

Health United States 1995

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Highlights

Women's Health Chartbook

Mortality

■ Between 1940 and 1970 the difference in **life expectancy** at birth between women and men increased from 4.4 to 7.6 years. After remaining stable in the 1970's the difference in life expectancy between women and men decreased. In 1993 life expectancy at birth was 78.8 years for women, 6.6 years longer than for men (figure 1).

■ **Life expectancy** has consistently been lower among black women than among white women in the United States. Between 1970 and 1984 this difference narrowed from 7.3 to 5.1 years as the increase in life expectancy for black women outpaced that for white women. During the mid-1980's, however, life expectancy for black women declined slightly, resulting in an increase in the differential between black women and white women. In 1993 life expectancy at birth was 73.7 years for black women, 5.8 years less than for white women (figure 1).

■ In 1993 heart disease was the **leading cause of death** among all women. It was the second leading cause among women 45–74 years of age, after cancer, and the leading cause among women 75 years of age and over. In contrast, heart disease was the leading cause of death among men of all ages as well as those 45 years of age and over, while cancer was the second leading cause. Other leading causes of death for women 45–74 years of age were chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, stroke, and diabetes (figures 3 and 4).

Morbidity and Disability

■ Although men are at higher risk than women for many fatal diseases, women have a higher risk of incurring a number of **nonfatal chronic conditions**, including arthritis, osteoporosis, and depressive and anxiety disorders. Arthritis, the most common chronic condition among women 45 years of age and over, affected over one-half of all women age 65 years and over in 1993–94. Osteoporosis, a major risk factor for bone fractures, increased dramatically with age among women in 1988–91, from 4 percent of women age 50–59 years to 50 percent of those age 80 years and over (figures 13, 14, and 16).

■ In 1988–91 the percent of women under 50 years of age with **hypertension** was lower than for

men (13 and 24 percent at 40–49 years of age). The percent of hypertensive women 20–59 years of age with controlled hypertension (59 percent) was nearly twice that for hypertensive men (33 percent). By age 70–79 years the prevalence of hypertension was 12 percent higher among women than men (66 and 59 percent), and the levels of controlled hypertension were similar among hypertensive women and men ages 60 years and over (28 percent and 25 percent) (figures 18 and 19).

■ Because many of the conditions that are more prevalent among women than men are disabling, rates of **activity limitation and disability** tend to be higher for women than for men. In 1993–94 the proportion of women 45–64 years of age reporting activity limitation due to arthritis (7 percent) was 2.7 times that for men and the proportion among women 65–74 years of age (13 percent) was 1.6 times that for men. Likewise, in 1991 the proportion of middle-aged and older persons reporting difficulty performing home management activities and/or physical care activities due to a health or physical problem was 76–84 percent higher among women than among men (figures 13 and 15).

Smoking, Lung Cancer, and COPD

■ In 1993 **cancer** was the leading cause of death for women 45–74 years of age and **chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD)** ranked fourth for women 45–64 years of age and third for women 65–74 years of age. Between the early 1970's and the early 1990's the age-adjusted incidence rate for lung cancer more than doubled and the age-adjusted death rate rose 182 percent among women. Between 1979 and 1993 the age-adjusted death rate for COPD doubled among women. These rates of increase substantially exceeded those observed for men (figures 3, 4, 6, 7, and 9).

■ **Cigarette smoking** is a major risk factor for lung cancer and COPD. Between 1965 and 1990 cigarette smoking declined more among men than among women. In 1965 the age-adjusted prevalence of cigarette smoking among persons 18 years of age and over was 52 percent for men and 34 percent for women. By 1990 smoking prevalence was only slightly higher among men than women (28 percent and 23 percent). Between 1990 and 1993 smoking prevalence remained relatively stable for women and men aged 18 years and over (figure 20).

Hispanic women was for heroin abuse (43 percent) (figure 39).

Detailed Tables

Health Status and Determinants

Population

■ Racial and ethnic diversity of the **United States population** is increasing. Of the estimated 258 million persons in 1993, 12 percent were black, 3 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander, and almost 1 percent were American Indian or Alaskan Native. Persons of Hispanic origin who may be of any race comprised about 10 percent of the population in 1993. In 1950, 10 percent of the U.S. population was black and less than 1 percent were races other than white or black (table 1).

■ Between 1993 and 1994 the **poverty rate** decreased from 15.1 to 14.5 percent for all persons, reversing an upward trend since 1989. The poverty rate for children under 18 years of age declined from 22.0 to 21.2 percent. In 1994 a total of 38 million persons lived in poverty including 14.6 million children (table 2).

Fertility and Natality

■ Between 1990 and 1993 the **fertility rate** declined by nearly 5 percent to 67.6 births per 1,000 women 15–44 years of age. The decline in the fertility rate for black women (more than 7 percent) was nearly twice the decline for white women. During this period the birth rate for women 30–34 years of age remained stable and the birth rate for women 35–39 years of age increased about 1 percent per year following average annual increases of 3 and 5 percent between 1980 and 1990. Between 1991 and 1993 the birth rates for teenagers 15–17 and 18–19 years of age declined by about 1 percent per year on average following average annual increases of 5 and 3 percent between 1986 and 1991 (tables 3 and 4).

■ Between 1991 and 1993 the proportion of mothers beginning **prenatal care** in the first trimester of pregnancy rose from 76 to 79 percent. The proportion of mothers receiving early prenatal care increased for nearly all racial and ethnic groups with the largest increases observed among those groups with the lowest levels of early care. However, large differences remain in the level of

early prenatal care among racial and ethnic groups. In 1993 receipt of early prenatal care for American Indian, Mexican American, non-Hispanic black, Central and South American, Puerto Rican, and Hawaiian mothers (63–71 percent) was much lower than for Chinese, non-Hispanic white, Japanese, and Cuban mothers (85–89 percent) (table 7).

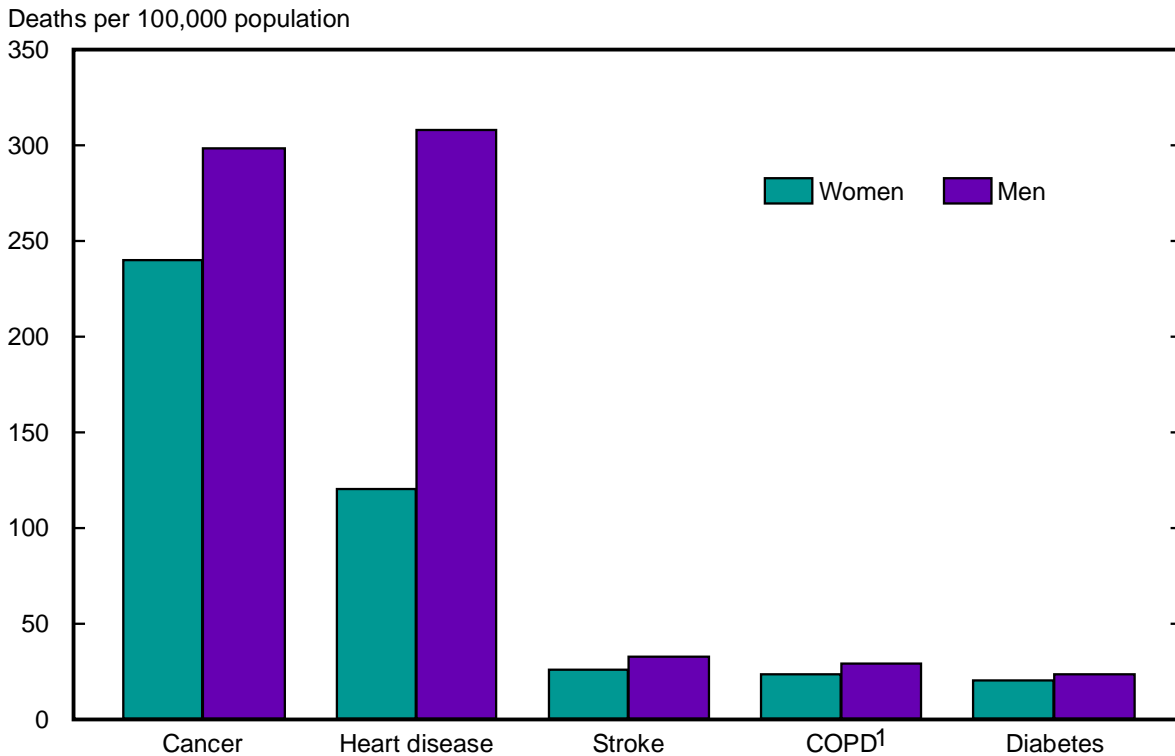
■ The percent of live births to **unmarried mothers** increased at a slower average annual rate between 1991 and 1993 (2.5 percent per year) than between 1980 and 1991 (4.4 percent per year). In 1993, 31 percent of live births were to unmarried mothers. The percent of births to unmarried mothers varied substantially by race and Hispanic origin from 7–10 percent for Chinese and Japanese mothers to 56–59 percent for American Indian and Puerto Rican mothers, and 69 percent for non-Hispanic black mothers (table 8).

