male	73,464	7,228	7,598	8,145	19,902	21,682	20,704	17,831	14,566	12,464	11,111	11,414	11,563	10,567	16,147	8,203	2,437	30,528	15,057	30,162	30.5
Female	189,291	12,693	12,245	10,770	8,163	7,199	11,300	14,037	17,653	17,758	15,238	12,216	11,522	11,479	12,612	12,937	1,191	33,856	9,708	23,770	34.6
Percent:																					
1990, total	100.0	8.4	9.8	10.2	9.4	8.1	6.6	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.5	4.9	4.2	6.1	3.0	0.7	18.0	7.3	11.7	(X)
Male	100.0	7.2	7.4	7.3	6.9	5.9	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.0	4.6	1.5	0.6	17.0	6.7	10.2	(X)
Female	100.0	9.6	12.4	12.9	11.9	10.2	7.8	6.5	6.6	7.5	7.6	6.6	6.1	5.4	7.5	1.5	0.1	19.0	7.9	11.2	(X)
1990, total	100.0	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.7	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.3	7.3	4.0	1.2	12.8	5.4	10.8	(X)
Male	100.0	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.2	8.3	8.5	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.3	7.1	4.2	1.4	13.1	5.6	9.5	(X)
Female	100.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	8.6	9.6	8.6	8.6	7.8	6.7	5.2	4.1	3.7	6.5	3.0	0.8	13.7	5.9	9.9	(X)
1995, total	100.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.5	7.0	8.2	8.3	7.6	6.6	5.2	4.3	4.0	7.7	5.1	1.9	12.5	5.3	9.1	(X)

² See footnote 1, table 1. The data shown have been modified from the official 1990 census counts. See text, section 1, for explanation. The April 1, 1990, census count (248,718,291) includes count resolution corrections processed through March 1994 and does not include adjustments for census coverage errors.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports* P25-917; and Population Paper Listings 21 and 41.

No. 15. Ratio of Males to Females, by Age Group, 1950 to 1995, and Projections, 2000 and 2025

[Number of males per 100 females Total resident population]

AGE	1950 (Apr. 1)	1960 (Apr. 1)	1970 (Apr. 1)	1980 (Apr. 1)	1990 ¹ (Apr. 1)	1995 (July 1)	PROJECTIONS ²	
							2000 (July 1)	2025 (July 1)
All ages	98.6	97.1	94.8	94.5	95.1	95.4	95.5	96.0
Under 14 years	103.7	103.4	103.9	104.6	104.9	104.9	104.8	105.1
14 to 24 years	98.2	98.7	98.7	101.9	104.6	104.4	104.1	104.2
25 to 44 years	96.4	95.7	95.5	97.4	98.9	99.2	98.9	97.7
45 to 64 years	100.1	95.7	91.6	90.7	92.5	93.5	93.8	93.5
65 years and over	89.6	82.8	72.1	67.6	67.2	69.0	70.4	82.9

¹ The April 1, 1990, census count (248,718,291) includes count resolution corrections processed through March 1994, and does not include adjustments for census coverage errors. Middle series projections; see table 3.

 Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1; *1960*, vol. II, part 1; *1970*, vol. I, part B; *Current Population Reports*, P25-1095 and P25-1130; *Population Paper Listings PPL-41*; and unpublished data.

No. 16. Resident Population, by Sex and Age: 1995

[In thousands, except as indicated. As of July 1. For derivation of estimates, see text, section 1]

AGE	Total	Male	Female	AGE	Total	Male	Female
Total	262,755	128,314	134,441	43 yrs. old	3,884	1,910	1,974
Under 5 yrs. old	19,591	10,025	9,566	44 yrs. old	3,857	1,911	1,946
Under 1 yr. old	3,848	1,970	1,878	45 to 49 yrs. old	17,449	8,560	8,889
1 yr. old	3,840	1,964	1,876	45 yrs. old	3,741	1,844	1,896
2 yrs. old	3,882	1,990	1,892	46 yrs. old	3,557	1,746	1,812
3 yrs. old	3,965	2,026	1,939	47 yrs. old	3,586	1,755	1,831
4 yrs. old	4,056	2,075	1,981	48 yrs. old	3,658	1,792	1,866
5 to 9 yrs. old	19,220	9,843	9,377	49 yrs. old	2,907	1,423	1,484
5 yrs. old	4,039	2,069	1,970	50 to 54 yrs. old	13,630	6,622	7,008
6 yrs. old	3,888	1,991	1,897	50 yrs. old	2,890	1,409	1,481
7 yrs. old	3,810	1,949	1,861	51 yrs. old	2,782	1,353	1,429
8 yrs. old	3,616	1,851	1,765	52 yrs. old	2,914	1,418	1,496
9 yrs. old	3,867	1,983	1,883	53 yrs. old	2,588	1,244	1,324
10 to 14 yrs. old	18,915	9,685	9,229	54 yrs. old	2,476	1,198	1,278
10 yrs. old	3,869	1,985	1,884	55 to 59 yrs. old	11,085	5,317	5,767
11 yrs. old	3,705	1,897	1,808	55 yrs. old	2,312	1,113	1,199
12 yrs. old	3,778	1,932	1,846	56 yrs. old	2,316	1,112	1,203
13 yrs. old	3,811	1,949	1,863	57 yrs. old	2,291	1,099	1,192
14 yrs. old	3,751	1,922	1,829	58 yrs. old	2,029	970	1,058
15 to 19 yrs. old	18,065	9,265	8,799	59 yrs. old	2,137	1,023	1,115
15 yrs. old	3,790	1,944	1,846	60 to 64 yrs. old	10,046	4,727	5,320
16 yrs. old	3,627	1,866	1,761	60 yrs. old	2,111	997	1,114
17 yrs. old	3,597	1,853	1,744	61 yrs. old	1,934	918	1,016
18 yrs. old	3,506	1,794	1,712	62 yrs. old	1,939	912	1,027
19 yrs. old	3,541	1,808	1,736	63 yrs. old	1,968	926	1,042
20 to 24 yrs. old	17,882	9,087	8,795	64 yrs. old	2,095	975	1,120
20 yrs. old	3,561	1,821	1,743	65 to 69 yrs. old	9,928	4,506	5,422
21 yrs. old	3,418	1,745	1,673	65 yrs. old	2,067	959	1,108
22 yrs. old	3,402	1,731	1,671	66 yrs. old	2,010	923	1,087
23 yrs. old	3,575	1,812	1,763	67 yrs. old	2,041	930	1,110
24 yrs. old	3,924	1,978	1,945	68 yrs. old	1,913	856	1,056
25 to 29 yrs. old	19,005	9,530	9,476	69 yrs. old	1,897	837	1,060
25 yrs. old	3,878	1,953	1,925	70 to 74 yrs. old	8,831	3,836	4,995
26 yrs. old	3,749	1,880	1,869	70 yrs. old	1,884	829	1,055
27 yrs. old	3,719	1,866	1,853	71 yrs. old	1,822	797	1,025
28 yrs. old	3,594	1,797	1,797	72 yrs. old	1,762	769	993
29 yrs. old	4,065	2,035	2,031	73 yrs. old	1,712	736	976
30 to 34 yrs. old	21,869	10,902	10,966	74 yrs. old	1,652	705	947
30 yrs. old	4,210	2,100	2,111	75 to 79 yrs. old	6,681	2,720	3,961
31 yrs. old	4,270	2,129	2,141	75 yrs. old	1,512	635	877
32 yrs. old	4,358	2,172	2,187	76 yrs. old	1,405	583	821
33 yrs. old	4,427	2,201	2,226	77 yrs. old	1,312	532	780
34 yrs. old	4,602	2,301	2,301	78 yrs. old	1,264	504	763
35 to 39 yrs. old	22,249	11,071	11,178	79 yrs. old	1,189	466	723
35 yrs. old	4,534	2,293	2,241	80 to 84 yrs. old	4,464	1,609	2,854
36 yrs. old	4,432	2,203	2,228	80 yrs. old	1,076	409	668
37 yrs. old	4,400	2,233	2,257	81 yrs. old	976	361	616
38 yrs. old	4,290	2,095	2,195	82 yrs. old	895	321	574
39 yrs. old	4,514	2,248	2,267	83 yrs. old	801	280	521
40 to 44 yrs. old	21,219	9,920	10,228	84 yrs. old	715	239	476
40 yrs. old	4,343	2,154	2,188	85 to 89 yrs. old	2,321	707	1,614
41 yrs. old	4,131	2,039	2,092	80 to 94 yrs. old	991	247	744
42 yrs. old	4,004	1,976	2,028	95 to 99 yrs. old	263	5	210
				100 yrs. old and over	53	9	44
				Median age (yr.)	34.3	33.1	35.4

 Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Population Paper Listings PPL-41*.

No. 17. Resident Population Projections, by Age and Sex: 1996 to 2050

[In thousands, except as indicated. As of July. See headnote, table 3]

YEAR	Total	Under 5 years	5 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
TOTAL												
Lowest series:												
1996	264,869	19,282	34,781	15,150	24,573	40,325	43,283	32,320	21,341	18,663	11,419	3,731
1997	266,733	18,945	35,138	15,420	24,584	39,500	43,858	33,542	21,772	18,465	11,680	3,831
1998	268,396	18,626	35,487	15,428	24,972	38,530	44,257	34,432	22,585	18,286	11,851	3,943
1999	269,861	18,295	35,658	15,547	25,423	37,518	44,550	35,580	23,260	18,068	12,019	4,044
2000	271,237	17,943	35,790	15,602	25,876	36,740	44,364	36,840	23,798	17,974	12,162	4,148
2005	276,990	16,896	34,366	16,667	27,491	35,095	41,365	40,992	28,145	17,943	12,465	4,566
2010	281,468	16,563	31,950	16,319	29,050	36,393	37,049	42,589	34,393	20,245	11,912	5,005
2020	288,807	17,168	30,998	14,331	26,671	40,067	36,640	35,487	39,642	29,219	13,598	5,005
2030	291,070	16,450	31,454	14,631	25,111	36,312	40,222	35,075	32,948	33,483	19,610	5,776
2040	287,685	16,200	30,164	14,405	25,849	35,018	36,489	38,475	32,631	27,827	22,376	8,250
2050	282,524	16,330	30,124	13,925	24,810	35,604	35,185	34,868	35,747	27,700	18,588	9,642
Middle series:												
1996	265,253	19,403	34,809	15,167	24,616	40,374	43,311	32,341	21,360	18,685	11,440	3,747
1997	267,645	19,229	35,206	15,463	24,690	39,624	43,930	33,591	21,816	18,511	11,723	3,862
1998	270,002	19,117	35,609	15,503	25,160	38,757	44,389	34,520	22,662	18,365	11,925	3,996
1999	272,330	19,041	35,846	15,661	25,710	37,876	44,661	35,717	23,378	18,166	12,129	4,124
2000	274,634	18,987	36,043	15,752	26,258	37,233	44,659	37,030	23,962	18,136	12,315	4,259
2005	285,991	19,127	35,850	16,986	28,268	36,306	42,165	41,507	29,606	18,369	12,898	4,899
2010	297,716	20,012	35,605	16,894	30,138	38,292	38,521	43,564	35,283	21,057	12,680	5,671
2020	322,742	21,979	38,660	16,965	29,919	42,934	39,612	37,740	41,714	31,385	15,375	6,460
2030	346,899	23,066	41,589	18,786	31,826	42,744	44,263	38,897	36,348	37,406	23,517	8,455
2040	369,980	24,980	43,993	19,844	34,570	45,932	44,159	43,530	37,739	33,013	28,668	13,552
2050	393,931	27,106	47,804	21,207	36,333	49,365	47,393	43,494	42,368	34,731	25,905	18,223
Highest series:												
1996	265,646	19,510	34,838	15,186	24,660	40,429	43,349	32,362	21,376	18,704	11,465	3,766
1997	268,577	19,483	35,277	15,507	24,798	39,761	44,024	33,644	21,853	18,552	11,775	3,902
1998	271,647	19,563	35,735	15,581	25,352	39,004	44,561	34,615	22,728	18,434	12,011	4,063
1999	274,865	19,726	36,039	15,780	26,004	38,264	44,931	35,868	23,482	18,290	12,257	4,225
2000	278,129	19,955	36,300	15,909	26,651	37,766	45,038	37,241	24,105	18,276	12,490	4,399
2005	295,318	21,350	37,266	17,318	29,064	37,599	43,197	42,119	29,997	18,723	13,367	5,317
2010	314,571	23,649	39,195	17,467	31,248	40,275	40,302	44,738	36,018	21,696	13,465	6,518
2020	357,702	27,273	46,855	19,641	33,084	45,836	42,878	40,263	43,473	32,937	17,007	8,456
2030	405,089	30,818	52,876	23,276	38,886	49,091	48,519	42,895	39,398	40,270	26,861	12,198
2040	458,441	35,901	60,446	26,000	44,069	57,362	51,925	48,560	42,258	37,096	33,907	20,920
2050	518,903	41,213	70,000	30,005	49,683	64,279	60,324	51,967	47,950	40,319	32,070	31,093
MALE												
(middle series)												
1996	129,522	9,927	17,823	7,790	12,516	20,165	21,490	15,798	10,162	8,323	4,478	1,049
1997	130,712	9,839	18,024	7,941	12,550	19,774	21,808	16,409	10,390	8,266	4,621	1,089
1998	131,883	9,780	18,232	7,961	12,787	19,325	22,044	16,860	10,805	8,224	4,730	1,134
1999	133,039	9,740	18,355	8,042	13,063	18,869	22,184	17,446	11,150	8,171	4,839	1,179
2000	134,181	9,712	18,454	8,090	13,338	18,535	22,181	18,092	11,433	8,180	4,937	1,228
2005	139,785	9,786	18,353	8,724	14,359	18,014	20,891	20,304	14,166	8,408	5,306	1,473
2010	145,584	10,243	18,232	8,679	15,313	18,990	18,993	21,325	16,922	9,752	5,363	1,771
2020	158,021	11,259	19,813	8,718	15,201	21,319	19,466	18,347	20,120	14,791	6,845	2,141
2030	169,595	11,813	21,731	9,653	16,171	21,214	21,775	18,854	17,441	17,878	10,819	3,021
2040	181,261	12,788	22,534	10,192	17,563	22,808	21,723	21,139	18,093	15,799	13,522	5,103
2050	193,234	13,877	24,488	10,893	18,462	24,533	23,352	21,150	20,403	16,699	12,342	7,036
FEMALE												
(middle series)												
1996	135,731	9,476	16,996	7,377	12,100	20,209	21,820	16,543	11,198	10,362	6,962	2,697
1997	136,933	9,389	17,182	7,522	12,139	19,850	22,122	17,182	11,426	10,246	7,102	2,773
1998	138,119	9,336	17,377	7,542	12,139	19,422	22,345	17,659	11,857	10,141	7,194	2,862
1999	139,291	9,302	17,492	7,619	12,647	19,007	22,476	18,271	12,228	10,015	7,290	2,945
2000	140,453	9,274	17,589	7,662	12,920	18,699	22,478	18,938	12,529	9,966	7,377	3,031
2005	146,196	9,341	17,498	8,262	13,909	18,291	21,273	21,203	15,520	9,961	7,592	3,246
2010	152,132	9,768	17,373	8,215	14,824	19,301	19,527	22,140	18,362	11,305	7,317	3,899
2020	164,721	10,719	18,847	8,247	14,717	21,615	20,246	19,393	21,594	16,594	8,530	4,319
2030	176,949	11,253	20,278	9,135	15,655	21,529	22,488	20,044	19,907	19,529	12,699	5,433
2040	188,719	12,192	21,459	9,652	17,006	23,125	22,436	22,391	18,606	17,216	15,146	8,449
2050	200,696	13,229	23,316	10,314	17,871	24,832	24,041	22,344	21,965	18,032	13,563	11,188
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
(middle series)												
2000	100.0	6.9	13.1	5.7	9.6	13.6	16.3	13.5	8.7	6.6	4.5	1.6
2005	100.0	6.7	12.5	5.9	9.9	12.7	14.7	14.5	10.4	6.4	4.5	1.7
2010	100.0	6.7	12.0	5.7	10.1	12.9	12.9	14.6	11.9	7.1	4.3	1.9
2020	100.0	6.8	12.0	5.3	9.3	13.3	12.3	11.7	12.9	9.7	4.8	2.0
2050	100.0	6.9	12.1	5.4	9.2	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.8	8.8	6.6	4.6