■ Between 1989 and 1993 the percent of mothers who **smoked cigarettes during pregnancy** declined from 20 to 16 percent. In 1993 smoking prevalence for mothers with 9–11 years of education (29 percent) was more than nine times that for mothers who were college graduates (3 percent). In 1993 smoking prevalence was higher for Hawaiian, non-Hispanic white, and American Indian mothers (17, 19, and 22 percent) than for mothers in other racial and ethnic groups. In 1993 the incidence of low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) was 80 percent greater among babies born to mothers who smoked than among babies born to nonsmokers (11.8 and 6.6 percent) (tables 10 and 11).

■ **Low birthweight** is associated with elevated risk of death and disability in infants. In 1993 the incidence of low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) among live-born infants was 7.2 percent, up from 6.8 percent in 1980. Between 1980 and 1993 the incidence of very low birthweight (less than 1,500 grams) increased among black babies from 2.5 to 3.0 percent and among white babies from 0.9 to 1.0 percent. For the 1991 birth cohort, **mortality for very low birthweight infants** was 85 times that for infants of normal weight (3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births). Mortality for very low birthweight infants has improved. For infants weighing 1,000–1,499 grams at birth mortality declined by 44 percent between the birth cohorts of 1983 and 1991 (tables 11 and 22).

■ In 1993 the incidence of **low birthweight** babies (babies weighing less than 2,500 grams at

Figure 3. Death rates for selected causes of death among persons 45–64 years of age by sex: United States, 1993



¹Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

NOTES: Data are for the five leading causes of death for women 45–64 years of age. For a description of the International Classification of Diseases code numbers for causes of death and cause-of-death ranking, see Appendix II.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. See related *Health, United States, 1995*, tables 33, 37–39, and 42.

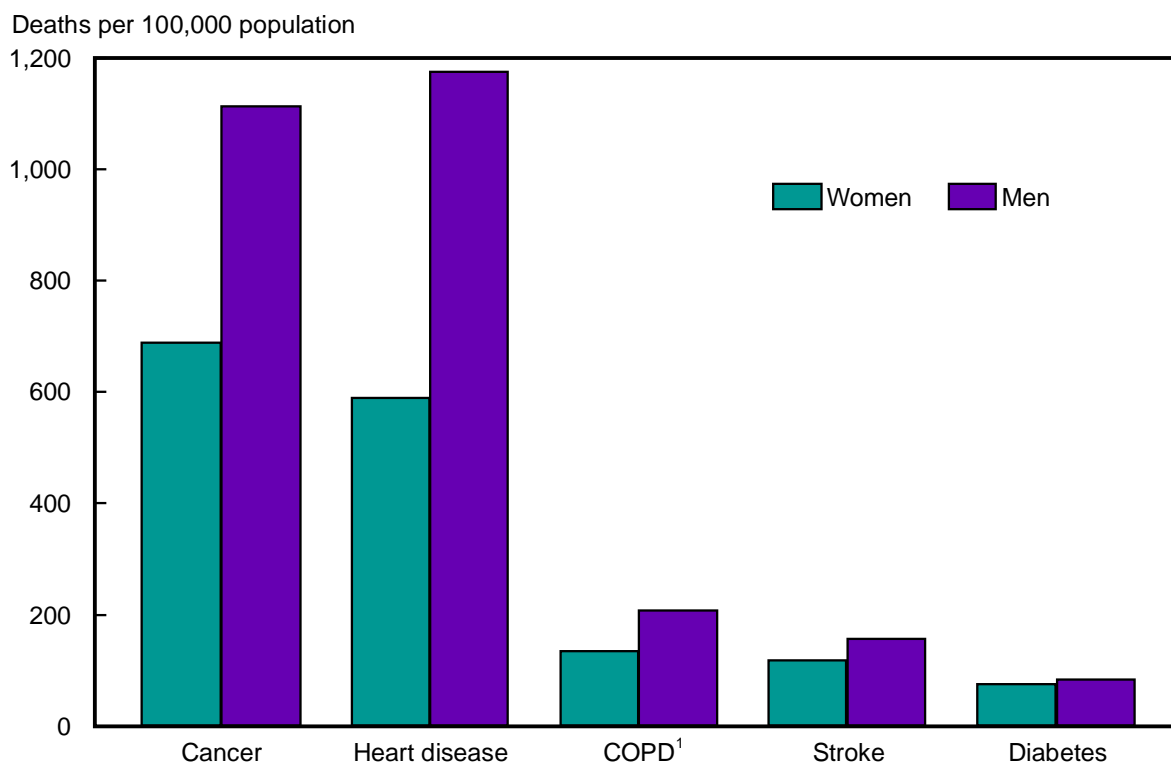
■ In 1993 the overall death rate for women 45–64 years of age (557.6 per 100,000 population) was 42 percent lower than the death rate for men in the same age group. The deaths attributed to the five leading causes of death accounted for 77 percent of all deaths among middle-aged women. Deaths attributed to cancer and heart disease, the first and second leading causes of death, accounted for 65 percent of all deaths to women in this age group.

■ As was the case for younger women, cancer was the leading cause of death among women 45–64 years of age, with a death rate of 240.1 per 100,000 population. The death rate for cancer among women was 20 percent lower than that for men in this age group. The death rate for cancer was 29 percent higher among black women than among white women in this age group.

■ In 1993 heart disease was the second leading cause of death among women in the age group 45–64 years. The death rate for heart disease among middle-aged black women (263.6 per 100,000) was 150 percent greater than among middle-aged white women (105.3 per 100,000).

■ Death rates among persons 45–64 years of age for cancer, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and diabetes were more similar by sex than they were for heart disease. These death rates were lower for women than for men in this age group by 14–21 percent, compared with 61 percent for heart disease.

Figure 4. Death rates for selected causes of death among persons 65–74 years of age by sex: United States, 1993



¹Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

NOTES: Data are for the five leading causes of death for women 65–74 years of age. For a description of the International Classification of Diseases code numbers for causes of death and cause-of-death ranking, see Appendix II.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. See related *Health, United States, 1995*, tables 33, 37–39, and 42.

■ In 1993 the overall death rate for women 65–74 years of age (2,001 per 100,000 population) was 41 percent lower than the death rate for men in this age group. The deaths attributed to the five leading causes of death accounted for 80 percent of all deaths among women in this age group.

■ The leading cause of death among women 65–74 years of age in 1993 was cancer, as it was for women in the younger age groups. Among women 75 years of age and over, cancer dropped to the second leading cause of death after heart disease.

■ Heart disease was the second leading cause of death among women 65–74 years of age in 1993 and the leading cause of death among women 75 years of age and over. However, the death rate due to heart disease was only 14 percent less than the death rate for cancer. In comparison, for women

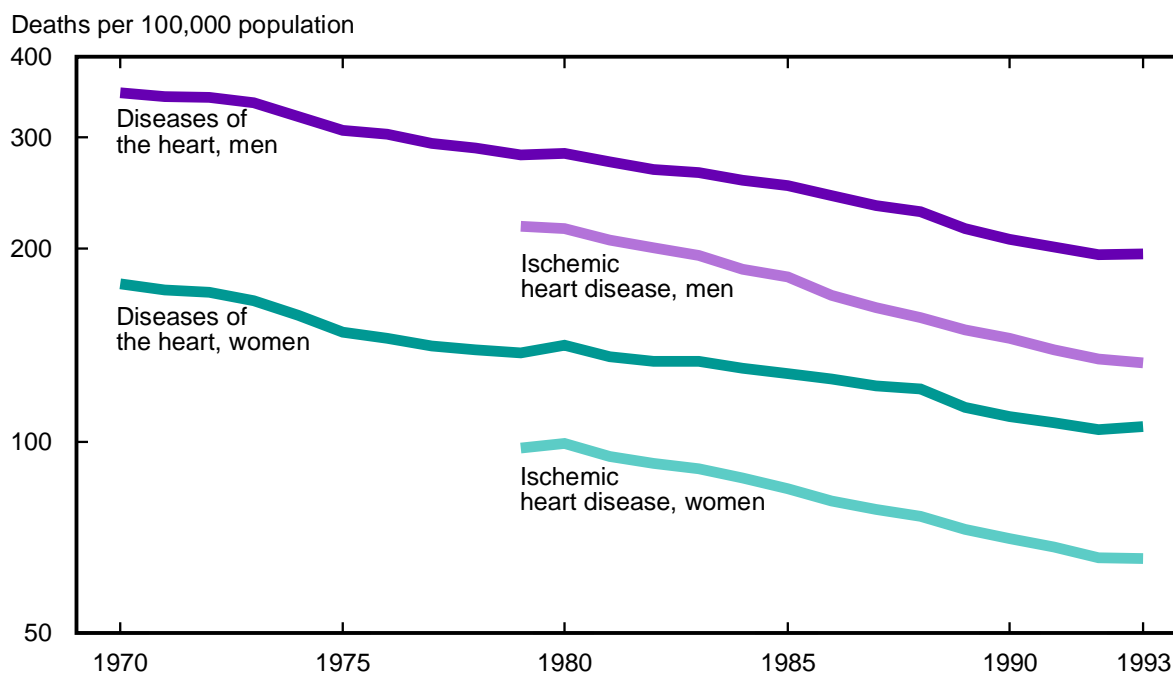
45–64 years of age the death rate for heart disease was 50 percent less than the death rate for cancer.

■ In 1993 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) was the third leading cause of death among women and men 65–74 years of age. The death rate for COPD among black women was 46 percent lower than among white women.

■ Stroke was the fourth leading cause of death for both women and men 65–74 years of age. The death rate for stroke among women was 25 percent lower than among men in this age group. However, among women 75 years of age and over, the stroke death rate among women was 8 percent greater than for men. The death rate for stroke among black women 65–74 years of age was more than twice that of white women (221 and 109 per 100,000).

Heart Disease

Figure 5. Death rates for heart disease and ischemic heart disease by sex: United States, 1970–93



NOTES: Death rates are age adjusted. For a description of age adjustment and International Classification of Diseases code numbers for causes of death, see Appendix II. Rates are plotted on a log scale.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. See related *Health, United States, 1995*, tables 30 and 37.

■ In every year from 1970 to 1993 heart disease was the leading cause of death for both women and men in the United States. Between 1970 and 1979 women and men experienced similar rates of decline in mortality from heart disease. Between 1979 and 1993 the decline in heart disease mortality was less rapid for women (23 percent) than for men (30 percent).

■ Almost all of the decline in heart disease mortality since 1979 was attributable to declining mortality from ischemic heart disease. The age-adjusted death rate for ischemic heart disease fell by 33 percent for women and 39 percent for men between 1979 and 1993.

■ Sex differentials in heart disease mortality narrow with age. Among persons 75 years of age and over in 1993, the death rate for heart disease was 16 percent lower for women than men. In contrast, among persons 65–74 years of age the heart disease death rate among women was about half that for men.

■ Between 1970 and 1980 the age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was about 50 percent higher

for black women than white women. Between 1980 and 1993 the heart disease mortality differential between white and black women widened to 67 percent due to a more rapid decline in heart disease death rates for white women (26 percent) than for black women (18 percent).

■ In 1993 age-adjusted heart disease death rate was 24 percent lower for American Indian or Alaskan Native women, and 43 percent lower for Asian or Pacific Islander women than for white women (99.3 per 100,000) and 29 percent lower for Hispanic women than non-Hispanic white women.

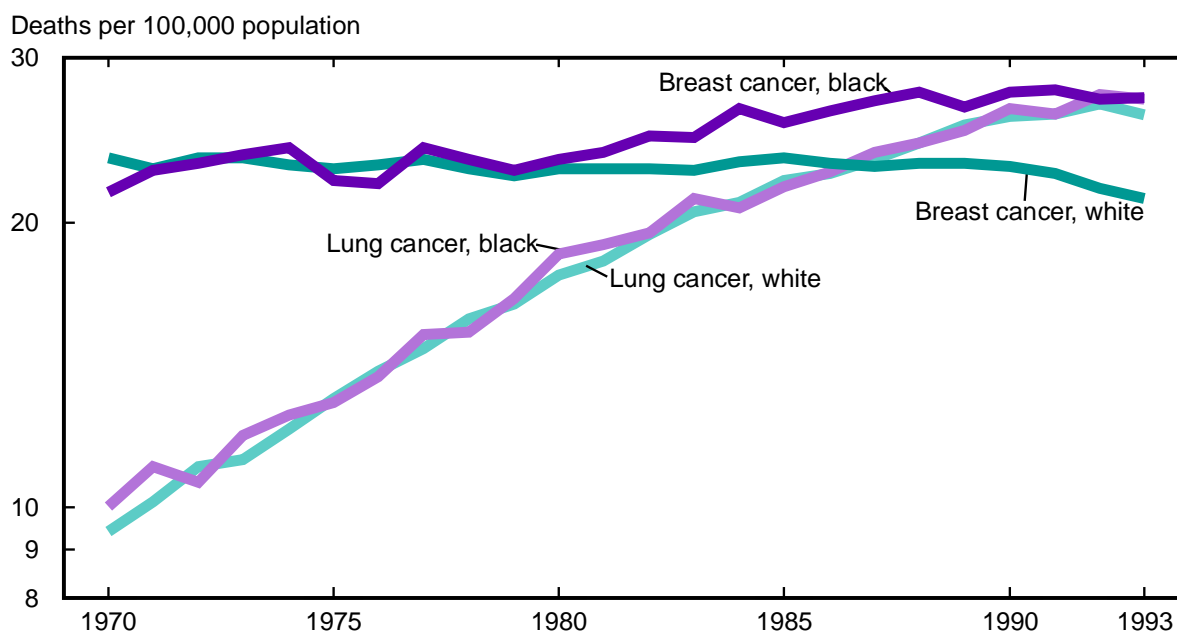
■ In 1985–89 the age-adjusted death rate for heart disease among women was higher in the United States than most countries in Western and Southern Europe, Scandinavia, and Japan (1).

Reference

1. Zarate AO. International mortality chartbook: Levels and trends, 1955–91. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service, 1994.

Lung and Breast Cancer

Figure 6. Death rates for lung and breast cancer among women by race: United States, 1970–93



NOTES: Death rates are age adjusted. For a description of age adjustment and International Classification of Diseases code numbers for breast cancer deaths, see Appendix II. See the Technical Notes for information on International Classification of Diseases code numbers for lung cancer. Rates are plotted on a log scale.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. See related *Health, United States, 1995*, tables 40 and 41.

■ In 1993 the age-adjusted death rate among women due to breast cancer was 21.5 per 100,000 women, only 7 percent lower than in 1970.

■ Between 1973 and 1992 the age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rate for white women has been 12–29 percent higher than for black women (1). However, in 1993 black women were 28 percent more likely to die from breast cancer than were white women.

■ Between 1970 and 1988 the age-adjusted death rate for breast cancer increased by 28 percent among black women to 27.5 per 100,000, after which it remained relatively stable. Among white women the age-adjusted death rate for breast cancer was stable between 1970 and 1985, after which it declined 9 percent to 21.2 per 100,000 women in 1993.

■ Between 1970 and 1993 the age-adjusted death rate for lung cancer among all women rose 182 percent to 26.5 per 100,000. In contrast, the age-adjusted lung cancer death rate for men rose by only 24 percent from 1970 to 1987 and then declined slightly to 55.5 per 100,000 in 1993.

■ The age-adjusted lung cancer death rates for black women and white women have been similar between 1970 and 1993.

■ Mortality due to respiratory cancer among women in the United States ranked highest among 35 mostly developed countries (2). Breast cancer mortality among U.S. black women was higher than all but four countries: New Zealand, Netherlands, Denmark, and the United Kingdom (2).