No. 43. Metropolitan Areas—Population: 1980 to 1994—Continued

[See headnote, page 40]

METROPOLITAN AREA	1980	1990	1991 (July)	1992 (July)	1993 (July)	1994 (July)	PERCENT CHANGE	
							1980-90	1990-94
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA	5,649	5,893	5,916	5,928	5,942	5,959	4.3	1.1
Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA	276	319	324	327	328	330	15.6	3.3
Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	4,781	4,922	4,930	4,933	4,940	4,949	2.9	0.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA	133	138	139	139	139	139	3.9	0.5
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA	459	513	523	529	535	541	11.9	5.5
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	1,600	2,238	2,285	2,333	2,392	2,473	39.9	10.5
Pittsburgh, PA MSA	2,571	2,395	2,399	2,405	2,407	2,402	-6.9	0.3
Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA	1,584	1,793	1,857	1,899	1,944	1,982	13.3	10.5
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	1,334	1,515	1,571	1,607	1,645	1,676	13.6	10.6
Salem, OR PMSA	250	278	286	293	300	306	11.3	10.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA	1,077	1,134	1,134	1,132	1,131	1,129	5.4	-0.5
Provo-Orem, UT MSA	218	264	269	276	283	291	20.9	10.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	665	858	888	911	938	965	29.1	12.4
Reading, PA MSA	313	337	341	343	346	348	7.7	3.3
Reno, NV MSA	194	255	262	268	275	283	31.5	5.9
Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	761	866	880	894	906	917	13.7	5.9
Rochester, NY MSA	1,031	1,062	1,072	1,082	1,089	1,091	3.1	2.6
Rockford, IL MSA	326	330	336	340	343	347	1.2	5.2
Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA	1,100	1,481	1,538	1,561	1,576	1,588	34.7	7.2
Sacramento, CA PMSA	986	1,340	1,395	1,416	1,431	1,441	35.8	7.6
Yolo, CA PMSA	113	141	143	145	146	146	24.6	3.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	422	399	401	402	403	402	5.3	0.7
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	2,414	2,492	2,508	2,516	2,528	2,536	3.2	1.8
Salinas, CA MSA	290	356	363	369	366	352	22.5	-1.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	910	1,072	1,100	1,127	1,154	1,178	17.8	9.9
San Antonio, TX MSA	1,089	1,325	1,349	1,377	1,407	1,437	21.7	8.5
San Diego, CA MSA	1,862	2,498	2,556	2,602	2,612	2,632	34.2	5.4
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA	5,368	6,250	6,335	6,410	6,469	6,513	16.4	4.2
Oakland, CA PMSA	1,762	2,080	2,117	2,148	2,169	2,182	18.1	4.9
San Francisco, CA PMSA	1,489	1,604	1,614	1,626	1,638	1,646	7.7	2.6
San Jose, CA PMSA	1,295	1,498	1,511	1,528	1,544	1,557	15.6	4.0
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA PMSA	188	230	229	231	233	235	22.1	2.3
Santa Rosa, CA PMSA	300	388	397	403	406	410	29.5	5.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	334	450	467	474	479	483	34.6	7.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	299	370	374	377	378	380	23.7	2.9
Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA	351	488	501	504	510	518	39.6	5.8
Savannah, GA MSA	231	258	262	267	272	276	11.8	6.9
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton, PA MSA	659	639	640	640	639	637	-3.2	-0.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA	2,409	2,970	3,057	3,132	3,189	3,226	23.3	8.6
Bremerton, WA PMSA	147	190	200	211	215	220	28.9	16.2
Olympia, WA PMSA	124	161	170	177	183	187	29.8	16.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	1,652	2,033	2,082	2,125	2,159	2,180	23.1	7.2
Tacoma, WA PMSA	486	586	605	620	632	638	20.7	8.9
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA MSA	377	376	373	374	377	378	-0.1	0.5
South Bend, IN MSA	242	247	249	251	253	255	2.2	3.4
Spokane, WA MSA	342	361	372	382	391	396	5.7	9.6
Springfield, MO MSA	228	264	270	276	282	289	15.9	9.3
Springfield, MA MSA	570	588	585	583	582	580	3.2	-1.4
Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA	347	481	495	504	511	518	38.4	7.8
Syracuse, NY MSA	723	742	749	752	755	754	2.7	1.6
Tallahassee, FL MSA	190	234	240	245	250	253	22.7	8.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	1,614	2,068	2,101	2,117	2,137	2,157	28.2	4.3
Toledo, OH MSA	617	614	614	614	614	614	-0.4	-0.4
Tucson, AZ MSA	631	667	676	692	710	732	25.5	9.7
Tulsa, OK MSA	557	709	721	730	738	743	7.9	4.8
Utica-Rome, NY MSA	320	317	319	319	318	316	-1.1	-0.1
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA	246	312	323	331	338	343	26.9	10.0
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA	5,791	6,726	6,829	6,908	6,980	7,051	16.2	4.8
Baltimore, MD PMSA	2,199	2,382	2,412	2,430	2,444	2,458	8.3	3.2
Hagerstown, MD PMSA	113	121	124	125	126	127	7.3	4.3
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	3,478	4,223	4,293	4,353	4,410	4,466	21.4	5.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	577	864	890	909	932	955	49.7	10.5
Wichita, KS MSA	442	485	492	500	505	507	9.7	4.4
York, PA MSA	313	340	345	350	354	358	8.5	5.4
Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA	645	601	603	605	605	604	-6.8	0.5

- Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ The April 1, 1990, census count includes count resolution corrections processed through March 1994, and does not include adjustments for census coverage errors.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Supplementary Reports, Metropolitan Areas as Defined by the Office of Management and Budget June 30, 1993 (CPH-S-1-1); 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts (CPH-2-1); computer diskette PE-23; and unpublished data.

No. 44. Urban and Rural Population, 1960 to 1990, and by State, 1990

[In thousands, except percent. As of April 1. Resident population]

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total	URBAN		Rural	REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	Total	URBAN		Rural
		Number	Percent				Number	Percent	
1960	179,323	125,269	69.9	54,054	MD	4,781	3,888	81.3	893
1970	203,212	149,647	73.6	53,565	DC	607	607	100.0	0
1980	226,546	167,051	73.7	59,495	VA	6,187	4,293	69.4	1,894
1990, total	248,710	187,053	75.2	61,656	WV	1,793	648	36.1	1,145
Northeast	50,809	40,092	78.9	10,717	NC	6,629	3,338	50.4	3,291
N.E.	13,207	9,829	74.4	3,378	SC	3,487	1,905	54.6	1,581
ME	1,228	548	44.6	680	GA	6,478	4,097	63.2	2,381
NH	1,109	566	51.0	544	FL	12,938	10,967	84.8	1,971
VT	563	181	32.2	382	E.S.C.	15,176	8,531	56.2	6,646
MA	6,016	5,070	84.3	947	KY	3,685	1,910	51.8	1,775
RI	1,003	863	86.0	140	TN	4,877	2,970	60.9	1,907
CT	3,287	2,602	79.1	686	AL	4,041	2,440	60.4	1,601
M.A.	37,602	30,263	80.5	7,340	MS	2,573	1,211	47.1	1,362
NY	17,990	15,164	84.3	2,826	W.S.C.	26,703	19,894	74.5	6,808
NJ	7,730	6,910	89.4	820	AR	2,351	1,258	53.5	1,093
PA	11,882	8,188	68.9	3,693	LA	4,220	2,872	68.1	1,348
Midwest	59,669	42,774	71.7	16,894	OK	3,146	2,130	67.7	1,015
E.N.C.	42,009	31,074	74.0	10,935	TX	16,987	13,635	80.3	3,352
OH	10,847	8,039	74.1	2,808	West	52,786	45,531	86.3	7,255
IN	5,544	3,598	64.9	1,946	Mountain	13,659	10,881	79.7	2,777
IL	11,431	9,669	84.6	1,762	MT	799	420	52.5	379
MI	9,295	6,556	70.5	2,739	ID	1,007	578	57.4	429
WI	4,892	3,212	65.7	1,680	WY	454	295	65.0	159
W.N.C.	17,660	11,700	66.3	5,959	CO	3,294	2,716	82.4	579
MN	4,375	3,056	69.9	1,319	NM	1,515	1,106	73.0	409
IA	2,777	1,683	60.6	1,094	AZ	3,665	3,207	87.5	458
MO	5,117	3,516	68.7	1,601	UT	1,723	1,499	87.0	224
ND	639	340	53.3	298	NV	1,202	1,061	88.3	140
SD	696	348	50.0	348	Pacific	39,127	34,650	88.6	4,477
NE	1,578	1,044	66.1	534	WA	4,867	3,718	76.4	1,149
KS	2,478	1,713	69.1	765	OR	2,842	2,003	70.5	839
South	85,446	58,656	68.6	26,790	CA	29,760	27,571	92.6	2,189
S.A.	43,587	30,231	69.4	13,356	AK	550	371	67.5	179
DE	666	487	73.0	180	HI	1,108	986	89.0	122

- Represents zero. ¹ The revised 1970 resident population count is 203,302,031, which incorporates changes due to errors found after tabulations were completed. ² Total population count has been revised since the 1980 and 1990 censuses publications to 226,542,199 and 248,718,301, respectively.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts (1990 CPH-2).

No. 45. Incorporated Places, by Population Size: 1970 to 1994

POPULATION SIZE	NUMBER OF INCORPORATED PLACES				POPULATION (mil.)				PERCENT OF TOTAL			
	1970	1980	1990	1994	1970	1980	1990	1994	1970	1980	1990	1994
Total	18,666	19,097	19,262	19,314	131.9	140.3	152.9	160.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1,000,000 or more	6	6	8	8	18.8	17.5	20.0	20.0	14.2	12.5	13.0	12.4
500,000 to 999,999	20	16	15	16	13.0	10.9	10.1	10.8	9.8	7.8	6.6	6.7
250,000 to 499,999	30	33	41	41	10.5	11.8	14.2	14.8	7.9	8.4	9.3	9.2
100,000 to 249,999	97	114	131	144	13.9	16.6	19.1	21.1	10.5	11.8	12.5	13.1
50,000 to 99,999	232	250	309	343	16.2	17.6	21.2	23.4	12.2	12.3	13.9	14.6
25,000 to 49,999	455	526	567	588	15.7	18.4	20.0	20.6	11.9	13.1	13.0	12.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,127	1,260	1,290	1,372	17.6	19.8	20.3	21.5	13.3	14.1	13.3	13.4
Under 10,000	16,699	16,892	16,901	16,802	26.4	28.0	28.2	28.6	20.0	20.0	18.4	17.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 and 1980, vol. 1, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Population and Housing Unit Counts (CPH-2-1); computer diskette PE-28; and unpublished data.

No. 58. Marital Status of the Population, by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1970 to 1995

[In millions, except percent. As of March, except as noted. Persons 18 years old and over. Excludes members of Armed Forces except those living off post or with their families on post. Except as noted, based on Current Population Survey, see text, section 1, and Appendix III. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series A 160-171, for decennial data]

MARITAL STATUS, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	TOTAL				MALE				FEMALE			
	1970	1980	1990	1995	1970	1980	1990	1995	1970	1980	1990	1995
Total	132.5	159.5	181.8	191.6	62.5	75.7	86.9	92.0	70.0	83.8	95.0	99.6
Never married	21.4	32.3	40.4	43.9	11.8	18.0	22.4	24.6	9.6	14.3	17.9	19.3
Married	95.0	104.6	112.6	116.7	47.1	51.8	55.8	57.7	47.9	52.8	56.7	58.9
Widowed	11.8	12.7	13.8	13.4	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	9.7	10.8	11.5	11.1
Divorced	4.3	9.9	15.1	17.6	1.6	3.9	6.3	7.4	2.7	6.0	8.8	10.3
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	16.2	20.3	22.2	22.9	18.9	23.8	25.8	26.8	13.7	17.1	18.9	19.4
Married	71.7	65.5	61.9	60.9	75.3	68.4	64.3	62.7	68.5	63.0	59.7	59.2
Widowed	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.0	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.5	13.9	12.8	12.1	11.1
Divorced	3.2	6.2	8.3	9.2	2.5	5.2	7.2	8.0	3.9	7.1	9.3	10.3
Percent standardized for age: ²												
Never married	14.1	16.5	20.6	22.4	16.5	18.7	23.3	25.3	12.1	14.5	18.2	19.7
Married	74.2	69.3	63.7	62.0	77.6	72.9	66.5	64.1	70.8	65.9	61.2	60.1
Widowed	8.3	7.6	6.9	6.1	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.4	13.0	12.1	10.8	9.6
Divorced	3.4	6.6	8.7	9.4	2.6	5.6	7.6	8.2	4.1	7.6	9.8	10.6
White, total	118.2	139.5	155.5	161.3	55.9	66.7	74.8	78.1	62.2	72.8	80.6	83.2
Never married	18.4	26.4	31.6	33.2	10.2	15.0	18.0	19.2	8.2	11.4	13.6	14.0
Married	85.8	93.8	99.5	102.0	42.7	46.7	49.5	50.6	43.1	47.1	49.9	51.3
Widowed	10.3	10.9	11.7	11.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	8.6	9.3	9.8	9.4
Divorced	3.7	8.3	12.6	14.8	1.3	3.4	5.4	6.3	2.3	5.0	7.3	8.4
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	15.6	18.9	20.3	20.6	18.2	22.5	24.1	24.6	13.2	15.7	16.9	16.9
Married	72.6	67.2	64.0	63.2	76.3	70.0	66.2	64.9	69.3	64.7	61.9	61.7
Widowed	8.7	7.8	7.5	7.0	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	13.8	12.8	12.2	11.3
Divorced	3.1	6.0	8.1	9.1	2.4	5.0	7.2	8.1	3.8	6.8	9.0	10.1
Black, total	13.0	16.6	20.3	22.1	5.9	7.4	9.1	9.9	7.1	9.2	11.2	12.2
Never married	2.7	5.1	7.1	8.3	1.4	2.5	3.5	4.1	1.2	2.5	3.6	4.4
Married	8.3	8.5	9.3	9.6	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9
Widowed	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Divorced	0.6	1.4	2.1	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.5
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	20.6	30.5	35.1	38.4	24.3	34.3	38.4	41.7	17.4	27.4	32.5	35.8
Married	64.1	51.4	45.8	43.2	66.9	54.6	49.2	46.7	61.7	48.7	43.0	40.4
Widowed	11.0	9.8	8.5	7.5	5.2	4.2	3.7	3.1	15.8	14.3	12.4	11.3
Divorced	4.4	8.4	10.6	10.7	3.6	7.0	8.8	8.5	5.0	9.5	12.0	12.5
Hispanic,³ total	5.1	7.9	13.6	17.6	2.4	3.8	6.7	8.8	2.6	4.1	6.8	8.8
Never married	0.9	1.9	3.7	5.0	0.5	1.0	2.2	3.0	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.1
Married	3.6	5.2	8.4	10.4	1.8	2.5	4.1	5.1	1.8	2.6	4.3	5.3
Widowed	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Divorced	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	18.6	24.1	27.2	28.6	21.2	27.3	32.1	33.8	16.2	21.1	22.5	23.5
Married	71.8	65.6	61.7	59.3	73.8	67.1	60.9	57.9	70.0	64.3	62.4	60.7
Widowed	5.6	4.4	4.0	4.2	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.8	8.7	7.1	6.5	6.6
Divorced	3.9	5.8	7.0	7.0	2.7	4.0	5.5	6.6	5.1	7.6	8.5	9.2

¹ Includes persons of other races, not shown separately. ² 1960 age distribution used as standard; standardization improves comparability over time by removing effects of changes in age distribution of population. ³ Hispanic persons may be of any race. 1970 data as of April and based on census.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Census of Population*, vol. I, part 1, and *Current Population Reports*, P20-450, and earlier reports; and unpublished data.