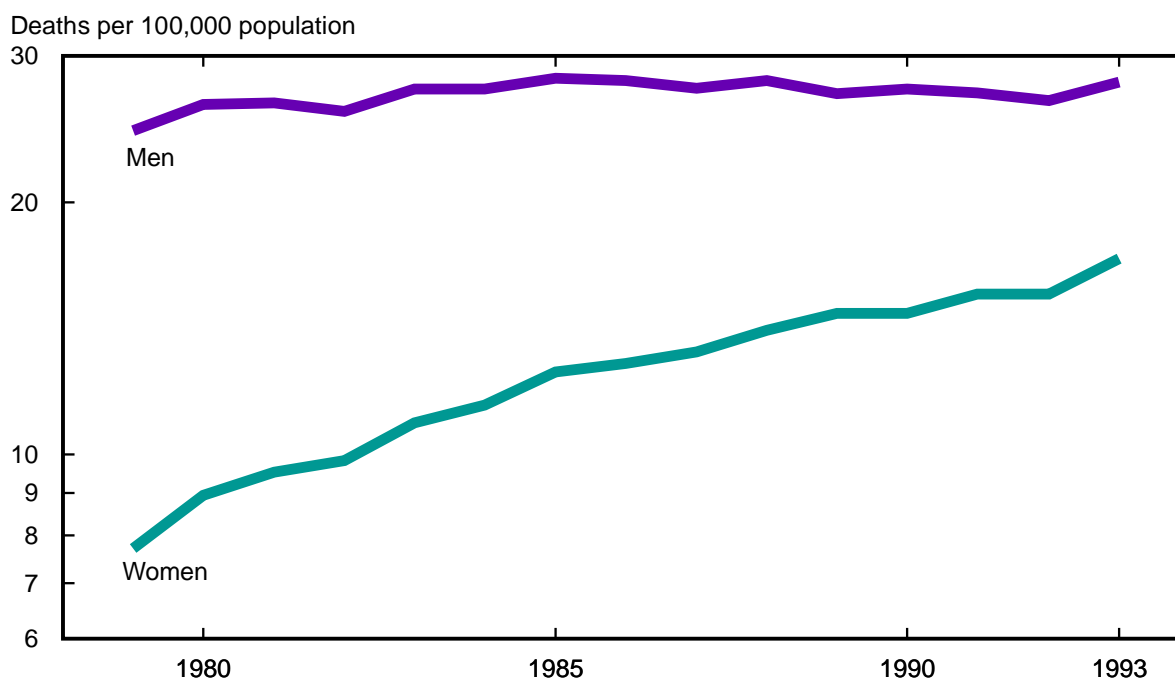
■ Compared with other cancers, lung cancer incidence is third highest after breast and colorectal cancer among U.S. women (1). However, starting in 1987 the number of deaths due to lung cancer surpassed that for breast cancer, making lung cancer the leading cause of cancer deaths for women.

References

1. Ries LAG, Miller BA, Hankey BF, eds. SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1973–1991. National Cancer Institute. NIH Pub. No. 94–2789. 1994.
2. Zarate AO. International mortality chartbook: Levels and trends, 1955–91. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service, 1994.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Figure 7. Death rates for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease by sex: United States, 1979–93



NOTES: Death rates are age adjusted. For a description of age adjustment and International Classification of Diseases code numbers for causes of death, see Appendix II. See Technical Notes for discussion of underlying and nonunderlying causes of death. Rates are plotted on a log scale.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System. See related *Health, United States, 1995*, tables 30 and 42.

■ In 1993 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) was the underlying cause of death for 46,702 women in the United States. COPD, which includes bronchitis, emphysema and asthma, was the fourth leading cause of death among women of all ages in 1993.

■ The age-adjusted death rate for COPD among women increased by 122 percent between 1979 and 1993 to 17.1 per 100,000 women. During this same period, the age-adjusted death rate for COPD among men increased by only 14 percent to 27.8 per 100,000 men.

■ COPD significantly contributes to mortality from other causes. In 1993, as it has been since 1979, the number of deaths among women associated with COPD as either underlying or nonunderlying cause of death (98,092) was about two times as great as the number of deaths of COPD as the underlying cause of death.

■ The age-adjusted death rate for COPD was highest among white women in 1991–93 (16.7 per

100,000 women), lowest among Asian or Pacific Islander women (5.0 per 100,000 women), and intermediate for black women (11.6 per 100,000), American Indian women (10.7 per 100,000 women). The death rate associated with COPD among Hispanic women of any race was 6.4 per 100,000 women.

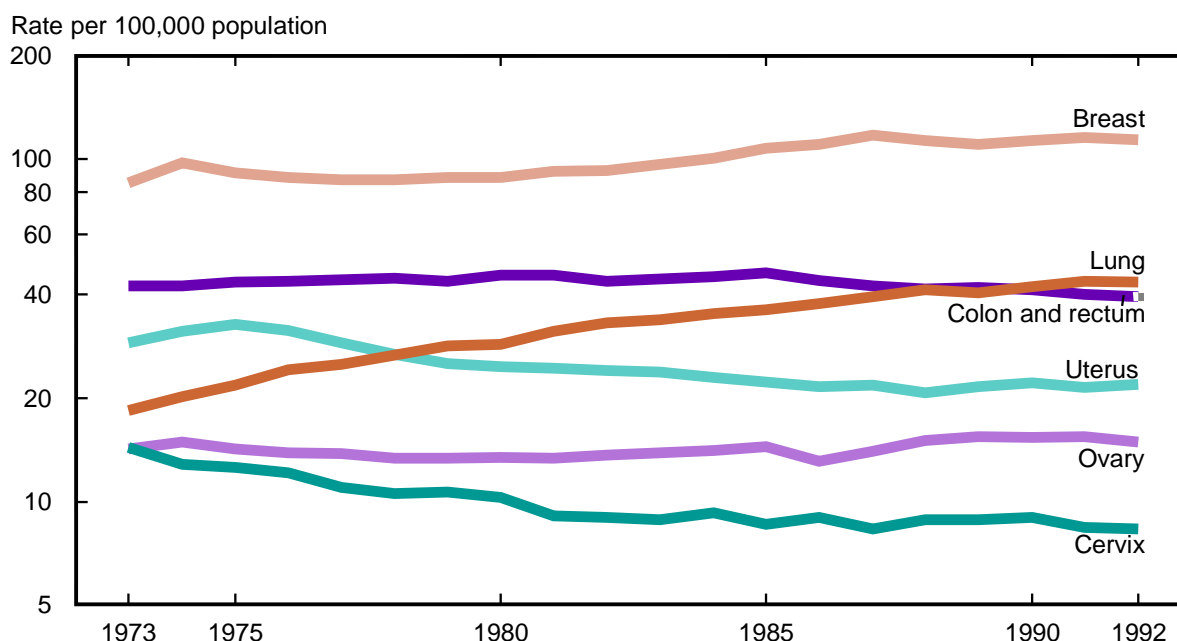
■ Smoking is the strongest avoidable risk factor for COPD (1). Among persons with COPD as a nonunderlying cause of death, the most common underlying causes of death were heart disease and lung cancer, other causes of mortality strongly associated with smoking.

Reference

1. Ingram RH. Chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and airways obstruction. In Isselbacher KJ, Braunwald E, Wilson JE, eds. *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*, 13th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc. 1994.

Cancer Incidence

Figure 9. Incidence rates for selected cancer sites among women: Selected geographic areas of the United States, 1973–92



NOTES: Data are age adjusted to the 1970 U.S. population, see Appendix II. Rates are plotted on a log scale.
 SOURCE: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program registries (1). See related *Health, United States, 1995*, table 59.

■ Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among U.S. women. The age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rate in women increased 32 percent between 1980 and 1987. This increase appears to have been due in large part to increases in early diagnosis and use of mammography (1). Between 1987 and 1992 breast cancer incidence has remained relatively stable.

■ Cancer of the colon and rectum was the second most commonly diagnosed cancer among women in 1992. Between 1985 and 1992 the incidence of colorectal cancer among women declined by 15 percent to 39 per 100,000 women. Black women had a 20 percent higher age-adjusted incidence rate of colorectal cancer than white women in 1992.

■ Lung cancer was the third highest incident cancer among women in 1992. Lung cancer incidence increased 134 percent between 1973 and 1992. However, the average annual rate of increase in lung cancer incidence among women slowed from 7.9 percent between 1973 and 1977 to 1.3 percent between 1988 and 1992.

■ Uterine cancer, including endometrial cancer, is the most common cancer of the female genital

system. Incidence of uterine cancer rose by 13 percent between 1973 and 1975. This increase has been attributed to use of estrogen replacement therapy without concurrent progestin use (1). Between 1975 and 1985 the incidence rate dropped 31 percent, and has remained stable since that time. Among black women, uterine cancer incidence has been fairly stable since 1973.

■ Ovarian cancer is the second most common female reproductive malignancy. The incidence of ovarian cancer has remained fairly stable since 1973. The age-adjusted incidence rate for ovarian cancer has been approximately 50 percent higher among white women than among black women throughout the entire period.