No. 59. Marital Status of the Population, by Sex and Age: 1995

[As of March. Persons 18 years old and over. Excludes members of Armed Forces except those living off post or with their families on post. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, section 1, and Appendix III. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1970*, series A 160-171, for decennial census data]

SEX AND AGE	NUMBER OF PERSONS (1,000)					PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Male	92,008	24,628	57,730	2,282	7,367	100.0	26.8	62.7	2.5	8.0
18 to 19 years old	3,522	3,441	80	-	-	100.0	97.7	2.3	-	-
20 to 24 years old	9,023	7,285	1,638	-	100	100.0	80.7	18.2	-	1.1
25 to 29 years old	9,689	4,944	4,337	6	401	100.0	51.0	44.8	0.1	4.1
30 to 34 years old	10,900	3,075	6,887	11	927	100.0	28.2	63.2	0.1	8.5
35 to 39 years old	11,041	2,241	7,561	35	1,204	100.0	20.3	68.5	0.3	10.9
40 to 44 years old	9,931	1,390	7,260	46	1,234	100.0	14.0	73.1	0.5	12.4
45 to 49 years old	15,022	1,214	11,848	153	1,807	100.0	8.1	78.9	1.0	12.0
50 to 54 years old	9,878	494	8,097	275	1,011	100.0	5.0	82.0	2.8	10.2
55 to 59 years old	8,097	342	6,549	693	513	100.0	4.2	80.9	8.6	6.3
60 to 64 years old	4,906	201	3,474	1,062	168	100.0	4.1	70.8	21.6	3.4
75 years old and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	99,588	19,312	58,931	11,080	10,266	100.0	19.4	59.2	11.1	10.3
18 to 19 years old	3,494	3,202	277	2	13	100.0	91.6	7.9	0.1	0.4
20 to 24 years old	9,119	6,087	2,769	17	247	100.0	66.8	30.4	0.2	2.7
25 to 29 years old	9,712	3,429	5,576	17	689	100.0	35.3	57.4	0.2	7.1
30 to 34 years old	11,088	2,111	7,758	69	1,150	100.0	19.0	70.0	0.6	10.4
35 to 39 years old	11,200	1,408	8,103	120	1,569	100.0	12.6	72.3	1.1	14.0
40 to 44 years old	10,163	881	7,519	159	1,604	100.0	8.7	74.0	1.6	15.8
45 to 49 years old	15,672	959	11,617	655	2,441	100.0	6.1	74.1	4.2	15.6
50 to 54 years old	10,878	467	7,543	1,405	1,463	100.0	4.3	69.3	12.9	13.4
55 to 59 years old	10,117	408	5,571	3,352	786	100.0	4.0	55.1	33.1	7.8
60 to 64 years old	8,147	360	2,196	5,284	305	100.0	4.4	27.0	64.9	3.7

- Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

No. 60. Marital Status of the Population—Projections, by Age and Sex: 2000 and 2010

[These numbers are based on the 1990 census, as enumerated, with modifications for age and race, and household estimates from 1991 to 1994, and are projected forward using alternative marital status and household type proportions. Series 1, shown here, is based on a time series model and is the preferred projection. For series 1, assumptions about future changes in family and household situation extend trends of the past 30 years]

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER (1,000)		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER (1,000)		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
	2000	2010	2000	2010		2000	2010	2000	2010
Population 18 years and over	203,852	225,206	100.0	100.0	55 to 64 years old	23,962	35,283	100.0	100.0
Never married (single)	44,459	50,747	21.8	22.5	Never married (single)	1,254	1,905	5.2	5.4
Ever married	159,393	174,459	78.2	77.5	Ever married	22,707	33,379	94.8	94.6
Married, spouse present	111,408	119,016	54.7	52.8	Married, spouse present	16,424	23,360	68.5	66.2
Other	47,985	55,443	23.5	24.6	Other	6,283	10,019	26.2	28.4
18 to 24 years old	26,258	30,138	100.0	100.0	65 to 74 years old	18,136	21,057	100.0	100.0
Never married (single)	20,917	24,429	79.7	81.1	Never married (single)	825	899	4.5	4.3
Ever married	5,341	5,708	20.3	18.9	Ever married	17,311	20,159	95.5	95.7
Married, spouse present	3,750	4,003	14.3	13.3	Married, spouse present	11,309	13,305	62.4	63.2
Other	1,591	1,705	6.1	5.7	Other	6,002	6,854	33.1	32.5
25 to 34 years old	37,233	38,292	100.0	100.0	75 years and over	16,574	18,351	100.0	100.0
Never married (single)	12,288	14,006	33.0	36.6	Never married (single)	943	1,012	5.7	5.5
Ever married	24,946	24,286	67.0	63.4	Ever married	15,631	17,339	94.3	94.5
Married, spouse present	18,967	18,115	50.9	47.3	Married, spouse present	6,293	7,394	38.0	40.3
Other	5,979	6,171	16.1	16.1	Other	9,338	9,944	56.3	54.2
35 to 44 years old	44,659	38,521	100.0	100.0	Females 18 years and over	105,927	116,776	100.0	100.0
Never married (single)	5,886	5,660	13.2	14.7	Never married (single)	19,955	22,904	18.8	19.6
Ever married	38,774	32,860	86.8	85.3	Ever married	85,972	93,872	81.2	80.4
Married, spouse present	28,930	23,628	64.8	61.3	Married, spouse present	55,682	59,485	52.6	50.9
Other	9,844	9,233	22.0	24.0	Other	30,290	34,387	28.6	29.4
45 to 54 years old	37,030	43,564	100.0	100.0	Males, 18 years and over	97,925	108,430	100.0	100.0
Never married (single)	2,346	2,836	6.3	6.5	Never married (single)	24,504	27,843	25.0	25.7
Ever married	34,684	40,729	93.7	93.5	Ever married	73,421	80,587	75.0	74.3
Married, spouse present	25,736	29,212	69.5	67.1	Married, spouse present	55,726	59,531	56.9	54.9
Other	8,948	11,517	24.2	26.4	Other	17,695	21,056	18.1	19.1

STUFF FROM DISEASE PACK

Cost

Diabetes H/c Tx,
opptz
cont
lost
med

\$ 928

American Diabetes Assoc '92

Diabetes

\$ 1178

(Washington Univ
"Statistics of
Diabetes",
1992)

Cancer

\$ 1048

\$ 35 direct medical
\$ 128 morbidity
\$ 578 mortality

(Natl Cancer Inst. "id

in
American Cancer Society:
Cancer Facts & Figures - 1992)

Alzheimer's

\$ 1008

(Alz Assoc, Alz Disease Stats
Fact sheet)

RESEARCH

ALZHEIMER'S

Advances in Alzheimer Research - Spr '97

- detection of ctn gene = ↑
risk of Alz = can detect
early
- estrogen w/ protect nerve cells
from Alz
- new drug tx

1995

Statistical Record OF Health & Medicine

Charity Anne Dorgan, Editor



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★ 14 ★

Leading Causes of Death for Older Americans

[Continued]

Age and cause of death	Rank	Number of deaths per 100,000 resident population
Accidents ²	7	252.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	8	216.4
Diabetes mellitus	9	213.9
Septicemia	10	181.9

Source: Van Nostrand, J. F., S. E. Furner, and R. Suzman, eds. *Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992*. Vital and Health Statistics, Series 3: Analytic and Epidemiological Studies, no. 27. DHHS publication no. (PHS) 93-1411. Hyattsville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, 1993, pp. 91-92. Primary source: National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Statistics of the United States*. Vol. II, *Mortality*. Part A. Washington, DC: Public Health Service, 1986. Notes: 1. Includes neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. 2. Includes adverse effects of accidents. 3. Includes allied conditions.

★ 15 ★

Aging

Most Frequent Diagnoses of Older Americans by Office-Based Physicians

Data are based on reporting by a sample of office-based physicians.

Data are based on reporting by a sample of office-based physicians.				
Age and frequent all-listed diagnoses ¹	Rank	Number of mentions per 1,000 visits	Rank	
			Male	Female
55-59 years				
Essential hypertension	1	143	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	2	61	2	2
Chronic ischemic heart disease	3	28	3	17
Neurotic disorders	4	26	9	4
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	5	26	6	5
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	6	25	4	9
Arthropathies, other and unspecified	7	19	10	11
Obesity	8	16	27	10
Bronchitis	9	16	16	13
Acute upper respiratory infections	10	16	47	6
60-64 years				
Essential hypertension	1	159	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	2	83	2	2
Chronic ischemic heart disease	3	46	3	3
Osteoarthritis	4	28	5	5

[Continued]

★ 15 ★

Most Frequent Diagnoses of Older Americans by Office-Based Physicians

[Continued]

Age and frequent all-listed diagnoses ¹	Rank	Number of mentions per 1,000 visits	Rank	
			Male	Female
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	5	26	8	4
Arthropathies	6	21	10	9
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified	7	19	4	38
Neurotic disorders	8	19	19	7
Angina pectoris	9	19	6	22
Cardiac dysrhythmias	10	17	16	11
65-69 years				
Essential hypertension	1	157	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	2	78	2	2
Chronic ischemic heart disease	3	47	3	5
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	4	43	10	3
Cataract	5	30	8	4
Cardiac dysrhythmias	6	26	5	6
Angina pectoris	7	24	6	11
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified	8	23	4	17
Arthropathies, other and unspecified	9	23	9	9
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	10	22	11	8
70-74 years				
Essential hypertension	1	145	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	2	81	2	2
Chronic ischemic heart disease	3	53	3	4
Cataract	4	48	5	3
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	5	35	8	5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	6	27	6	10
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified	7	24	4	12
Heart failure	8	25	9	8
Arthropathies	9	24	18	6
Glaucoma	10	24	14	7
75-79 years				
Essential hypertension	1	170	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	2	91	2	2
Chronic ischemic heart disease	3	67	3	4
Cataract	4	61	5	3
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	5	48	7	5

[Continued]

★ 15 ★

Most Frequent Diagnoses of Older Americans by Office-Based Physicians

[Continued]

Age and frequent all-listed diagnoses ¹	Rank	Number of mentions per 1,000 visits	Rank	
			Male	Female
Heart failure	6	37	6	7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	7	34	4	9
Glaucoma	8	32	8	6
Arthropathies, other and unspecified	9	27	12	8
Neurotic disorders	10	21	15	11
80-84 years				
Essential hypertension	1	133	1	1
Cataract	2	74	5	2
Chronic ischemic heart disease	3	72	2	3
Diabetes mellitus	4	56	8	4
Heart failure	5	54	3	6
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	6	54	6	5
Glaucoma	7	32	9	7
Cardiac dysrhythmias	8	30	7	11
Other eye disorders	9	27	14	8
Chronic airway obstruction, not elsewhere classified	10	27	4	26
85 years and over				
Essential hypertension	1	122	4	1
Chronic ischemic heart disease	2	77	1	3
Cataract	3	74	3	2
Heart failure	4	66	2	4
Diabetes mellitus	5	44	5	5
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	6	37	9	6
Glaucoma	7	35	8	8
Cardiac dysrhythmias	8	33 ²	6	12
Other disorders of urethra and urinary tract	9	31 ²	16	9
Other skin cancer	10	31 ²	7	11

Source: Van Nostrand, J. F., S. E. Furner, and R. Suzman, eds. *Health Data on Older Americans: United States, 1992*. Vital and Health Statistics, Series 3: Analytic and Epidemiological Studies, no. 27. DHHS publication no. (PHS) 93-1411. Hyattsville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, 1993, pp. 125-126. Primary source: National Center for Health Statistics: Data from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey. Notes: 1. "All-listed" means listed as first, second, or third diagnosis. 2. Figure does not meet the standard for reliability or precision.

★ 22 ★

Children's Health

Death in Childhood—Ages 1 Through 14: 1990

Table shows the leading causes of death for children ages 1 through 14 years old. Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*.

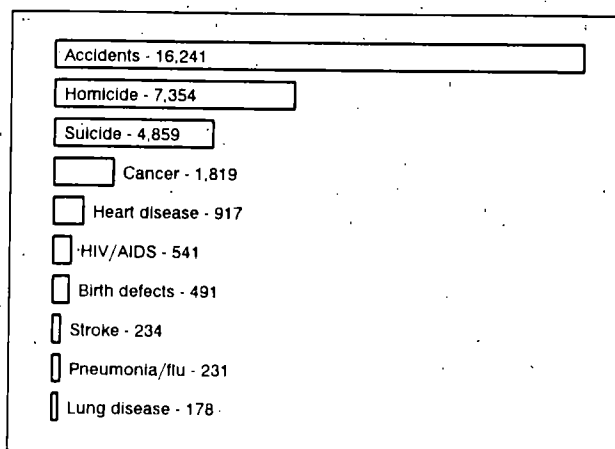
Ages	1-4 year olds			5-14 year olds		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All causes	6,931	3,969	2,962	8,436	5,127	3,309
Accidents	2,566	1,574	992	3,650	2,418	1,232
Malignant neoplasms ¹	513	280	233	1,094	621	473
Congenital anomalies	896	473	423	468	245	223
Homicide and legal intervention	378	208	170	512	299	213
Heart disease	282	141	141	308	169	139
Pneumonia and influenza	171	88	83	134	71	63

Source: 1993 *Statistical Abstract of the United States on CD-ROM* [machine-readable datafiles]. CD-ABSTR-93. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, Data User Services Division, 1993. Primary source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States* (annual); and unpublished data. Note: 1. Cancer.

★ 23 ★

Children's Health

Death in Childhood - Teens: 1990



Ranking and number of deaths as reported in 1990 for Americans ages 15 to 24.

[In thousands]

Disease or condition	Number of deaths
Accidents	16,241
Homicide	7,354
Suicide	4,859
Cancer	1,819
Heart disease	917
HIV/AIDS	541
Birth defects ¹	491
Stroke	234
Pneumonia/flu	231
Lung disease	178

Source: "Top 10 Teen Killers." *Current Health* 20, no. 1 (September 1993), p. 8. Notes: 1. Birth defects are conditions present at birth that may or may not be life threatening. Examples include abnormalities of such vital organs as the heart, kidneys, liver, and brain. In the majority of cases, children born with defects serious enough to threaten their lives die in infancy. In a few instances, however, they grow to young adulthood before dying.

Diseases and Illnesses: Acute Conditions

★ 43 ★

Acute Conditions Per 100 Persons: 1991

Table below reflects the number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year.

Type of acute condition	All ages	Under 5 years	5-17 years	18-24 years	25-44 years	45 years and over		
						Total	45-64 years	65 years and over
All acute conditions	191.8	390.7	270.2	194.6	164.0	123.5	128.4	115.7
Infective and parasitic diseases	18.5	45.9	38.4	14.0	12.5	7.6	9.3	5.1
Common childhood diseases	1.8	10.6	4.7	0.3 ¹	0.2 ¹	0.1 ¹	0.2 ¹	-
Intestinal virus, unspecified	4.0	8.5	8.4	3.1 ¹	3.6	1.0 ¹	1.3 ¹	0.5 ¹
Viral infections, unspecified	6.1	15.3	10.0	5.3	4.3	3.8	4.8	2.3 ¹
Other	6.5	11.5	15.3	5.4	4.4	2.7	3.0	2.2 ¹
Respiratory conditions	100.6	183.5	150.1	106.3	88.0	61.8	68.9	50.7
Common cold	28.6	67.2	38.7	34.1	22.9	17.2	17.4	17.0
Other acute upper respiratory infections	11.7	23.0	21.9	8.0	9.5	6.5	7.9	4.3
Influenza	52.1	68.1	78.6	58.1	51.1	31.5	38.2	20.9
Acute bronchitis	4.5	12.0	6.7	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3
Pneumonia	1.7	6.5	1.4 ¹	1.0 ¹	0.8 ¹	1.8	0.9 ¹	3.3
Other respiratory conditions	2.0	6.8	2.8	1.3 ¹	0.8 ¹	1.7	1.5 ¹	2.0 ¹
Digestive system conditions	6.6	10.1	9.1	5.3	5.7	5.6	4.8	6.9
Dental conditions	1.4	3.3 ¹	1.2 ¹	0.8 ¹	1.7	0.9 ¹	1.2 ¹	0.4 ¹
Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting	2.9	2.0 ¹	6.1	3.2 ¹	2.5	1.4	1.0 ¹	2.0 ¹
Other digestive conditions	2.4	4.8	1.8	1.3 ¹	1.5	3.3	2.5	4.5
Injuries	24.0	23.2	29.6	32.2	23.6	18.7	18.3	19.3
Fractures and dislocations	3.0	1.0 ¹	5.0	3.7	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.7
Sprains and strains	5.4	1.1 ¹	5.9	7.3	7.2	3.8	3.7	3.9
Open wounds and lacerations	4.7	6.1	6.9	7.6	4.5	2.4	2.9	1.5 ¹
Contusions and superficial injuries	4.7	6.1	5.4	7.4	3.3	4.6	4.3	5.1
Other current injuries	6.1	8.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4	6.0
Selected other acute conditions	30.1	105.0	34.3	25.0	23.9	17.1	15.6	19.2
Eye conditions	1.2	3.0 ¹	1.0 ¹	0.8 ¹	0.7 ¹	1.4	0.9 ¹	2.2 ¹
Acute ear infections	10.3	70.7	14.3	2.7 ¹	3.9	1.9	2.5	1.0 ¹
Other ear conditions	1.7	6.4	2.9	0.2 ¹	1.3	0.8 ¹	0.8 ¹	0.8 ¹
Acute urinary conditions	3.5	2.7 ¹	1.7 ¹	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.1	4.8
Disorders of menstruation	0.6	...	0.7 ¹	1.5 ¹	0.7 ¹	0.2 ¹	0.3 ¹	-
Other disorders of female genital tract	1.1	0.3 ¹	-	1.8 ¹	1.8	1.1	1.0 ¹	1.2 ¹
Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium	1.6	...	0.2 ¹	6.5	2.5	-	-	...
Skin conditions	1.9	5.2	2.6	1.6 ¹	1.0	1.8	0.9 ¹	3.2
Acute musculoskeletal conditions	4.0	1.3 ¹	2.7	3.2 ¹	4.9	4.8	5.7	3.4
Headaches, excluding migraine	1.3	-	2.9	1.2 ¹	1.4	0.7 ¹	0.3 ¹	1.1 ¹

[Continued]

★ 43 ★

Acute Conditions Per 100 Persons: 1991

[Continued]

Type of acute condition	All ages	Under 5 years	5-17 years	18-24 years	25-44 years	45 years and over		
						Total	45-64 years	65 years and over
Fever, unspecified	2.9	15.4	5.3	1.3 ¹	1.3	0.7 ¹	0.1 ¹	1.5 ¹
All other acute conditions	11.9	23.1	8.6	11.7	10.3	12.7	11.5	14.6

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey, 1991*. Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10: Data From the National Health Survey, no. 184, DHHS publication no. (PHS) 93-1512. Hyattsville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, December 1992, p. 13. Notes: Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1 in the original source. Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. A dash (-) represents zero. Three dots (...) indicate that the category is not applicable. 1. Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

★ 44 ★

Diseases and Illnesses: Acute Conditions

Bed Days Associated With Acute Conditions: 1991

Data reflect the number of bed days due to acute conditions per 100 persons per year.

Type of acute condition	All ages	Under 5 years	5-17 years	18-24 years	25-44 years	45 years and over		
						Total	45-64 years	65 years and over
All acute conditions	313.6	420.7	334.2	324.1	280.6	305.7	269.6	361.8
Infective and parasitic diseases	27.6	75.9	54.3	28.0	15.4	12.4	11.0 ¹	14.5 ¹
Common childhood diseases	4.0	21.8 ¹	10.6 ¹	0.7 ¹	0.3 ¹	0.4 ¹	0.6 ¹	1.1 ¹
Intestinal virus, unspecified	5.4	18.1 ¹	11.8 ¹	3.2 ¹	3.7 ¹	0.8 ¹	0.6 ¹	1.1 ¹
Viral infections, unspecified	9.8	29.2 ¹	14.2	7.8 ¹	5.4 ¹	7.5	7.5 ¹	7.7 ¹
Other	8.5	6.8 ¹	17.8	16.2 ¹	5.9 ¹	3.7 ¹	2.3 ¹	5.8 ¹
Respiratory conditions	166.4	227.0	219.1	156.3	140.9	149.7	141.8	161.9
Common cold	24.8	54.1 ¹	31.6	32.3	19.1	17.0	16.7	17.4 ¹
Other acute upper respiratory infections	12.7	14.2 ¹	25.0	10.2 ¹	10.4	8.3	7.7 ¹	9.2 ¹
Influenza	100.3	114.7	137.7	95.1	93.2	83.7	94.8	66.4
Acute bronchitis	9.4	19.5 ¹	10.7 ¹	9.8 ¹	7.9	7.4	10.1 ¹	3.4 ¹
Pneumonia	14.0	14.3 ¹	7.9 ¹	6.9 ¹	8.1	26.0	9.5 ¹	51.6
Other respiratory conditions	5.1	10.2 ¹	6.2 ¹	2.0 ¹	2.2 ¹	7.3 ¹	3.1 ¹	13.8 ¹
Digestive system conditions	13.6	9.4 ¹	10.0 ¹	11.5 ¹	12.5	18.8	14.8	24.9
Dental conditions	2.6	4.9 ¹	2.7 ¹	3.5 ¹	2.7 ¹	1.6 ¹	1.9 ¹	1.3 ¹
Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting	2.9	3.0 ¹	5.5 ¹	3.6 ¹	1.3 ¹	2.7 ¹	1.5 ¹	4.6 ¹
Other digestive conditions	8.1	1.41 ¹	1.7 ¹	4.4 ¹	8.5	14.4	11.5 ¹	19.0
Injuries	39.2	8.0 ¹	14.8	58.0	41.8	52.8	43.5	67.4
Fractures and dislocations	10.7	1.2 ¹	3.4 ¹	14.0 ¹	8.1	19.1	12.5	29.2
Sprains and strains	8.3	-	2.8 ¹	8.4 ¹	15.9	5.8 ¹	7.0 ¹	3.8 ¹
Open wounds and lacerations	3.8	1.4 ¹	3.7 ¹	7.6 ¹	5.1 ¹	1.7 ¹	0.8 ¹	3.1 ¹
Contusions and superficial injuries	5.1	0.3 ¹	1.4 ¹	10.5 ¹	3.6 ¹	8.5	10.1 ¹	5.9 ¹

[Continued]

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Diseases and Illnesses: AIDS

AIDS Life Expectancy

According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the average life expectancy for adults who contract AIDS is 18 months to 2 years after diagnosis.

Source: Freudenheim, Milt. "Insurers Accused of Discrimination in AIDS Coverage." *New York Times*, 1 June 1993, p. D2.

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Diseases and Illnesses: AIDS

Cost of AIDS

Each year in the United States treatment of AIDS costs an average of \$100,000 per patient. Treatment includes multiple hospitalizations with intensive care and outpatient expenses for drugs and services.

Source: "Experts See a Long Battle." *Christian Science Monitor*, 31 July 1992, n.p.

★ 51 ★

Diseases and Illnesses: AIDS

Deaths From HIV Infection, by Age: 1990

Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*.

Ages	Number of deaths			Death rate per 100,000 population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages¹	25,188	22,386	2,802	10.1	18.5	2.2
15 to 24 years old	541	412	129	1.5	2.2	0.7
25 to 44 years old	18,748	16,717	2,031	23.3	41.7	5.0

Source: 1993 *Statistical Abstract of the United States on CD-ROM* [machine-readable datafiles]. CD-ABSTR-93. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, Data User Services Division, 1993. Primary source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Statistics of the United States* (annual); and unpublished data. Notes: "HIV" stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus. HIV infection is not a leading cause of death among persons aged 1 to 14 or 45 and older. 1. Includes those deaths with age not stated.

Diseases and Illnesses: Cancer

★ 53 ★

Cancer, by Site: 1994

Figures show the estimated deaths, new cases, and 5-year survival rates in the United States for selected cancers. Data are for 1994.

Cancer	Deaths	New cases	5-year survival rate (%)
Lung	153,000	172,000	13
Colon/rectum	56,000	149,000	58
Breast (female)	46,000	182,000	79
Prostate	38,000	200,000	77
Pancreas	25,900	27,000	3
Lymphoma	22,750	52,900	78 ¹
			52 ²
Leukemia	19,100	28,600	38
Ovary	13,600	24,000	39
Kidney	11,300	27,600	55
Bladder	10,600	51,200	79
Uterus	10,500	46,000	67 ³
			83 ⁴
Oral	7,925	29,600	53
Skin melanoma	6,900	32,000	84

Source: "The Big Killers," *Time*, 25 April 1994, p. 60. Notes: 1. Hodgkin's. 2. Non-Hodgkin's. 3. Cervical. 4. Endometrial.

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Diseases and Illnesses: Cancer

Causes of Cancer

The table below presents the conditions or factors from which death due to cancer have been attributed.

[In percentages]

Condition or factor	Percent
Diet	35
Tobacco	30
Other	13
Infections	10
Workplace	4
Alcohol	3

[Continued]

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Causes of Cancer

[Continued]

Condition or factor	Percent
Radiation	3
Pollution	2

Source: "The War's Toll," *Detroit Free Press*, 3 July 1994, p. F1. Primary sources: American Cancer Society; National Cancer Institute. Notes: Inherited genetic flaws make 1 person in 10 more susceptible to genetic damage from external factors.

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Diseases and Illnesses: Cancer

Deaths From Malignant Neoplasms, by Age: 1990

Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*.

Ages	Number of deaths			Death rate per 100,000 population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages¹	505,322	268,283	237,039	203.2	221.3	186.0
1 to 4 years old	513	280	233	3.5	3.7	3.2
5 to 14 years old	1,094	621	473	3.1	3.5	2.8
15 to 24 years old	1,819	1,078	741	4.9	5.7	4.1
25 to 44 years old	21,650	9,835	11,815	26.9	24.5	29.2
45 to 64 years old	134,742	72,933	61,809	291.8	328.7	257.7
65 years old and older	345,387	183,473	161,914	1,111.3	1,468.6	871.2

Source: 1993 *Statistical Abstract of the United States on CD-ROM* [machine-readable datafiles], CD-ABSTR-93. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, Data User Services Division, 1993. Primary source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Statistics of the United States* (annual); and unpublished data. Note: 1. Includes those deaths with age not stated.

Diseases and Illnesses: Chronic Conditions

★ 60 ★

Chronic Conditions Per 1,000 Persons: 1991

Type of chronic condition	All ages	Under 45 years			45-64 years	65 years and over		
		Total	Under 18 years	18-44 years		Total	65-74 years	75 years and over
Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions								
Arthritis	125.2	29.8	1.6 ¹	47.3	240.8	484.8	425.6	575.2
Gout, including gouty arthritis	8.6	2.5	- ¹	4.0	17.7	29.1	27.3	31.9
Intervertebral disc disorders	20.0	12.1	0.2 ¹	19.4	43.8	27.6	31.1	22.3
Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified	9.9	5.1	0.6 ¹	8.0	21.4	18.7	19.3	17.8
Disorders of bone or cartilage	6.7	3.1	1.7 ¹	3.9	10.4	21.3	19.4	24.2
Trouble with bunions	10.7	5.6	1.5 ¹	8.1	17.3	29.6	24.0	38.4
Bursitis, unclassified	18.1	8.9	0.5 ¹	14.1	41.1	34.0	39.9	24.9
Sebaceous skin cyst	4.7	4.4	1.6 ¹	6.1	5.6	4.8 ¹	6.6 ¹	2.2 ¹
Trouble with acne	20.4	28.0	26.5	28.8	4.9	1.6 ¹	2.0 ¹	1.0 ¹
Psoriasis	9.4	7.1	2.6	10.0	15.4	12.8	11.5	14.7
Dermatitis	36.1	36.8	31.5	40.1	36.9	30.8	34.8	24.8
Trouble with dry (itching) skin, unclassified	19.8	16.0	11.5	18.8	23.2	36.2	24.4	54.4
Trouble with ingrown nails	23.8	17.9	7.8	24.2	26.6	52.2	50.2	55.4
Trouble with corns and calluses	19.4	10.7	0.7 ¹	16.9	33.2	47.0	40.5	56.9
Impairments								
Visual impairment	32.1	19.6	5.4	28.4	47.5	79.2	56.8	113.3
Color blindness	9.9	8.4	2.7	11.9	13.1	12.9	12.0	14.3
Cataracts	26.5	2.3	1.4 ¹	2.9	20.2	173.0	127.6	242.3
Glaucoma	10.4	1.7	0.4 ¹	2.5	11.9	57.0	46.0	74.0
Hearing impairment	91.2	36.8	16.1	49.7	141.3	320.5	266.2	403.6
Tinnitus	26.1	9.5	1.7 ¹	14.3	50.2	82.4	95.3	62.6
Speech impairment	11.2	11.7	16.7	8.6	10.0	10.3	6.1 ¹	16.6
Absence of extremities (excludes tips of fingers or toes only)	5.9	2.9	0.9 ¹	4.2	9.8	16.9	16.1	18.0
Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial	5.0	2.9	2.4 ¹	3.2	7.1	14.0	8.3 ¹	22.8
Deformity or orthopedic impairment	115.5	93.8	25.2	136.4	154.4	177.5	167.1	193.3
Back	71.2	59.0	9.1	89.9	99.3	96.2	95.8	96.7
Upper extremities	13.9	9.1	1.4 ¹	13.9	22.1	28.2	30.0	25.4
Lower extremities	43.8	34.6	15.5	46.5	57.9	73.5	68.3	81.5
Selected digestive conditions								
Ulcers	15.0	9.7	1.1 ¹	15.1	26.2	27.0	24.4	31.0
Hernia of abdominal cavity	19.7	7.0	2.9	9.5	40.6	58.9	55.0	64.8

[Continued]

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Chronic Conditions Per 1,000 Persons: 1991

[Continued]

Type of chronic condition	All ages	Under 45 years			45-64 years	65 years and over		
		Total	Under 18 years	18-44 years		Total	65-74 years	75 years and over
Gastritis or duodenitis	11.8	7.9	1.6 ¹	11.9	20.2	20.6	21.9	18.5
Frequent indigestion	23.0	16.4	2.2 ¹	25.3	34.9	41.7	39.1	45.5
Enteritis or colitis	8.9	5.9	1.8 ¹	8.5	11.7	21.5	17.5	27.8
Spastic colon	6.8	5.6	- ¹	9.0	11.1	7.5	9.8	3.9 ¹
Diverticula of intestines	7.4	0.9 ¹	- ¹	1.4 ¹	12.2	36.7	39.8	31.9
Frequent constipation	18.5	11.1	6.2	14.1	19.1	59.7	41.4	87.7
Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems								
Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid	14.8	6.3	0.8 ¹	9.6	28.3	41.7	45.8	35.4
Diabetes	29.0	8.8	1.1 ¹	13.6	57.4	99.3	103.8	92.6
Anemias	14.3	12.5	6.8	16.0	13.2	26.1	22.5	31.5
Epilepsy	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.7 ¹	6.3 ¹
Migraine headaches	38.4	39.1	12.6	55.5	47.2	20.6	19.6	22.3
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	1.8	0.7 ¹	- ¹	1.1 ¹	3.2 ¹	5.8	5.7 ¹	6.0 ¹
Kidney trouble	12.6	9.2	3.1	12.9	17.3	25.1	23.4	27.6
Bladder disorders	15.2	10.6	4.6	14.3	15.6	40.4	30.6	55.5
Diseases of prostate	7.2	0.9 ¹	- ¹	1.5 ¹	12.3	35.0	38.8	29.2
Diseases of female genital organs	19.5	19.9	3.1	30.4	24.4	9.7	13.4	4.0 ¹
Selected circulatory conditions								
Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease	8.8	6.4	0.6 ¹	9.9	15.1	13.0	13.9	11.6 ¹
Heart disease	82.6	30.8	18.5	38.4	134.1	295.2	256.4	354.3
Ischemic heart disease	29.6	1.8	0.2 ¹	2.8	61.1	138.3	127.2	155.3
Heart rhythm disorders	33.5	22.9	14.6	28.1	42.4	79.3	65.9	99.7
Tachycardia or rapid heart	8.4	3.3	1.6 ¹	4.4	15.3	26.8	24.1	30.9
Heart murmurs	18.2	17.5	11.9	21.0	18.8	20.8	19.3	23.1
Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders	6.9	2.1	1.1 ¹	2.8	8.3	31.7	22.5	45.6
Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension	19.4	6.1	3.8	7.5	30.5	77.7	63.4	99.5
High blood pressure (hypertension)	111.8	29.3	1.9 ¹	46.3	244.0	372.2	376.6	365.5
Cerebrovascular disease	11.5	1.1	0.7 ¹	1.4 ¹	16.1	63.0	58.2	70.4
Hardening of the arteries	7.5	0.4 ¹	- ¹	0.6 ¹	11.1	42.7	36.4	52.1
Varicose veins of lower extremities	31.9	16.1	0.4 ¹	25.9	58.7	79.5	90.4	62.8
Hemorrhoids	37.4	23.6	0.3 ¹	38.0	68.1	67.5	75.7	55.0
Selected respiratory conditions								
Chronic bronchitis	50.5	49.2	53.1	46.7	53.9	52.5	56.2	46.7

[Continued]

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Diseases and Illnesses: Chronic Conditions

Deaths From Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, by Age: 1990

Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*.