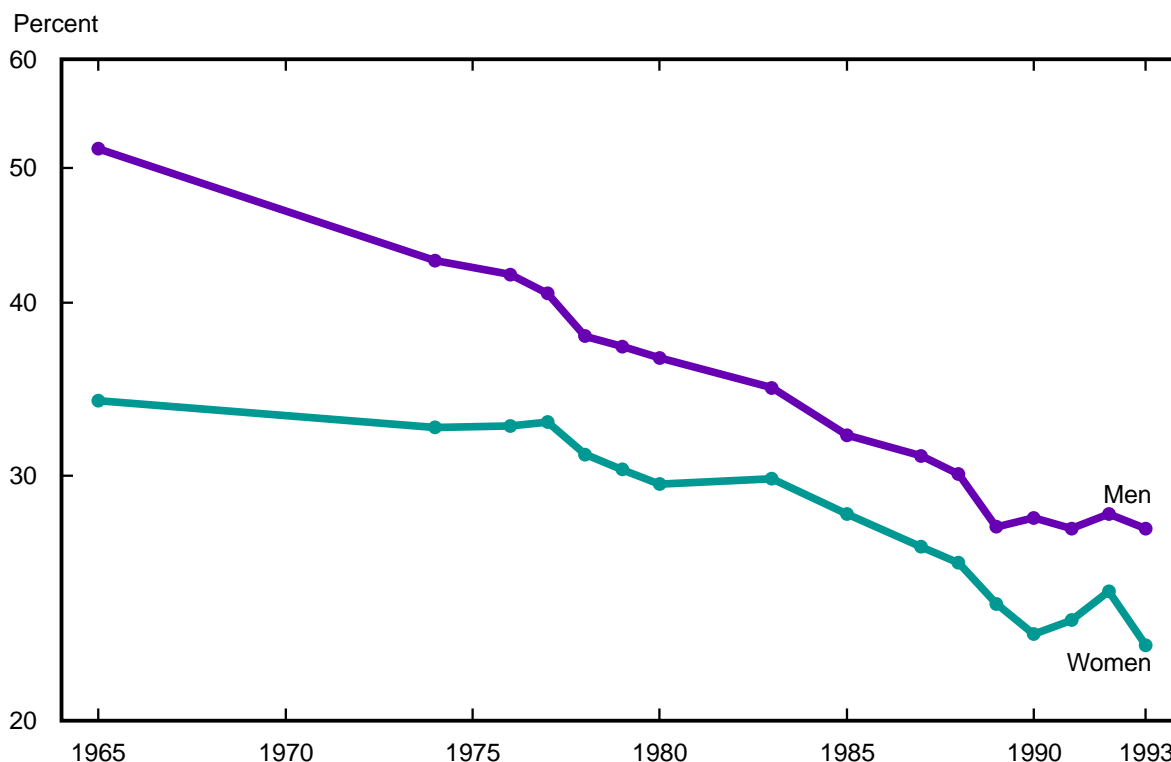
■ The age-adjusted incidence rate for cervical cancer has decreased 42 percent since 1973 to 8 per 100,000 women in 1992. Black women 50 years of age and over are over twice as likely to have incident cervical cancer as white women.

Reference

1. Miller BA, Ries LAG, Hankey BF, eds. SEER Cancer Statistics Review: 1973–1990. National Cancer Institute. 1993.

Cigarette Smoking

Figure 20. Current cigarette smokers among persons 18 years of age and over by sex: United States, 1965–93



NOTES: Proportions are age adjusted. Data for 1992 and 1993 are not strictly comparable with earlier years or each other due to a change in the definition of current smoker in 1992 and the use of a split sample in 1992. See discussion of current smoker and age adjustment in Appendix II. Percents are plotted on a log scale.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. See related *Health, United States, 1995*, table 63.

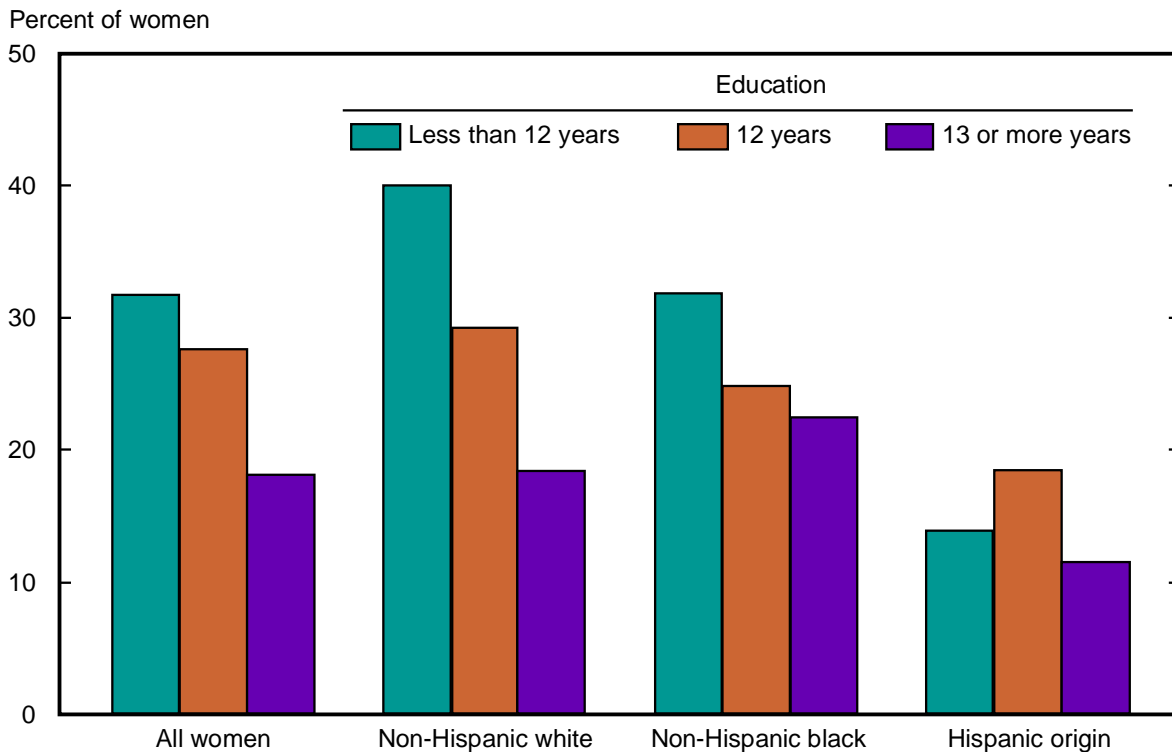
■ In 1993 the age-adjusted prevalence of current cigarette smoking among persons 18 years of age and over was 23 percent for women and 28 percent for men. Between 1983 and 1993, the difference in smoking prevalence between men and women has been between 3 and 5 percentage points.

■ Cigarette smoking declined more among men than among women between 1965 and 1990. The age-adjusted smoking prevalence declined at an average annual rate of 2.4 percent for men and 1.5 percent for women during this period. Between 1990 and 1993 smoking prevalence remained relatively stable at around 28 percent for men, and between 23 and 25 percent for women.

■ In 1993, among persons 18–24 years of age, 29 percent of men and 23 percent of women were current smokers. Between 1965 and 1990 smoking prevalence for this age group declined at an average

annual rate of 2.8 percent for men and 2.1 percent for women. However, smoking prevalence in this age range increased at an average annual rate of 0.6 percent for women and 2.7 percent for men between 1990 and 1993.

Figure 21. Current cigarette smokers among women 25 years of age and over by race, Hispanic origin, and years of education: United States, 1992–93



NOTES: Proportions are age adjusted. “All Women” includes persons of race or ethnicity groups not shown separately. See Appendix II for definition of current smoker and discussion of age adjustment.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. See related *Health, United States, 1995*, table 64.

■ Among all women 25 years of age and over, the prevalence of cigarette smoking declines with increasing years of education. In 1992–93 the age-adjusted prevalence of current cigarette smoking among women was 32 percent among those who had not completed high school, 28 percent among high school graduates, and 18 percent among those with more than a high school education.

■ In 1992–93 the age-adjusted prevalence of current cigarette smoking among non-Hispanic women 25 years of age and over was similar for white women and black women (27 percent and 26 percent). Women of Hispanic origin had a lower prevalence of current smoking (15 percent) than either non-Hispanic white women or non-Hispanic black women both overall and at every level of education.

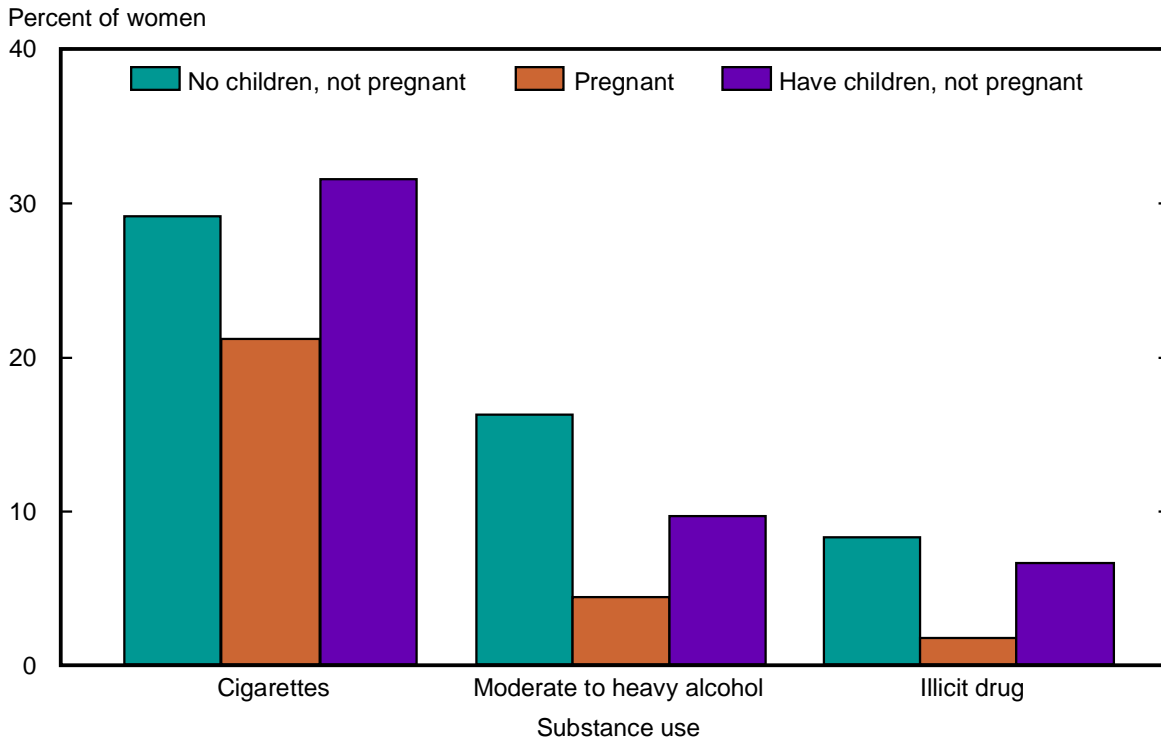
■ Among non-Hispanic women with less than a college education, the percent currently smoking

cigarettes was lower among black women than among white women. Conversely, among non-Hispanic women with at least some college, the percent smoking was higher among black women than among white women.

■ Differences in current cigarette smoking by level of education were greater for non-Hispanic white women than for either non-Hispanic black women or women of Hispanic origin. In 1992–93 the age-adjusted prevalence of current cigarette smoking among non-Hispanic white women with less than a high school education was 2.2 times the level for those with at least some college. Among non-Hispanic black women who had not completed high school, the percent smoking was 1.4 times the level for those with at least some college. Among women of Hispanic origin the age-adjusted prevalence of current smoking was highest among high school graduates.

Substance Use

Figure 38. Substance use in the past month among women 15–44 years of age by pregnancy and parental status: United States, 1994



NOTES: Percents are adjusted for age and marital status. Cigarette smokers are those who reported having smoked at all in the past 30 days. See Technical Notes for definitions of moderate to heavy alcohol use and illicit drug use, and the method of age and marital status adjustment.

SOURCE: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.

■ Pregnant women and other women of childbearing age are equally likely to have used alcohol, cigarettes, and illicit drugs at some time in their lives. Among all women 15–44 years of age, 47 percent have ever used illicit drugs compared with 46 percent among currently pregnant women. Proportions of women using alcohol and cigarettes in the past year also showed no differences between pregnant women and all women in this age group.

■ Among pregnant women 15–44 years of age, 2 percent used an illicit drug within the past month. Among women in this age group without children 8 percent had used an illicit drug, while among nonpregnant women with children 7 percent had used an illicit drug within the past month. This suggests that 78 percent of drug using women stop drug use during pregnancy, but that most resume drug use after pregnancy.

■ In 1994 the proportion of pregnant women 15–44 years of age who were moderate to heavy alcohol users in the past month was 4 percent while 10 percent of women in this age group with children were moderate to heavy alcohol users.

■ Twenty-one percent of pregnant women 15–44 years of age had smoked cigarettes in the past month compared with 29 percent of women in this age group with no children and 32 percent of women with children. These data suggest that reducing cigarette use during pregnancy is less likely to occur than reducing alcohol or illicit drug use.

Data Tables for Figures 1–37

Figure 1

<i>Year</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>
1940	65.2	60.8
1950	71.1	65.6
1960	73.1	66.6
1970	74.7	67.1
1971	75.0	67.4
1972	75.1	67.4
1973	75.3	67.6
1974	75.9	68.2
1975	76.6	68.8
1976	76.8	69.1
1977	77.2	69.5
1978	77.3	69.6
1979	77.8	70.0
1980	77.4	70.0
1981	77.8	70.4
1982	78.1	70.8
1983	78.1	71.0
1984	78.2	71.1
1985	78.2	71.1
1986	78.2	71.2
1987	78.3	71.4
1988	78.3	71.4
1989	78.5	71.7
1990	78.8	71.8
1991	78.9	72.0
1992	79.1	72.3
1993	78.8	72.2

Cause of death

Women

Men

Figure 2

Cancer	28.1	24.7
Unintentional injuries	15.0	51.2
Heart disease	11.4	29.0
HIV/AIDS	9.1	57.0
Homicide	6.4	22.3

Figure 3

Cancer	240.1	298.7
Heart disease	120.7	308.2
Stroke	26.2	33.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	23.6	29.7
Diabetes	20.4	23.8

Figure 4

Cancer	688.4	1,113.3
Heart disease	589.3	1,175.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	135.6	208.4
Stroke	118.7	157.4
Diabetes	76.6	85.1

Year	Figure 5				Figure 6			
	Women		Men		Breast cancer		Lung cancer	
	Heart disease	Ischemic heart disease	Heart disease	Ischemic heart disease	Black	White	Black	White
1970	175.2	---	348.5	---	21.5	23.4	10.0	9.4
1971	171.7	---	344.1	---	22.7	22.8	11.0	10.1
1972	170.3	---	343.1	---	23.1	23.4	10.6	11.0
1973	165.6	---	337.3	---	23.6	23.4	11.9	11.2
1974	157.1	---	321.3	---	24.0	23.0	12.5	12.1
1975	147.4	---	305.7	---	22.1	22.8	12.9	13.0
1976	144.4	---	300.2	---	22.0	23.0	13.7	13.9
1977	139.9	---	291.3	---	24.0	23.3	15.2	14.7
1978	138.5	---	286.2	---	23.3	22.8	15.3	15.8
1979	136.8	97.3	278.9	216.2	22.7	22.4	16.6	16.4
1980	140.3	98.8	280.4	214.8	23.3	22.8	18.5	17.6
1981	135.3	94.5	271.5	206.1	23.7	22.8	18.9	18.2
1982	132.7	92.2	264.9	200.1	24.7	22.8	19.5	19.4
1983	132.6	90.5	262.2	193.8	24.6	22.7	21.2	20.5
1984	129.5	87.2	254.1	185.2	26.4	23.2	20.7	21.0
1985	127.4	84.2	250.1	179.6	25.5	23.4	21.8	22.1
1986	124.8	80.7	240.9	168.8	26.2	23.1	22.6	22.5
1987	121.9	78.0	232.7	161.5	26.9	22.9	23.7	23.3
1988	120.1	76.1	228.0	155.9	27.5	23.1	24.3	24.3
1989	112.7	72.6	214.0	149.0	26.5	23.1	25.0	25.3
1990	108.9	70.2	206.7	144.0	27.5	22.9	26.4	25.9
1991	106.3	68.0	201.0	138.7	27.6	22.5	26.1	26.1
1992	103.8	65.7	195.1	133.8	27.0	21.7	27.3	26.7
1993	105.0	65.4	195.5	132.3	27.1	21.2	27.0	26.0