Ages	Number of deaths			Death rate per 100,000 population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages ¹	86,679	49,416	37,263	34.9	40.8	29.2
45 to 64 years old	12,605	6,985	5,620	27.3	31.5	23.4
65 years old and older	72,755	41,712	31,043	234.1	333.9	167.0

Source: 1993 *Statistical Abstract of the United States on CD-ROM* [machine-readable datafiles]. CD-ABSTR-93. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, Data User Services Division, 1993. Primary source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Statistics of the United States* (annual); and unpublished data. Notes: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is not a leading cause of death among persons 1 to 44 years old. 1. Includes those deaths with age not stated.

75 years and over
35.9
62.9
113.7
3.7 ¹
1.8 ¹
31.9

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Diseases and Illnesses: Diabetes

★ 63 ★

Deaths From Diabetes, by Age: 1990

Excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Deaths classified according to ninth revision of *International Classification of Diseases*.

Ages	Number of deaths			Death rate per 100,000 population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages ¹	47,664	20,266	27,398	19.2	16.7	21.5
45 to 64 years old	9,803	4,983	4,820	21.2	22.5	20.1
65 years old and older	35,523	13,926	21,597	114.3	111.5	116.2

Source: 1993 *Statistical Abstract of the United States on CD-ROM* [machine-readable datafiles]. CD-ABSTR-93. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, Data User Services Division, 1993. Primary source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Statistics of the United States* (annual); and unpublished data. Notes: Diabetes is not a leading cause of death among persons 1 to 44 years old. 1. Includes those deaths with age not stated.

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Diseases and Illnesses: Diabetes

Diabetes Prevalence Among Selected Groups

U.S. population group ¹	Percent rate	Rate relative to whites.
American Indian ²	9.1	1.5
Black	10.2	1.6
Cuban	9.3	1.5
Mexican American	13.0	2.1
Pima Indian ³	43.4	7.0
Puerto Rican	13.4	2.2
White	6.2	1.0

Source: U.S. General Accounting Office. *Diabetes: Status of the Disease Among American Indians, Blacks and Hispanics*. Washington, DC: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1992, p. 4. Primary sources: Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984 (HHANES); National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-1980 (NHANES II); Indian Health Service, 1991; Knowler, W.C., and others. "Diabetes Mellitus in the Pima Indians: Incidence, Risk Factors and Pathogenesis." *Diabetes/Metabolism Reviews* 6, no. 1 (1990), pp. 1-27. Notes: 1. Rates for whites, Cubans, blacks, Mexican Americans, and Puerto Ricans are based on previously diagnosed and undiagnosed cases of diabetes. Undiagnosed cases were detected by administering an oral glucose test to a subsample of the study population. Rates for American Indians and Pima Indians are based on previously diagnosed cases of diabetes. It is likely that there are fewer undiagnosed cases of diabetes in American Indians than other racial groups because of the numerous community education programs and free health care services that are available to American Indians. Thus, it is reasonable to compare the rates, although it is likely that the total prevalence of diabetes in American Indians and Pima Indians is indicated in the table. 2. The rate of American Indians is based on persons 15 years of age or older, 1990 (age-adjusted to the 1980 U.S. population). It is likely that the prevalence rate of American Indians 20 to 74 years of age would be higher than the rate for persons 15 years of age and older because increasing age is a risk factor for diabetes. 3. The rate for Pima Indians is based on persons 25-64 years of age, 1981-88. The rates are not age-adjusted. The Pima Indians, who have the highest recorded prevalence rate of diabetes in the world, have been studied for over 25 years.

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Diseases and Illnesses: Diabetes

Projects and Funding for Diabetes Research by the U.S. Government: 1991

Type of research and population group	Projects		Funding	
	Number	%	(\$000)	%
Human (total) ¹				
Hispanic	4	2.0	1,671	5.0
American Indian	46	28.0	7,458	21.0
Black	15	9.0	4,145	11.0
Multiracial ²	19	12.0	5,965	17.0
White	77	47.0	16,728	46.0
Total	163	100.0	36,089	100.0
Prevention/Behavioral Hispanic	0	0.0	70 ³	2.0

[Continued]

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Projects and Funding for Diabetes Research by the U.S. Government: 1991

[Continued]

Type of research and population group	Projects		Funding	
	Number	%	(\$000)	%
American Indian	5	36.0	358	8.0
Black	5	36.0	2,048	47.0
Multiracial ²	1	7.0	258	7.0
White	3	21.0	1,600	37.0
Total	14	100.0	4,361	100.0
Clinical ¹				
Hispanic	1	<1.0	293	1.0
American Indian	35	28.0	6,042	25.0
Black	6	5.0	1,095	4.0
Multiracial ²	12	10.0	2,559	11.0
White	69	55.0	14,246	58.0
Total	125	100.0	24,357	100.0
Epidemiologic				
Hispanic	3	13.0	1,308	18.0
American Indian	6	26.0	1,058	15.0
Black	4	17.0	1,002	14.0
Multiracial	6	26.0	3,121	44.0
White	4	17.0	666	9.0
Total	23	100.0	7,155	100.0

Source: U.S. General Accounting Office. *Diabetes: Status of the Disease Among American Indians, Blacks and Hispanics*. Washington, DC: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1992, p. 13. Primary source: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, 1991. Notes: 1. Totals for human and clinical research categories include 2 projects (\$122,000) that were targeted to another population group; the human research for whites includes another type of project (\$216,000). 2. Involved only non-white populations. 3. The amount from 2 multiracial projects that targeted Hispanics.

Men's Health

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Causes of Death for Males: 1990

The table below shows the number of deaths from leading causes for men in the United States. Data are provided by race for 1990.

Cause	All - races	White	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander
All causes	2,148,463	950,812	145,359	4,877	12,211
Heart disease	720,058	319,362	37,038	1,106	3,238
Cerebrovascular disease	144,088	48,024	7,653	164	853
Malignant neoplasms ¹	505,322	232,608	31,995	629	3,021
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	86,679	45,234	3,628	141	412
Pneumonia and influenza	79,513	32,101	4,161	170	462
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,815	13,889	2,393	184	160
Diabetes mellitus	47,664	16,817	3,049	152	244
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	20,764	8,021	1,806	58	119
Septicemia	19,169	6,786	1,624	50	79
Atherosclerosis	18,047	6,232	563	17	47
HIV infection	25,188	16,106	6,097	33	149
Injuries (unintentional)	91,983	51,348	8,756	883	935
Suicide	30,906	22,448	1,737	214	318
Homicide and legal intervention	24,932	9,147	9,981	177	289

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. *Health, United States, 1992*. Hyattsville, MD: Public Health Service, 1993, pp. 49-51. Primary source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II: Mortality, Part A*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office; data computed by the Division of Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics. Notes: The code numbers for the cause of death are based on the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th revision. Categories for the coding and classification of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection were introduced in the United States beginning with mortality data for 1987. The number of HIV infection deaths based on the National Vital Statistics System differs from the number of deaths among Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) cases reported to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) AIDS Surveillance System. 1. Cancer.

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Men's Health

Death Rates of Men From Selected Cancers: 1990

Data reflect death rates per 100,000 Americans.

Cancer	Death rate
Lung	76
Prostate	26
Stomach	7

Source: "The War's Toll." *Detroit Free Press*, 3 July 1994, p. F1.

★ 121 ★

Men's Health

Life Expectancy and Good Health for Men

A 35-year-old man who reduces his cholesterol level from 250 to 200 adds 1 year to his life expectancy. Reducing his weight by 30 percent to the ideal level adds an additional year, and eliminating behaviors that promote heart disease would extend his life expectancy by 3.1 years.

Action	Amount added to life expectancy
Controlling blood pressure	12 months
Quitting smoking	10 months
Cholesterol under 200	8 months
Controlling weight	7 months

Source: *Scan/Info* 3 (May 1991), p. 19. *Scan/Info* is a publication of the Los Angeles Public Library, State of California. Primary sources: *San Francisco Chronicle*, 26 April 1991, p. A30; *Circulation* (April 1991).

★ 122 ★

Men's Health

Prostate Cancer in Older Men

Prostate cancer is one of the most common forms of cancer among American men. About 80 percent of all cases are found in men over 65.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institute on Aging. *Bound for Good Health: A Collection of Age Pages*. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Aging, c. 1991, n.p.

Mental Health: Cost

★ 126 ★

Cost of Psychotherapy, by State

Data indicate average charge per psychotherapy session for each state.

State	Charge
Alabama	\$62-\$74
Alaska	\$88-\$100
Arizona	\$88-\$100
Arkansas	\$62-\$74
California	\$88-\$100
Colorado	\$75-\$87
Connecticut	\$75-\$87
Delaware	\$62-\$74
Florida	\$88-\$100
Georgia	\$62-\$74
Hawaii	\$62-\$74
Idaho	\$62-\$74
Illinois	\$88-\$100
Indiana	\$75-\$87
Iowa	\$62-\$74
Kansas	\$62-\$74
Kentucky	\$62-\$74
Louisiana	\$75-\$87
Maine	\$62-\$74
Maryland	\$88-\$100
Massachusetts	\$75-\$87
Michigan	\$62-\$74
Minnesota	\$62-\$74
Mississippi	\$62-\$74
Missouri	\$62-\$74
Montana	\$62-\$74
Nebraska	\$62-\$74
Nevada	\$88-\$100
New Hampshire	\$88-\$100
New Jersey	\$88-\$100
New Mexico	\$88-\$100
New York	\$88-\$100
North Carolina	\$75-\$87
North Dakota	\$62-\$74
Ohio	\$75-\$87
Oklahoma	\$62-\$74
Oregon	\$75-\$87
Pennsylvania	\$75-\$87
Rhode Island	\$75-\$87
South Carolina	\$62-\$74
South Dakota	\$75-\$87
Tennessee	\$75-\$87
Texas	\$88-\$100

[Continued]

★ 126 ★

Cost of Psychotherapy, by State

[Continued]

State	Charge
Utah	\$75-\$87
Vermont	\$62-\$74
Virginia	\$75-\$87
Washington	\$62-\$74
West Virginia	\$62-\$74
Wisconsin	\$75-\$87
Wyoming	\$62-\$74

Source: "Price Tag: Psychotherapy." *New York Times*, 4 February 1993, late edition (final), sec. C, p. 2. Primary sources: American Psychiatric Association; American Psychoanalytic Association; Mutual of Omaha Company; *Medical Economics*; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Peter Gay, *Freud: A Life for Our Time*.

★ 127 ★

*Mental Health: Cost***Cost of Psychotherapy Visits: 1991**

The table below reflects average fees charged by mental health professionals for a 45- or 50-minute therapy session. Data are for 1991.

Type of therapy	Average cost per visit
Group	\$50 per person
Family	150 per family
Individual	100 per person

Source: "Price Tag: Psychotherapy." *New York Times*, 4 February 1993, late edition (final), sec. C, p. 2. Primary sources: American Psychiatric Association; American Psychoanalytic Association; Mutual of Omaha Company; *Medical Economics*; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Peter Gay, *Freud: A Life for Our Time*.

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Mental Health: Cost

State Mental Health Agency Per Capita Expenditures: 1990

The table below presents mental health care expenditures per capita for each state. Agencies covered include state mental hospitals, other hospitals, community-based programs, and state mental health support activities for the 1990 fiscal year.

State	State mental health agency
Alabama	38.35
Alaska	72.24
Arizona	27.27
Arkansas	25.92
California	42.32
Colorado	33.55
Connecticut	72.81
Delaware	54.88
District of Columbia	267.86
Florida	37.49
Georgia	50.98
Hawaii	37.58
Idaho	20.37
Illinois	34.43
Indiana	47.05
Iowa	17.07
Kansas	35.41
Kentucky	23.24
Louisiana	28.44
Maine	67.29
Maryland	61.28
Massachusetts	83.91
Michigan	73.73
Minnesota	53.67
Mississippi	33.71
Missouri	35.47
Montana	28.42
Nebraska	29.07
Nevada	33.47
New Hampshire	63.37
New Jersey	57.16
New Mexico	22.88
New York	118.34
North Carolina	45.66
North Dakota	40.24
Ohio	40.93
Oklahoma	35.92
Oregon	40.68
Pennsylvania	56.85
Rhode Island	50.37
South Carolina	51.12
South Dakota	25.34

[Continued]

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**State Mental Health Agency Per Capita
Expenditures: 1990**

[Continued]

State	State mental health agency
Tennessee	28.84
Texas	22.72
Utah	20.57
Vermont	53.77
Virginia	44.54
Washington	42.96
West Virginia	23.72
Wisconsin	36.62
Wyoming	34.62

Primary source: Center for Mental Health Services and National Institute of Mental Health. *Mental Health, United States, 1992*. Edited by R. W. Manderscheid and M. A. Sonnenschein. DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 92-1942. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1992, p. 188.

Mental Health: Disorders

★ 129 ★

Depression: 1990

Approximately 11 million Americans suffered from depression and other affective disorders in 1990. More than \$12 billion was spent on their treatment, including inpatient care and drugs. In total, depression costs close to \$44 billion dollars annually when lost work time and lost productivity are included in the calculations.

Source: "Depression Affects Millions." *Business and Health* 12, no. 4. (Supplement A, 1994), p. 4.

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Mental Health: Disorders

Mental Disorders Among American Adults

Table provides the estimated number of persons affected by selected mental disorders.

Disorder	Number affected
Schizophrenic disorders	1,749,000
Mood disorders	15,143,000
Bipolar disorders	1,908,000
Depression ¹	7,950,000
Dysthymia	8,586,000
Anxiety disorders	20,034,000
Phobic disorders	17,331,000
Panic disorders	2,067,000
Obsessive-compulsive disorders	3,339,000
Antisocial personality disorders	2,385,000
Any mental disorder	35,139,000
Any mental/substance abuse disorders	44,679,000

Source: U.S. Congress. Office of Technology Assessment. *Psychiatric Disabilities, Employment, and the Americans With Disabilities Act*. OTA-BP- BBS-124. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, March 1994, p. 51. Primary source: Regier, D. A. W. E. Narrow, D. S. Rae, and others. "The de Facto U.S. Mental and Addictive Disorders Service System: Epidemiologic Catchment Area Prospective 1-Year Prevalence Rates of Disorders and Services." *Archives of General Psychiatry* 50 (1993), pp. 85-94. Note: 1. Major.