Year	Figure 7		Figure 8			
	Women	Men	Women		Men	
			Underlying	Underlying or nonunderlying	Underlying	Underlying or nonunderlying
1970	---	---	14.4	47.4	13.5	49.9
1971	---	---	14.0	46.4	13.2	49.7
1972	---	---	13.7	46.2	13.1	49.8
1973	---	---	13.1	45.2	12.8	49.6
1974	---	---	12.6	43.3	12.1	47.9
1975	---	---	11.4	39.9	11.3	45.6
1976	---	---	10.9	38.3	10.8	44.3
1977	---	---	10.1	36.3	10.3	42.4
1978	---	---	10.0	35.3	10.3	41.4
1979	7.7	24.3	9.5	34.0	10.0	39.8
1980	8.9	26.1	10.0	35.5	10.2	41.2
1981	9.5	26.2	9.6	34.6	10.0	40.7
1982	9.8	25.6	9.4	33.9	9.8	40.3
1983	10.9	27.2	9.8	34.7	10.0	41.0
1984	11.4	27.2	9.2	34.3	9.9	41.2
1985	12.5	28.1	9.4	34.6	10.0	41.7
1986	12.8	27.9	9.3	34.4	10.0	41.5
1987	13.2	27.3	9.4	34.3	10.4	42.1
1988	14.0	27.9	9.8	34.6	10.7	42.6
1989	14.7	26.9	11.0	34.8	12.2	42.8
1990	14.7	27.2	11.1	34.4	12.3	43.1
1991	15.5	27.0	11.1	34.4	12.6	43.3
1992	15.5	26.4	11.1	34.4	12.7	43.3
1993	17.1	27.8	11.7	35.2	13.4	45.2

Figure 9

Year	Breast	Colorectal	Lung	Uterus	Ovary	Cervix
1973	82.5	41.6	18.2	28.4	14.1	14.2
1974	94.6	41.6	19.9	30.8	14.7	12.7
1975	87.9	42.7	21.5	32.1	14.1	12.4
1976	85.3	43.1	23.8	31.0	13.7	12.0
1977	83.9	43.5	24.7	28.5	13.6	10.9
1978	84.0	43.9	26.2	26.5	13.2	10.5
1979	85.4	43.0	27.8	24.9	13.2	10.6
1980	85.2	44.5	28.1	24.2	13.3	10.2
1981	88.7	44.5	30.8	24.0	13.2	9.0
1982	89.2	42.9	32.4	23.7	13.4	8.9
1983	93.2	43.6	33.3	23.4	13.7	8.8
1984	96.9	44.2	34.6	22.6	14.0	9.2
1985	103.8	45.3	35.3	22.0	14.3	8.5
1986	106.3	43.3	37.0	21.3	12.9	8.9
1987	112.8	41.5	38.6	21.5	13.8	8.3
1988	110.0	40.6	40.4	20.5	14.9	8.8
1989	106.1	40.9	39.9	21.3	15.3	8.8
1990	109.6	40.4	41.4	21.8	15.2	8.9
1991	111.5	39.2	42.9	21.2	15.3	8.4
1992	110.6	38.7	42.6	21.6	14.7	8.3

Figure 10

Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
3.7	61.2	23.5	4.4	1.7

Figure 11

Month and year	Women	Men
January–June 1985	360	4,700
July–December 1985	460	6,000
January–June 1986	700	7,800
July–December 1986	750	9,300
January–June 1987	1,100	12,000
July–December 1987	1,400	13,000
January–June 1988	1,700	14,900
July–December 1988	1,800	15,200
January–June 1989	2,100	17,500
July–December 1989	2,200	17,500
January–June 1990	2,600	19,200
July–December 1990	2,600	18,700
January–June 1991	3,200	21,500
July–December 1991	3,400	21,600
January–June 1992	4,000	24,000
July–December 1992	4,100	23,400
January–June 1993	4,600	24,100
July–December 1993	4,600	23,500
January–June 1994	5,200	25,600
July–December 1994	5,200	24,800

Figure 16

Sex	Figure 16				Figure 17				
	Any disorder	Depressive disorder	Anxiety disorder	Substance use disorder	Any nonwork limitation	Instrumental activities of daily living	Social functioning	Coping with day-to-day stress	Concentrating to complete tasks
Women	47.3	23.9	30.5	17.9	71.3	16.9	41.9	65.9	41.4
Men	48.7	14.7	19.2	35.4	87.0	34.7	60.0	79.1	59.2

Figure 18

Sex	Figure 18							
	20–29 years	30–39 years	40–49 years	50–59 years	60–69 years	70–79 years	80 years and over	
Women	0.7	5.2	12.6	38.9	51.6	66.2	70.5	
Men	4.7	12.4	24.1	40.2	50.3	59.4	56.0	

Figure 19

Sex	Figure 19					
	20–59 years			60 years and over		
	Medication	Nonpharmacologic means	Uncontrolled	Medication	Nonpharmacologic means	Uncontrolled
Women	27.9	30.7	41.4	23.4	5.0	71.7
Men	16.5	16.1	67.3	20.8	4.7	74.5

Figure 20

Year	Women	Men
1965	34.0	51.6
1974	32.5	42.9
1976	32.6	41.9
1977	32.8	40.6
1978	31.1	37.8
1979	30.3	37.2
1980	29.6	36.5
1983	29.9	34.7
1985	28.2	32.1
1987	26.7	31.0
1988	26.0	30.1
1989	24.3	27.6
1990	23.1	28.0
1991	23.6	27.5
1992	24.8	28.2
1993	22.7	27.5

Figure 21

<i>Race and Hispanic origin</i>	<i>Less than high school</i>	<i>High school</i>	<i>More than high school</i>
All women	31.8	27.7	18.1
Non-Hispanic white	40.0	29.3	18.4
Non-Hispanic black	31.9	24.9	22.5
Hispanic origin	13.9	18.5	11.6

Figure 22

<i>Year</i>	<i>20-74 years</i>	<i>20-39 years</i>	<i>40-59 years</i>	<i>60-74 years</i>
1960-62	25.6	16.4	30.8	45.8
1971-74	25.9	17.4	32.8	39.2
1976-80	26.5	18.9	33.0	37.7
1988-91	34.1	26.8	42.2	41.1

Figure 23

Figure 24

<i>Race and Hispanic origin</i>	<i>Figure 23</i>			<i>Figure 24</i>			
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Nonpoor</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Less than high school</i>	<i>High school</i>	<i>More than high school</i>
Non-Hispanic white	30.9	29.0	47.1	27.7	40.9	29.4	20.0
Non-Hispanic black	48.8	49.2	50.6	38.8	49.0	37.6	29.0
Mexican American	47.3	45.9	48.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Hispanic . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	39.0	51.9	33.8	28.4

Figure 25

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Other relative</i>	<i>Acquaintance</i>	<i>Stranger</i>
Women	9.3	2.8	12.9	7.4
Men	1.4	1.2	17.2	19.0

Sex	Figure 36				Figure 37			
	All mental health services	Health services	Human services	Self-help	45–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
Women	55.1	46.6	24.2	13.7	3.5	20.1	53.5	132.2
Men	42.3	31.5	16.6	16.4	3.0	14.8	35.6	80.0

Pregnancy and parental status	Figure 38		
	Cigarettes	Moderate to heavy alcohol	Illicit drugs
No children and not pregnant.	29.2	16.3	8.3
Pregnant	21.2	4.4	1.8
Have children under 18 years of age and not pregnant	31.6	9.7	6.7

Race and Hispanic origin	Figure 39				
	Alcohol only	Alcohol with drug	Cocaine	Heroin	Other drug
All women	26.3	20.5	25.7	15.7	11.8
Non-Hispanic white	35.7	22.8	12.6	13.1	15.7
Non-Hispanic black	11.4	17.6	52.7	13.6	4.7
Hispanic origin	15.4	13.3	17.5	43.0	10.8

Detailed Tables

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Table 10. Mothers who smoked cigarettes during pregnancy, according to mother's detailed race, Hispanic origin, educational attainment, and age: Selected States, 1989–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Characteristic of mother</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>
Race of mother¹					
Percent of mothers who smoked ²					
All races	19.5	18.4	17.8	16.9	15.8
White	20.4	19.4	18.8	17.9	16.8
Black	17.1	15.9	14.6	13.8	12.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	23.0	22.4	22.6	22.5	21.6
Asian or Pacific Islander ³	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.3
Chinese	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.1
Japanese	8.2	8.0	7.5	6.6	6.7
Filipino	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.3
Hawaiian and part Hawaiian	19.3	21.0	19.4	18.5	17.2
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.2
Hispanic origin of mother⁴					
Hispanic origin	8.0	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.0
Mexican American	6.3	5.3	4.8	4.3	3.7
Puerto Rican	14.5	13.6	13.2	12.7	11.2
Cuban	6.9	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.0
Central and South American	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.3
Other and unknown Hispanic	12.1	10.8	10.7	10.1	9.3
White, non-Hispanic	21.7	21.0	20.5	19.7	18.6
Black, non-Hispanic	17.2	15.9	14.6	13.8	12.7
Education of mother⁵					
0–8 years	20.8	19.2	18.3	16.8	15.2
9–11 years	35.0	33.3	31.9	30.6	29.0
12 years	22.2	21.2	20.6	20.1	19.3
13–15 years	13.6	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.3
16 years or more	5.0	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.1
Age of mother²					
10–14 years	7.7	7.5	7.6	6.9	7.0
15–19 years	22.2	20.8	19.7	18.6	17.5
15–17 years	19.0	17.6	16.6	15.6	14.8
18–19 years	23.9	22.5	21.5	20.3	19.1
20–24 years	23.5	22.1	21.2	20.3	19.2
25–29 years	19.0	18.0	17.2	16.1	14.8
30–34 years	15.7	15.3	15.1	14.5	13.4
35–39 years	13.6	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.8
40–49 years	13.2	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.0

¹Includes data for 43 States and the District of Columbia (DC) in 1989, 45 States and DC in 1990, and 46 States and DC in 1991–93. Excludes data for California, Indiana, New York, and South Dakota (1989–93), Oklahoma (1989–90), and Louisiana and Nebraska (1989), which did not require the reporting of mother's tobacco use during pregnancy on the birth certificate (see Appendix I).