Mental Health: Treatment

★ 131 ★

Seeking Help for Personal or Emotional Problems

Table indicates the percent of persons 18 years of age and older who have sought help for a personal or emotional problem in the past year. Data are provided by sex, age, and selected characteristics for 1990.

Characteristic	Both sexes 18 years and over	Male					Female				
		Total	18-29 years	30-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Total	18-29 years	30-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over
All persons¹	12.5	8.6	9.6	10.7	7.8	3.1	16.0	18.5	21.5	13.3	
Educational level											
Less than 12 years	8.5	5.5	8.8	6.7	5.0	2.3	11.3	14.7	18.1	11.1	
12 years	11.3	7.5	8.2	9.4	6.6	2.7	14.2	17.0	18.7	11.2	
More than 12 years	15.6	10.9	11.4	12.5	10.3	4.5	20.6	21.5	24.6	17.8	
13-15 years	14.9	10.4	10.1	12.0	10.1	4.6	19.0	20.8	22.8	15.9	
16 years or more	16.4	11.4	13.5	12.8	10.4	4.5	22.5	22.9	26.4	19.8	

[Continued]

No. 196. Hospital Discharges and Days of Care: 1993

(See headnote, table 193)

AGE AND FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS	DISCHARGES		Days of care per 1,000 per- sons ¹	Aver- age stay (days)	AGE AND FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS	DISCHARGES		Days of care per 1,000 per- sons ¹	Aver- age stay (days)
	Num- ber (1,000)	Per 1,000 per- sons				Num- ber (1,000)	Per 1,000 per- sons		
MALE					FEMALE				
All ages ²	12,262	98.4	643.5	6.5	All ages ²	18,563	140.8	792.1	5.6
Diseases of heart	2,078	16.7	100.7	6.0	Delivery	4,015	30.5	74.1	2.4
Malignant neoplasms	690	5.5	47.2	8.5	Diseases of heart	1,873	14.2	93.4	6.6
Pneumonia, all forms	598	4.8	36.3	7.6	Malignant neoplasms	792	6.0	46.3	7.7
Psychoses	500	4.0	46.5	11.6	Pneumonia, all forms	586	4.4	35.7	8.0
Fractures, all sites	440	3.5	23.7	6.7	Psychoses	554	4.2	51.8	12.3
Under 15 years ²	1,193	41.1	206.2	5.0	Under 15 years ²	948	34.2	184.2	5.4
Acute respiratory infection	136	4.7	15.0	3.2	Acute respiratory infection	86	3.1	10.3	3.3
Pneumonia, all forms	126	4.3	18.7	4.3	Pneumonia, all forms	83	3.0	16.3	5.4
Bronchitis, emphysema ³	105	3.6	11.3	3.1	Bronchitis, emphysema ³	63	2.3	8.6	3.8
Congenital anomalies	64	2.2	14.2	6.5	Noninfectious enteritis ⁴	43	1.5	3.7	2.4
Fractures, all sites	45	1.5	6.4	4.2	Congenital anomalies	42	1.5	12.5	8.4
15 to 44 years ²	3,179	54.5	317.8	5.8	15 to 44 years ²	8,021	136.0	479.9	3.5
Psychoses	296	5.1	56.1	11.1	Delivery	4,001	67.8	164.9	2.4
Fractures, all sites	216	3.7	20.5	5.5	Psychoses	268	4.5	49.0	10.8
Diseases of heart	161	2.8	12.7	4.6	Benign neoplasms	152	2.6	8.9	3.4
Alcohol dependence syndrome	130	2.2	17.9	8.0	Cholelithiasis	136	2.3	7.1	3.1
Intervertebral disk disorders	130	2.2	7.4	3.3	Pregnancy w/abortive outcome	132	2.2	4.4	2.0
45 to 64 years ²	3,143	131.5	831.0	6.3	45 to 64 years ²	3,141	122.5	742.2	6.1
Diseases of heart	743	31.1	169.6	5.5	Diseases of heart	423	16.5	91.4	5.5
Malignant neoplasms	201	8.4	74.2	8.8	Malignant neoplasms	258	10.1	75.0	7.4
Psychoses	115	4.8	57.1	11.8	Psychoses	122	4.7	61.2	12.9
Pneumonia, all forms	97	4.0	29.2	7.2	Bronchitis, emphysema ³	111	4.3	26.9	6.2
Cerebrovascular disease	96	4.0	33.1	8.3	Benign neoplasms	105	4.1	16.8	4.1
65 years old and older ²	4,748	357.2	2,691.2	7.5	65 years old and older ²	6,453	330.9	2,666.0	8.1
Diseases of heart	1,167	87.8	580.1	6.6	Diseases of heart	1,362	69.9	480.1	7.0
Malignant neoplasms	409	30.8	265.8	8.6	Malignant neoplasms	402	20.6	176.2	8.6
Pneumonia, all forms	307	23.1	208.9	9.0	Fractures, all sites	381	19.5	182.0	9.3
Cerebrovascular disease	268	20.2	162.3	8.0	Cerebrovascular disease	362	18.5	161.2	8.7
Hyperplasia of prostate	140	10.5	41.5	3.9	Pneumonia, all forms	335	17.2	159.6	9.3

¹ See footnote 1, table 193. ² Includes other first-listed diagnoses not shown separately. ³ Includes asthma. ⁴ Includes colitis.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Health, United States, 1994*; and unpublished data.

No. 197. Outpatient Surgery Performed in Hospitals: 1980 to 1994

TYPE OF HOSPITAL	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
OUTPATIENT SURGERIES (1,000)	3,198	7,309	10,586	10,953	11,678	12,209	12,849	13,098	13,612
Ownership:									
Non-Federal hospitals	3,063	6,984	10,038	10,362	11,085	11,724	12,316	12,641	13,167
Community hospitals	3,054	6,951	10,028	10,351	11,070	11,712	12,308	12,624	13,155
Nongovernmental nonprofit	2,416	5,392	7,577	7,834	8,389	8,989	9,500	9,685	10,045
Federal hospitals	135	325	548	591	593	486	533	457	445
Size of hospital: 6 to 99 beds	354	752	1,229	1,241	1,303	1,366	1,464	1,473	1,588
100 to 199 beds	571	1,502	2,252	2,360	2,498	2,636	2,824	2,927	3,042
200 to 299 beds	630	1,521	2,297	2,383	2,543	2,695	2,790	2,906	3,072
300 to 499 beds	977	2,069	2,845	2,920	3,172	3,293	3,340	3,424	3,421
500 beds or more	666	1,465	1,963	2,049	2,162	2,220	2,431	2,368	2,489
OUTPATIENT SURGERIES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL									
All hospitals	18.4	34.5	47.0	48.7	50.6	52.1	53.6	54.9	56.9
Ownership:									
Non-Federal hospitals	16.3	34.5	46.8	48.5	50.5	52.3	53.8	55.4	57.2
Community hospitals	16.3	34.6	46.8	48.5	50.5	52.3	53.8	55.4	57.2
Nongovernmental nonprofit	17.1	35.5	47.0	48.6	50.7	52.5	54.0	55.7	57.4
Federal hospitals	18.6	33.9	49.7	51.5	51.8	47.8	49.3	45.4	48.7
Size of hospital: 6 to 99 beds	17.9	36.5	52.8	54.1	56.2	58.7	61.1	62.5	65.0
100 to 199 beds	15.4	36.3	50.3	52.3	55.0	56.3	58.3	59.4	61.7
200 to 299 beds	16.7	36.4	49.2	50.7	52.9	54.6	55.3	57.2	58.8
300 to 499 beds	17.2	34.4	46.5	48.0	48.8	50.6	51.9	53.2	54.2
500 beds or more	15.1	30.4	39.6	41.6	43.9	44.4	46.5	46.9	49.7

¹ For definition of community hospital, see footnotes 1 and 2, table 187.

Source: American Hospital Association, Chicago, IL, *Hospital Stat, 1995-96*, and prior years (previously called *Hospital Statistics*), (copyright); and unpublished data from the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

No. 198. Procedures for Inpatients Discharged From Short-Stay Hospitals: 1980 to 1993

(Excludes newborn infants and discharges from Federal hospitals. See headnote, table 193)

SEX AND TYPE OF PROCEDURE	NUMBER OF PROCEDURES (1,000)				RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION ²			
	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1993 ¹	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1993 ¹
Surgical procedures, total^{3,4}	24,494	24,799	23,051	22,787	108.6	104.6	92.4	88.8
MALE								
Total^{3,4}	8,505	8,805	8,538	8,355	78.1	76.8	70.6	67.1
Cardiac catheterization	228	439	520	513	2.1	3.8	5.1	4.9
Prostatectomy	335	367	364	317	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.5
Reduction of fracture ⁵	325	339	300	294	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4
Repair of inguinal hernia	483	370	181	96	4.4	3.2	1.5	0.8
FEMALE								
Total^{3,4}	15,989	15,994	14,513	14,411	137.1	130.6	113.0	109.3
Procedures to assist delivery ⁴	2,391	2,494	2,491	2,428	20.5	20.4	19.4	18.4
Cesarean section	619	877	945	917	5.3	7.2	7.4	7.0
Repair of current obstetric laceration	355	548	795	860	3.0	4.5	6.2	6.5
Hysterectomy	649	670	591	562	5.6	5.5	4.6	4.3
Diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures^{4,6}	6,918	11,961	17,455	18,842	30.7	50.5	70.0	73.5
MALE								
Total^{4,6}	3,386	5,889	7,378	7,787	31.1	51.4	61.0	62.5
Angiocardiology and arteriography	355	693	1,051	1,024	3.3	6.0	8.7	8.2
CAT scan ⁶	152	671	736	565	1.4	5.9	6.1	4.5
FEMALE								
Total^{4,6}	3,532	6,072	10,077	11,055	30.3	49.6	78.5	83.8
Diagnostic ultrasound	204	756	941	848	1.7	6.2	7.3	6.4
CAT scan ⁶	154	707	770	594	1.3	5.8	6.0	4.5

¹ Comparisons beginning 1990 with data for earlier years should be made with caution as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design rather than true changes in hospital use. ² Based on Bureau of the Census estimated civilian population as of July 1. Population estimates for the 1980's do not reflect revised estimates based on the 1990 Census of Population. ³ Includes other types of surgical procedures not shown separately. ⁴ Beginning in 1990, the definition of some surgical and diagnostic and other nonsurgical procedures was revised, causing a discontinuity in the trends for some totals.

⁵ Excluding skull, nose, and jaw. ⁶ Includes other nonsurgical procedures not shown separately. Using contrast material.

⁶ Computerized axial tomography.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital and Health Statistics*, series 13; and unpublished data.

No. 199. Hospital Discharges—Principal Source of Expected Payment: 1993

(See headnote, table 193)

CHARACTERISTIC	Total discharges (1,000)	PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF EXPECTED PAYMENT—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
		Private insurance	Government				Self-pay	No charge
			Medicare	Medicaid	Worker's compensation	Other		Other ²
AGE								
All ages	30,825	33.9	37.8	14.7	1.3	1.8	4.9	0.4
Under 15 years old	2,141	42.2	1.4	40.0	(X)	3.0	5.6	1.4
15 to 44 years old	11,200	49.4	4.6	25.2	2.1	2.7	8.3	0.6
45 to 64 years old	6,283	55.4	15.9	11.2	2.0	2.3	6.3	0.5
65 years old and over	11,201	4.8	90.3	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	(²)
SEX								
Male, all ages	12,262	31.4	41.9	10.9	2.0	1.9	5.8	0.5
Under 15 years old	1,193	42.2	0.9	41.1	(X)	2.8	5.4	1.4
15 to 44 years old	3,179	43.5	9.4	15.8	4.8	3.5	12.9	1.0
45 to 64 years old	3,143	53.9	18.4	9.4	2.4	2.3	6.4	0.5
65 years old and over	4,748	5.7	89.4	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	(²)
Female, all ages	18,563	35.5	35.1	17.2	0.8	1.7	4.3	0.3
Under 15 years old	948	42.2	2.0	38.5	(X)	3.2	5.7	1.4
15 to 44 years old	8,021	51.7	2.7	28.9	1.0	2.4	6.5	0.4
45 to 64 years old	3,141	56.9	13.3	12.9	1.6	2.3	6.2	0.5
65 years old and over	6,453	4.0	90.9	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	(²)
RACE								
White	20,101	36.5	41.5	9.6	1.2	1.4	4.2	0.3
All other	4,912	25.4	31.6	0.8	2.9	6.8	1.1	3.4
Not stated	5,812	32.0	35.4	17.9	1.8	2.2	5.7	(²)
REGION								
Northeast	6,965	33.5	38.6	14.7	1.0	0.8	4.7	0.4
Midwest	7,097	34.9	42.0	12.2	0.7	1.9	4.1	0.3
South	11,580	33.7	38.0	13.7	1.8	2.3	6.0	0.6
West	5,183	33.6	30.7	20.4	1.2	1.8	3.8	(²)

X Not applicable. ¹ Includes discharges for whom expected source of payment was unknown. ² Includes all other non

File # 06 - SUMMARIES OF FY 1996 AWARDS

002 - Summary of FY 1996 Awards by Administering Component

TOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	31,151	8,394,464,764
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	31,076	8,379,321,177
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	1,023	188,909,305
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	4,757	415,151,388
RESEARCH TRAINING	1,971	345,706,707
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	2,786	69,444,681
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	53	5,753,754
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	32	25,093,544
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	1,291	993,384,587

INSTITUTES AND RESEARCH DIVISIONS

ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	31,056	8,378,341,180
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	30,034	8,189,812,073
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	1,022	188,529,107
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	4,671	410,547,685
RESEARCH TRAINING	1,961	341,425,830
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	2,710	69,121,855
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	32	25,093,544
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	1,136	928,078,182

FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	142	5,637,774
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	142	5,637,774
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	--	---
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	135	22,204,961
RESEARCH TRAINING	71	19,793,611
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	64	2,411,350
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	--	---

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS & MUSCULOSKELETAL & SKIN DISEASES

ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	873	201,254,645
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	836	196,725,142
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	37	4,529,503
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	113	7,606,319
RESEARCH TRAINING	62	6,300,168
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	51	1,306,151
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	25	7,358,756

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES & DIGESTIVE & KIDNEY DISEASES

ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	2,631	614,173,301
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS		

AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	2,563	601,200,660
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	68	12,972,641
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	369	28,364,793
RESEARCH TRAINING	172	22,676,203
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	197	5,688,590
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	25	14,513,834
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS & OTHER COMMUNICATIVE DISEASES		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	673	144,750,158
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	659	141,324,594
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	14	3,425,564
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	82	6,106,648
RESEARCH TRAINING	31	4,783,387
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	51	1,323,261
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	12	4,687,804
NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	4,341	1,367,637,291
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	4,157	1,331,945,293
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	184	35,691,998
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	452	40,308,534
RESEARCH TRAINING	191	33,324,634
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	261	6,983,900
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	1	1,500,000
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	333	354,987,764
DIVISION OF BASIC SCIENCES	16	8,926,105
DIVISION OF CANCER BIOLOGY & DIAGNOSIS	11	3,895,297
DIVISION OF CANCER ETIOLOGY	53	29,416,139
DIVISION OF CANCER PREVENTION & CONTROL	122	99,805,089
DIVISION OF CANCER TREATMENT	78	35,641,783
DIVISION OF CLINICAL SCIENCES	6	5,942,067
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NCI	47	171,361,284
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	199	116,317,521
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	186	113,736,521
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	13	2,581,000
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	50	3,176,547
RESEARCH TRAINING	14	2,236,119
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	36	940,428
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	2	3,719,938
NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	618	353,611,308
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS		

AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	583	346,609,139
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	35	7,002,169
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	22	2,701,222
RESEARCH TRAINING	19	2,620,700
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	3	80,522
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	31	23,593,544
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	3	1,378,545
NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	1,256	258,679,440
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	1,218	252,956,016
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	38	5,723,424
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	151	7,559,563
RESEARCH TRAINING	31	4,274,919
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	120	3,284,644
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	12	7,110,201
NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, & BLOOD INSTITUTE		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	3,435	1,022,295,284
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	3,291	996,707,174
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	144	25,588,110
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	494	47,573,239
RESEARCH TRAINING	246	40,306,119
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	248	7,267,120
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	154	125,404,115
DIVISION OF BLOOD DISEASES & RESOURCES	42	19,396,212
DIV OF EPIDEMIOLOGY/CLINICAL APPLICATIONS	46	55,216,313
DIVISION OF HEART & VASCULAR DISEASES	22	22,886,485
DIVISION OF LUNG DISEASES	41	22,014,506
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NHLBI	3	5,890,599
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	2,285	547,995,586
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	2,239	538,918,766
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	46	9,076,820
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	293	15,343,050
RESEARCH TRAINING	64	9,332,351
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	229	6,010,699
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	51	13,614,644
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	2,984	795,017,509
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	2,864	774,349,538
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/		

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	120	20,667,971
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	249	24,163,414
RESEARCH TRAINING	123	20,723,498
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH		
SERVICE AWARDS	126	3,439,916
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	167	169,761,886
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	1,631	426,428,062
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS		
AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	1,566	415,533,809
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/		
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	65	10,894,253
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	246	18,158,952
RESEARCH TRAINING	136	15,228,249
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH		
SERVICE AWARDS	110	2,930,703
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	91	58,805,489
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL RESEARCH		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	588	125,077,441
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS		
AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	572	122,178,541
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/		
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	16	2,898,900
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	78	7,379,590
RESEARCH TRAINING	56	6,780,366
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH		
SERVICE AWARDS	22	599,224
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	18	4,438,574
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	608	191,505,166
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS		
AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	590	188,536,166
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/		
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	18	2,969,000
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	104	10,730,866
RESEARCH TRAINING	61	9,636,662
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH		
SERVICE AWARDS	43	1,094,204
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	60	46,685,404
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	3,652	820,656,602
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS		
AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	3,557	803,797,326
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/		
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	95	16,859,276
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	950	105,545,873
RESEARCH TRAINING	346	90,195,384
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH		
SERVICE AWARDS	604	15,350,489
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	1	1,658,476
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	1,909	485,146,425
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	1,860	475,136,411
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	49	10,010,014
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	446	31,461,897
RESEARCH TRAINING	186	26,786,555
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	260	4,675,342
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	33	9,467,109
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	212	46,674,860
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	209	45,746,860
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	3	928,000
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	102	4,279,784
RESEARCH TRAINING	20	3,076,632
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	82	1,203,152
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	--	---
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	1,205	356,490,471
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	1,175	348,543,906
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	30	7,946,565
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	126	12,318,426
RESEARCH TRAINING	63	10,687,815
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	63	1,630,611
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	21	12,361,435
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCHOLISM		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	607	152,342,270
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	597	150,554,822
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	10	1,787,448
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	69	5,159,383
RESEARCH TRAINING	24	4,318,649
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE AWARDS	45	840,734
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	19	6,092,006
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	1,207	346,650,066
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	1,170	339,673,615
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/		

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	37	6,976,451
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	140	10,404,624
RESEARCH TRAINING	45	8,343,809
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH		
SERVICE AWARDS	95	2,060,815
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	--	---
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	74	37,396,531
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		
ALL RESEARCH GRANTS	75	15,143,587
RESEARCH PROJECTS, PROGRAM PROJECTS		
AND CENTERS, AND GENERAL SUPPORT	74	14,763,389
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH/		
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANTS	1	380,198
TOTAL TRAINING DOLLARS	19	4,603,703
RESEARCH TRAINING	10	4,280,877
FELLOWSHIPS & NATIONAL RESEARCH		
SERVICE AWARDS	9	322,826
MEDICAL LIBRARY GRANTS	53	5,753,754
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS	--	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	144	51,536,686
CLINICAL CENTER		
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	--	---
DIVISION OF RESEARCH GRANTS		
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	--	---
WOMEN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE - OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NIH		
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	35	48,635,671
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NIH		
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS	11	13,769,719

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

By Morton M. Kondracke

Members Back Hike In Medical Research, But Where's Money?

There's a movement in Congress to devote more federal money to medical research, but no decision yet on how to do without clashes over everything from children's health insurance to tobacco taxes to education funding.

The cause — which has economics as well as humanitarianism to recommend it — is gaining a strong bipartisan following on Capitol Hill, but disagreements exist on where to get the money to pay for increases in funding for the National Institutes of Health.

The Clinton Administration submitted a bud-

get calling for a 2.5 percent increase in NIH's budget, barely enough to keep up with inflation.

The Republican Congress's two appropriations overseers of NIH, Rep. John Porter (R-Ill) and Sen. Arlen Specter (R-Pa), are vowing to increase the budget — currently \$13 billion — by 6.5 to 7.5 percent, probably by shaving President Clinton's requests for education increases.

The Clinton budget calls for a \$3.2 billion increase in education spending, mostly to extend Pell college grants, while increasing NIH funding by \$300 million.

Another approach on NIH is being spearheaded by Sen. Connie Mack (R-Fla), who is working on an amendment to the 1998 budget resolution that would begin the process of doubling the NIH budget over a five-year period. Mack hasn't decided yet how big the first

step might be, but the money would come from a slight reduction in various domestic discretionary programs, excluding education.

Mack's NIH goal has the endorsement of the Senate Republican leadership — it would permit Republicans to steal a march on Clinton — and last week there was discussion in the Senate Democratic Caucus on the need to spend more on medical research.

Mack is coordinating his efforts with Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), a longtime backer of higher research budgets and the author of yet another approach, putting a one percent tax on medical insurance premiums to fund a \$7 billion increase for NIH to \$20 billion by 2002.

In previous years, Harkin teamed up with then-Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Ore) to try to help NIH by raising the tobacco tax. The effort got nowhere because of the power of the tobacco

lobby. This year, however, tobacco is in political trouble, so conceivably the tax idea could be resuscitated, making "sin" in effect pay for "salvation."

Taxing tobacco is the approach that Sens. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass) and Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) are using in their bill to provide health insurance for seven million poor children and, as a political sweetener, help pay down the federal deficit.

But the Clinton-GOP budget deal provides both for children's health and a balanced budget, so it would seem that — if the will is there — Congress could go back to the old Harkin-Hatfield idea of taxing tobacco to fund medical research.

Each five-cent increase in taxes on a pack of cigarettes provides \$2.4 billion over five years, meaning that it would take all of Kennedy's proposed 43-cent increase to raise the \$30 billion needed to beef up NIH funding from \$13 billion to \$26 billion.

Kennedy, even though he favors doubling NIH funding, insists that tobacco money is needed for children's health insurance, despite the budget deal.

The Administration says the budget pact extends insurance to five million children, but Kennedy is not convinced. He also wants to be sure that seven million children are covered, including two million whose parents are too well off to qualify for Medicaid but too poor to afford insurance.

Since the budget deal will balance the budget, Kennedy conceivably could devote at

LIFE GUARD,
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Dead
Diseases

Science R&D

*are weighing a plan
to get more money
for NIH by shaving
education increases.*

*Another approach:
hiking the tobacco tax.*

least \$10 billion of the \$30 billion derived from the 43 cents to medical research. Some White House aides also see merit in taxing tobacco to boost NIH.

The problem is that the tobacco lobby is nowhere near dead, and many Republicans are against tobacco taxes — either because they are recipients of tobacco company campaign contributions or because they oppose all new taxes.

Porter and Mack, for instance, are both foes of smoking, but Mack opposes tax increases, and Porter thinks it's unwise for government programs to establish their own dedicated revenue sources the way highways, for instance, claim gasoline taxes.

Even though tobacco companies are in negotiations to pay out \$350 billion over a 20-year period as part of a settlement of liability lawsuits, the industry now adamantly opposes any tax increase.

Currently, the average total state and federal tax on cigarettes is 57 cents a pack. Walker Merryman, vice president of the Tobacco Institute, notes with some pleasure that the Kennedy-Hatch plan to raise taxes to \$1 a pack was immediately rejected by Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss) and quickly lost three of its co-sponsors, Sens. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-Colo), and Robert Bennett (R-Utah).

Many Members want to increase NIH funding. And why not? Medical breakthroughs not only save lives and make citizens more productive, they also offer the promise of reduced Medicare and Medicaid costs and foreign sales of new drugs and medical equipment.

But so far, no one wants to give up some pet priority — education for Clinton, opposition to new taxes for Mack and Porter — to close a deal that would do the right thing in a big way.

TO THE
FLIGHT.



Sikorsky

A United Technologies Company

MEMORANDUM

Diseases

TO: TOM FREEDMAN, MARY L. SMITH

FROM: DREW HANSEN

RE: PRIORITY DISEASES

DATE: JULY 22, 1997

SUMMARY

The following is a suggested list of ten diseases that merit federal attention. These diseases were selected according to several criteria, including their contribution to mortality, the frequency with which they are contracted, the expense in treating them, and the research funding that they receive. Some of the sources used in compiling the list are recorded below.

THE TOP TEN DISEASES

1. Heart disease
2. Cancers
 *especially lung, colon/rectum, breast, and prostate.
3. AIDS
4. Depression
5. Stroke
6. Hypertension
7. Alzheimer's
8. Diabetes
9. Influenza
10. Common Cold

SOURCES

NIH Research Grants (Top Five)

<i>NIH Institute</i>	<i>Total Grants</i>
National Cancer Institute	\$1,367,637,291
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	\$1,022,295,284
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	\$795,017,509

National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Diseases	\$614,173,301
National Institute of Mental Health	\$485,146,425

Source: Summary of FY 1996 Awards by Administering Component, NIH, 1996.

Causes of Death (Top Five)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Percent of Total Deaths</i>
Diseases of heart	31.9%
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer)	23.3%
Cerebrovascular diseases	6.8%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4.5%
Pneumonia and influenza	3.6%

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45 No. 11(S)2, June 12, 1997. *Note: "Accidents" are actually the fifth leading cause of death (4.0%)

Acute Conditions (Top Five)

<i>Type of Acute Condition</i>	<i>Occurrences per 100 persons per year</i>
Influenza	52.1
Common cold	28.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	18.5
Acute upper respiratory infections (not common cold)	11.7
Acute ear infections	10.3

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Chronic Conditions (Top Five)

<i>Type of Chronic Condition</i>	<i>Occurrences per 1,000 persons: 1991</i>
Arthritis	125.2

High blood pressure (hypertension)	111.8
Hearing impairment	91.2
Heart Disease	82.6
Back impairment	71.2

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Diseases by Age Group

- The three most common causes of death for children (ages 1-14) in 1990 were accidents (6,216), malignant neoplasms (cancers) (1,607), and congenital anomalies (1,364).
- The four most common causes of death for teenagers (15-24) in 1990 were accidents (16,241), homicide (7,354), suicide (4,859), and cancer (1,819).
- The two most frequent diagnoses of the elderly by office-based physicians are essential hypertension and diabetes mellitus, with cataracts and chronic ischemic heart disease especially important for the elderly over 80 years of age.

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995

Diseases Showing Increased Mortality

- The age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease increased by 8% from 1994 to 1995 (probably because of improvements in reporting and diagnosis rather than prevalence).
- The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased consistently since 1987.
- Diabetes mortality has been increasing consistently since 1986, and the age-adjusted death rate has increased at an apparently accelerating rate since 1990.

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45 No. 11(S)2, June 12, 1997.

Cancer

- The cancers that caused the most deaths in 1994 were lung (153,000), colon/rectum (56,000), breast (46,000), and prostate (38,000).
- The cancers with the lowest 5-year survival rate in 1994 were pancreas (3%), lung (13%), leukemia (38%) and ovary (39%).

- The cancers with the most new cases in 1994 were prostate (200,000), breast (182,000), lung (172,000), and colon/rectum (149,000).

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Depression

- “Approximately 11 million Americans suffered from depression and other affective disorders in 1990. More than \$12 billion was spent on their treatment, including inpatient care and drugs. In total, depression costs close to \$44 billion dollars annually when lost work time and lost productivity are included in the calculations.”

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

MEMORANDUM

TO: TOM FREEDMAN, MARY L. SMITH

FROM: DREW HANSEN

RE: PRIORITY DISEASES

DATE: JULY 24, 1997

SUMMARY

The following is a suggested list of ten diseases that merit federal attention. These diseases were selected according to several criteria, including their contribution to mortality, the frequency with which they are contracted, the expense in treating them, and the research funding that they receive. Some of the sources used in compiling the list are recorded below.

THE TOP TEN DISEASES

1. Heart Disease
2. Cancers
 *especially lung, colon/rectum, breast, and prostate
3. AIDS
4. Depression
5. Stroke
6. Hypertension
7. Alzheimer's
8. Diabetes
9. Influenza
10. Common Cold

SOURCES

NIH Research Grants (Top Five)

<i>NIH Institute</i>	<i>Total Grants</i>
National Cancer Institute	\$1,367,637,291
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	\$1,022,295,284
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	\$795,017,509

National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Diseases	\$614,173,301
National Institute of Mental Health	\$485,146,425

Source: Summary of FY 1996 Awards by Administering Component, NIH, 1996.

Causes of Death (Top Five)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Percent of Total Deaths</i>
Diseases of heart	31.9%
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer)	23.3%
Cerebrovascular diseases	6.8%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4.5%
Pneumonia and influenza	3.6%

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45 No. 11(S)2, June 12, 1997. *Note: "Accidents" are actually the fifth leading cause of death (4.0%).

Acute Conditions (Top Five)

<i>Type of Acute Condition</i>	<i>Occurrences per 100 persons per year</i>
Influenza	52.1
Common Cold	28.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	18.5
Acute upper respiratory infections (not common cold)	11.7
Acute ear infections	10.3

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Chronic Conditions (Top Five)

<i>Type of Chronic Condition</i>	<i>Occurrences per 1,000 persons: 1991</i>
Arthritis	125.2

High blood pressure (hypertension)	111.8
Hearing impairment	91.2
Heart disease	82.6
Back impairment	71.2

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Costs of Diseases (Top Three)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Annual Cost</i>
Heart disease	\$117 billion
Cancer	\$104 billion
Alzheimer's	\$100 billion (est.)

"Costs" include the direct medical costs of treatment and costs of morbidity and mortality. They do not include the costs of lost productivity.

Sources: West Virginia University, "Statistics of Heart Disease, 1997;" National Cancer Institute, quoted in American Cancer Society, "Cancer Facts and Figures -- 1997;" Alzheimer's Association, "Alzheimer's Disease Statistics Fact Sheet."

Diseases by Age Group

- The three most common causes of death for children (ages 1-14) in 1990 were accidents (6,216), malignant neoplasms (cancers) (1,607), and congenital anomalies (1,364).
- The four most common causes of death for teenagers (15-24) in 1990 were accidents (16,241), homicide (7,354), suicide (4,859), and cancer (1,819).
- The two most frequent diagnoses of the elderly by office-based physicians are essential hypertension and diabetes mellitus, with cataracts and chronic ischemic heart disease especially important for the elderly over 80 years of age.

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Diseases Showing Increased Mortality

- The age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease increased by 8% from 1994 to 1995 (probably because of improvements in reporting and diagnosis rather than prevalence).

- The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased constantly since 1987.
- Diabetes mortality has been increasing consistently since 1986, and the age-adjusted death rate has increased at an apparently accelerating rate since 1990.

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Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

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Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Alzheimer's

- *Advances in Alzheimer's Research* reported in the spring of 1997 on three promising research approaches developed in 1996: the detection of a gene that would help identify Alzheimer's patients earlier, the use of estrogen to protect nerve cells from Alzheimer's, and the discovery of new drug treatment therapies.

Source: *Advances in Alzheimer's Research*. Spring, 1997.

MEMORANDUM

Disease

TO: TOM FREEDMAN, MARY L. SMITH

FROM: DREW HANSEN

RE: IMPACTS OF SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH ON MINORITIES

DATE: JULY 29, 1997

SUMMARY

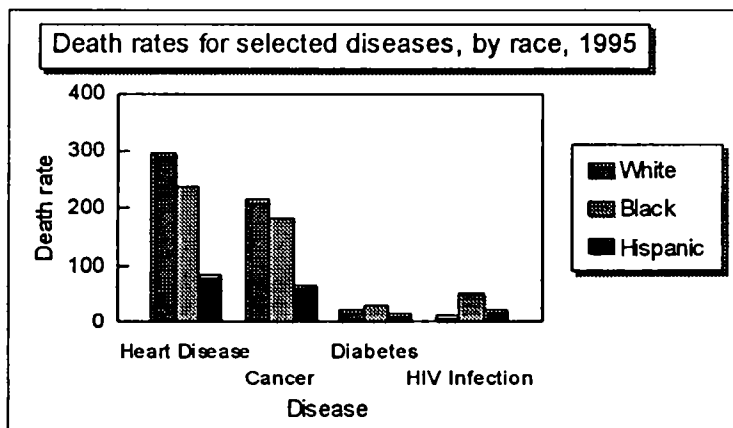
The following data summarizes the impact of selected causes of death (AIDS, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, and infant mortality) on members of minority groups.

1. TOTALS, SELECTED DISEASES

Deaths and death rates for selected diseases, by race, 1995

Cause of death	White		Black		Hispanic Origin	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Cancer	468897	215	60603	182.9	17419	64.7
Diabetes	47475	21.8	10402	31.4	4194	15.6
Heart Disease	649089	297.6	78643	237.3	22403	83.3
HIV Infection	25509	11.7	17139	51.7	6110	22.7

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45, No. 11(S) 2, June 12, 1997



2. AIDS

AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by race/ethnicity and age group, reported in 1996, United States

Race/Ethnicity	Adults/Adolescents		Children <13		Total	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
White, not Hispanic	26229	16.2	98	0.3	26327	13.5
Black, not Hispanic	28346	115.3	429	5.7	28775	89.7
Hispanic	12966	55.8	145	1.7	13111	41.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	561	7.5	1	0	562	5.9
Amer. Indian/Alaska Native	207	14.1	3	0.6	210	10.7

Source: U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report," Vol. 8 No. 2, 1996.

3. CANCER

5 Year Relative Cancer Survival Rates, by Site: White and Black Patients 1986 to 1992

Site	White	Black
Thyroid	95.5	90.3
Testis	95.4	85.8
Prostate	88.6	73.2
Melanomas of Skin	87.6	72.2
Corpus and Uterus, NOS	85.5	55.9
Breast	85	69.8
Bladder	82.4	59.5
Hodgkin's Disease	81.5	71.9
Cervix	71.4	56.4
Larynx	68.3	52.3
Colon	62.9	53.4
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction	60.5	52.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	59.6	54.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	55.2	33.4
Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas	52.1	43.8
Ovary	45.6	40
Leukemias	42.6	34
Brain and CNS	28.8	31.8
Multiple Myeloma	28.4	29.8
Stomach	19.3	20.3
Lung and Bronchus	14	11.2
Esophagus	11.7	7.9
Liver and IBD	6.5	5.3
Pancreas	3.5	5.1

Source: National Cancer Institute, Data from SEER program, 1986-1991.

4. DIABETES

Diabetes Prevalence and Death Rate, by Race (1993)

Race/Ethnicity	Prevalence	Death Rate	Death Rate/Whites
<i>White</i>	6.2%		
<i>Black</i>	9.0%		
*men	4.1%	26.3	115.6%
*women	4.9%	26.9	169.0%
<i>Amer. Indian/Alaska natives</i>	9.2%		
*men	4.2%		
*women	5.0%		
<i>Asian/Pac. Islander</i>	5.8%		
*men	3.4%		
*women	2.4%		
<i>Hispanic</i>	7.2%		
*men	3.7%		
*women	3.5%		

Source: American Heart Association. "White" rate is from U.S. General Accounting Office, Diabetes: Status of the Disease Among American Indians, Blacks, and Hispanics," 1992.

5. HYPERTENSION

Persons Reporting High Blood Pressure, 1990

Race/Ethnicity	Percent, 18yrs +
White	15.9%
Black	21.3%
Hispanic	10.1%
Non-Hispanic	16.8%

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995

6. INFANT MORTALITY

Infant, Maternal, and Neonatal Mortality Rates and Fetal Mortality Ratios by Race, 1992

Item	Total	White	Black and other	Black
Infant Deaths	8.5	6.9	14.4	16.8
Maternal Deaths	7.8	5	18.2	20.8
Fetal Deaths	7.4	6.3	11.7	NA
Neo-natal Deaths	5.4	4.3	9.2	10.8

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1996.

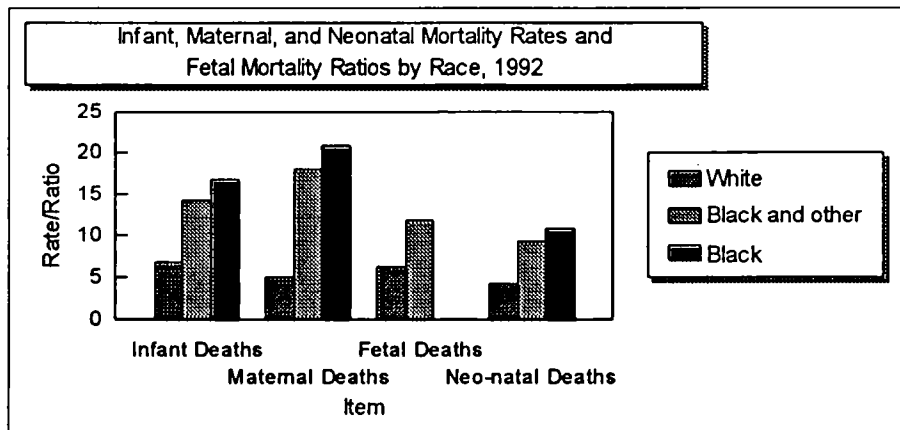


Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1995—Con.

(Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes")

Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age				Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race, sex, and age			
Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹		Number ²	Rate ²
Black, both sexes, all ages⁴				Black, both sexes, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	286,401	864.2	...	All causes	8,723	159.8
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	78,643	237.3	1	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,060	74.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	60,603	182.9	2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1,749	32.0
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	18,537	55.9	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,227	22.5
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	17,139	51.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	522	9.6
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	12,748	38.5	3	Suicide E950–E959	552	10.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	5,423	16.4	4	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	371	6.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	7,325	22.1	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	350	6.4
6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	10,783	32.5	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	286	5.2
7	Diabetes mellitus 250	10,402	31.4	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	104	1.9
8	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	7,803	23.5	8	Anemias 280–285	103	1.9
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	6,667	20.1	9	Congenital anomalies 740–759	81	1.5
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	4,952	14.9	10	Diabetes mellitus 250	50	0.9
...	All other causes Residual	58,124	175.4	...	All other causes Residual	1,017	18.6
Black, both sexes, 1–4 years				Black, both sexes, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,742	70.3	...	All causes	41,916	395.5
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	515	20.8	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	12,124	114.4
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	180	7.3	2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,856	45.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	192	7.7	3	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	4,519	42.6
3	Congenital anomalies 740–759	168	6.8	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,457	42.1
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	124	5.0	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	2,114	19.9
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	88	3.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	2,343	22.1
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	86	3.5	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	3,978	37.5
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	58	2.3	6	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	1,155	10.9
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	35	1.4	7	Suicide E950–E959	1,117	10.5
9	Anemias 280–285	31	1.3	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	748	7.1
10	Septicemia 038	22	0.9	9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	647	6.1
...	All other causes Residual	423	17.1	10	Diabetes mellitus 250	624	5.9
Black, both sexes, 5–14 years				...	All other causes Residual	7,691	72.6
...	All causes	1,974	33.4	Black, both sexes, 45–64 years			
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	733	12.4	...	All causes	68,387	1,275.4
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	364	6.2	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	19,402	361.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	369	6.3	2	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	18,815	350.9
2	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	216	3.7	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,075	76.0
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	173	2.9	4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	3,852	71.8
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	108	1.8	5	Diabetes mellitus 250	3,000	55.9
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	85	1.4	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,565	47.8
6	Congenital anomalies 740–759	78	1.3	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	921	17.2
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	72	1.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,644	30.7
8	Anemias 280–285	40	0.7	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	1,615	30.1
9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	36	0.6	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	1,473	27.5
10	Suicide E950–E959	31	0.5	9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1,244	23.2
...	All other causes Residual	402	6.8	...	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,002	18.7
				...	All other causes Residual	11,344	211.6

footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origins, for specified age groups: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1995

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisks preceding cause-of-death categories, see "Technical notes." For a listing of reporting States, see "Technical notes"]

Hispanic				White non-Hispanic			
Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²	Rank ¹	Cause of death (Based on the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975) and age	Number ²	Rate ²
Hispanic origin, all ages³				White non-Hispanic origin, all ages³			
...	All causes	94,776	352.3	...	All causes	1,856,052	972.5
1	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	22,403	83.3	1	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	613,933	321.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	17,419	64.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	443,638	232.5
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	7,784	28.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	128,961	67.6
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	4,306	16.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	90,914	47.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	3,478	12.9	5	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	69,396	36.4
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	6,110	22.7	6	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	68,328	35.8
5	Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	4,992	18.6	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	31,205	16.4
6	Diabetes mellitus 250	4,194	15.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	37,123	19.5
7	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	4,009	14.9	7	Diabetes mellitus 250	42,671	22.4
8	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	2,694	10.0	8	Suicide E950-E959	25,784	13.5
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,684	10.0	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	19,181	10.1
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	2,329	8.7	10	Alzheimer's disease 331.0	18,773	9.8
...	All other causes Residual	20,158	74.9	...	All other causes Residual	334,473	175.3
Hispanic origin, 1-4 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 1-4 years			
...	All causes	933	36.7	...	All causes	3,378	33.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	326	12.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	1,295	13.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	149	5.9	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	444	4.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	177	7.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	851	8.5
2	Congenital anomalies 740-759	128	5.0	2	Congenital anomalies 740-759	373	3.7
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	74	2.9	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	306	3.1
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	68	2.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	156	1.6
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	35	1.4	5	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	123	1.2
6	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	28	1.1	6	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	67	0.7
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	23	0.9	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	53	0.5
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	13	*	8	Septicemia 038	45	0.5
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	9	*	9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760-779	34	0.3
9	Meningococcal infection 036	9	*	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	28	0.3
9	Septicemia 038	9	*	10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	28	0.3
...	All other causes Residual	211	8.3	...	All other causes Residual	870	8.7
Hispanic origin, 5-14 years				White non-Hispanic origin, 5-14 years			
...	All causes	1,037	20.5	...	All causes	5,090	20.1
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	378	7.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800-E949	2,211	8.7
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	239	4.7	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810-E825	1,331	5.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	139	2.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800-E807,E826-E949	880	3.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	159	3.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140-208	633	2.5
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	122	2.4	3	Congenital anomalies 740-759	295	1.2
4	Suicide E950-E959	40	0.8	4	Suicide E950-E959	239	0.9
4	Congenital anomalies 740-759	40	0.8	5	Homicide and legal intervention E960-E978	190	0.8
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	29	0.6	6	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	163	0.6
7	Diseases of heart 390-398,402,404-429	27	0.5	7	Pneumonia and influenza 480-487	80	0.3
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	13	*	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	67	0.3
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210-239	12	*	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	53	0.2
10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430-438	9	*	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490-496	53	0.2
...	All other causes Residual	208	4.1	...	All other causes Residual	1,106	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

MEMORANDUM

file
disks
CS -
some stats
that may be
of use
Drew

TO: TOM FREEDMAN, MARY L. SMITH

FROM: DREW HANSEN

RE: PRIORITY DISEASES

DATE: JULY 24, 1997

SUMMARY

The following is a suggested list of ten diseases that merit federal attention. These diseases were selected according to several criteria, including their contribution to mortality, the frequency with which they are contracted, the expense in treating them, and the research funding that they receive. Some of the sources used in compiling the list are recorded below.

THE TOP TEN DISEASES

1. Heart Disease
2. Cancers
 *especially lung, colon/rectum, breast, and prostate
3. AIDS
4. Depression
5. Stroke
6. Hypertension
7. Alzheimer's
8. Diabetes
9. Influenza
10. Common Cold

SOURCES

NIH Research Grants (Top Five)

<i>NIH Institute</i>	<i>Total Grants</i>
National Cancer Institute	\$1,367,637,291
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National Institute of Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Diseases	\$614,173,301
National Institute of Mental Health	\$485,146,425

Source: Summary of FY 1996 Awards by Administering Component, NIH, 1996.

Causes of Death (Top Five)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Percent of Total Deaths</i>
Diseases of heart	31.9%
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer)	23.3%
Cerebrovascular diseases	6.8%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4.5%
Pneumonia and influenza	3.6%

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45 No. 11(S)2, June 12, 1997. *Note: "Accidents" are actually the fifth leading cause of death (4.0%).

Acute Conditions (Top Five)

<i>Type of Acute Condition</i>	<i>Occurrences per 100 persons per year</i>
Influenza	52.1
Common Cold	28.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	18.5
Acute upper respiratory infections (not common cold)	11.7
Acute ear infections	10.3

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Chronic Conditions (Top Five)

<i>Type of Chronic Condition</i>	<i>Occurrences per 1,000 persons: 1991</i>
Arthritis	125.2

High blood pressure (hypertension)	111.8
Hearing impairment	91.2
Heart disease	82.6
Back impairment	71.2

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Costs of Diseases (Top Three)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Annual Cost</i>
Heart disease	\$117 billion
Cancer	\$104 billion
Alzheimer's	\$100 billion (est.)

"Costs" include the direct medical costs of treatment and costs of morbidity and mortality. They do not include the costs of lost productivity.

Sources: West Virginia University, "Statistics of Heart Disease, 1997;" National Cancer Institute, quoted in American Cancer Society, "Cancer Facts and Figures -- 1997;" Alzheimer's Association, "Alzheimer's Disease Statistics Fact Sheet."

Diseases by Age Group

- The three most common causes of death for children (ages 1-14) in 1990 were accidents (6,216), malignant neoplasms (cancers) (1,607), and congenital anomalies (1,364).
- The four most common causes of death for teenagers (15-24) in 1990 were accidents (16,241), homicide (7,354), suicide (4,859), and cancer (1,819).
- The two most frequent diagnoses of the elderly by office-based physicians are essential hypertension and diabetes mellitus, with cataracts and chronic ischemic heart disease especially important for the elderly over 80 years of age.

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Diseases Showing Increased Mortality

- The age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease increased by 8% from 1994 to 1995 (probably because of improvements in reporting and diagnosis rather than prevalence).

- The age-adjusted rate for HIV infection has increased constantly since 1987.
- Diabetes mortality has been increasing consistently since 1986, and the age-adjusted death rate has increased at an apparently accelerating rate since 1990.

Source: CDC, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 45 No. 11(S)2, June 12, 1997.

Cancer

- The cancers that caused the most deaths in 1994 were lung (153,000), colon/rectum (56,000), breast (46,000), and prostate (38,000).
- The cancers with the lowest 5-year survival rate in 1994 were pancreas (3%), lung (13%), leukemia (38%), and ovary (39%).
- The cancers with the most new cases in 1994 were prostate (200,000), breast (182,000), lung (172,000), and colon/rectum (149,000).

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Depression

- “Approximately 11 million Americans suffered from depression and other affective disorders in 1990. More than \$12 billion was spent on their treatment, including inpatient care and drugs. In total, depression costs close to \$44 billion annually when lost work time and lost productivity are included in the calculations.”

Source: Statistical Record of Health and Medicine, 1995.

Alzheimer's

- *Advances in Alzheimer's Research* reported in the spring of 1997 on three promising research approaches developed in 1996: the detection of a gene that would help identify Alzheimer's patients earlier, the use of estrogen to protect nerve cells from Alzheimer's, and the discovery of new drug treatment therapies.

Source: *Advances in Alzheimer's Research*. Spring, 1997.