²Excludes live births for whom smoking status of mother is unknown.

³Maternal tobacco use during pregnancy was not reported on the birth certificates of California and New York, which during 1989–91 together accounted for 43–66 percent of the births in each Asian subgroup (except Hawaiian).

⁴Includes data for 42 States and DC in 1989, 44 States and DC in 1990, 45 States and DC in 1991–92, and 46 States and DC in 1993. Excludes data for California, Indiana, New York, and South Dakota (1989–93), New Hampshire (1989–92), Oklahoma (1989–90), and Louisiana and Nebraska (1989), which did not require the reporting of either Hispanic origin of mother or tobacco use during pregnancy on the birth certificate (see Appendix I).

⁵Includes data for 42 States and DC in 1989, 44 States and DC in 1990, 45 States and DC in 1991, and 46 States and DC in 1992–93. Excludes data for California, Indiana, New York, and South Dakota (1989–93), Washington (1989–91), Oklahoma (1989–90), and Louisiana and Nebraska (1989), which did not require the reporting of either mother's education or tobacco use during pregnancy on the birth certificate (see Appendix I).

NOTES: The race groups, white and black, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Conversely, persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 11. Low-birthweight live births, according to mother's detailed race, Hispanic origin, and smoking status: United States, selected years 1970–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Birthweight, race of mother, Hispanic origin of mother, and smoking status of mother</i>	1970	1975	1980	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams)						Percent of live births ¹							
All mothers	7.93	7.38	6.84	6.72	6.75	6.81	6.90	6.93	7.05	6.97	7.12	7.08	7.22
White	6.85	6.27	5.72	5.61	5.65	5.66	5.70	5.67	5.72	5.70	5.80	5.80	5.98
Black	13.90	13.19	12.69	12.58	12.65	12.77	12.98	13.26	13.51	13.25	13.55	13.31	13.34
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7.97	6.41	6.44	6.15	5.86	5.94	6.15	6.00	6.26	6.11	6.15	6.22	6.42
Asian or Pacific Islander	---	---	6.68	6.57	6.16	6.47	6.41	6.31	6.51	6.45	6.54	6.57	6.55
Chinese	6.67	5.29	5.21	5.05	4.98	4.85	5.02	4.63	4.89	4.69	5.10	4.98	4.91
Japanese	9.03	7.47	6.60	5.91	6.21	6.03	6.49	6.69	6.67	6.16	5.90	7.00	6.53
Filipino	10.02	8.08	7.40	7.78	6.95	7.42	7.30	7.15	7.35	7.30	7.31	7.43	6.99
Hawaiian and part Hawaiian	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.29	7.24	6.73	6.89	6.76
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.61	6.65	6.74	6.68	6.89
Hispanic origin (selected States) ^{2,3}	---	---	6.12	6.15	6.16	6.13	6.24	6.17	6.18	6.06	6.15	6.10	6.24
Mexican American	---	---	5.62	5.68	5.77	5.62	5.74	5.60	5.60	5.55	5.60	5.61	5.77
Puerto Rican	---	---	8.95	8.88	8.69	9.22	9.30	9.42	9.50	8.99	9.42	9.19	9.23
Cuban	---	---	5.62	5.86	6.02	5.46	5.89	5.94	5.77	5.67	5.57	6.10	6.18
Central and South American	---	---	5.76	5.81	5.68	5.69	5.74	5.58	5.81	5.84	5.87	5.77	5.94
Other and unknown Hispanic	---	---	6.96	6.89	6.83	6.87	6.91	6.85	6.74	6.87	7.25	7.24	7.51
White, non-Hispanic (selected States) ²	---	---	5.67	5.53	5.60	5.58	5.63	5.62	5.62	5.61	5.72	5.73	5.92
Black, non-Hispanic (selected States) ²	---	---	12.71	12.54	12.61	12.85	13.10	13.28	13.61	13.32	13.62	13.40	13.43
Cigarette smoker ⁴	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11.36	11.25	11.41	11.49	11.84
Nonsmoker ⁴	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.02	6.14	6.36	6.35	6.56
Very low birthweight (less than 1,500 grams)													
All mothers	1.17	1.16	1.15	1.19	1.21	1.21	1.24	1.24	1.28	1.27	1.29	1.29	1.33
White	0.95	0.92	0.90	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	1.01
Black	2.40	2.40	2.48	2.60	2.71	2.73	2.79	2.86	2.95	2.92	2.96	2.96	2.96
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.98	0.95	0.92	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.13	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.07	0.95	1.05
Asian or Pacific Islander	---	---	0.92	0.93	0.85	0.86	0.83	0.84	0.90	0.87	0.85	0.91	0.86
Chinese	0.80	0.52	0.66	0.70	0.57	0.63	0.65	0.57	0.61	0.51	0.65	0.67	0.63
Japanese	1.48	0.89	0.94	0.81	0.84	0.86	0.80	0.92	0.86	0.73	0.62	0.85	0.74
Filipino	1.08	0.93	0.99	0.97	0.86	0.87	0.94	0.91	1.12	1.05	0.97	1.05	0.95
Hawaiian and part Hawaiian	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.13	0.97	1.02	1.02	1.14
Other Asian or Pacific Islander	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.89	0.92	0.87	0.93	0.89
Hispanic origin (selected States) ^{2,3}	---	---	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.06	1.01	1.05	1.03	1.02	1.04	1.06
Mexican American	---	---	0.92	0.93	0.97	0.94	0.96	0.89	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.97
Puerto Rican	---	---	1.29	1.49	1.30	1.47	1.63	1.61	1.71	1.62	1.66	1.70	1.66
Cuban	---	---	1.02	1.04	1.18	1.09	0.97	1.17	1.13	1.20	1.15	1.24	1.23
Central and South American	---	---	0.99	1.04	1.01	1.04	1.02	0.97	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.02	1.02
Other and unknown Hispanic	---	---	1.01	1.05	0.96	1.08	1.15	1.11	1.04	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.23
White, non-Hispanic (selected States) ²	---	---	0.86	0.88	0.90	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94	1.00
Black, non-Hispanic (selected States) ²	---	---	2.46	2.56	2.66	2.68	2.73	2.82	2.97	2.93	2.97	2.97	2.99
Cigarette smoker ⁴	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.75	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.77
Nonsmoker ⁴	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.22	1.28

¹Excludes live births with unknown birthweight. Percent based on live births with known birthweight.

²Trend data for Hispanics and non-Hispanics are affected by expansion of the reporting area for an Hispanic-origin item on the birth certificate and by immigration. These two factors affect numbers of events, composition of the Hispanic population, and maternal and infant health characteristics. The number of States in the reporting area increased from 22 in 1980, to 23 and the District of Columbia (DC) in 1983–87, 30 and DC in 1988, 47 and DC in 1989, 48 and DC in 1990, 49 and DC in 1991–92, and 50 and DC in 1993 (see Appendix I, National Vital Statistics System).

³Includes mothers of all races.

⁴Percent based on live births with known smoking status of mother and known birthweight. Includes data for 43 States and the District of Columbia (DC) in 1989, 45 States and DC in 1990, and 46 States and DC in 1991–93. Excludes data for California, Indiana, New York, and South Dakota (1989–93), Oklahoma (1989–90), and Louisiana and Nebraska (1989), which did not require the reporting of mother's tobacco use during pregnancy on the birth certificate (see Appendix I).

NOTES: The race groups, white and black, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Conversely, persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 30 (page 1 of 2). Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, according to sex and race: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, and cause of death</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Deaths per 100,000 resident population										
All races										
All causes	840.5	760.9	714.3	585.8	548.9	528.0	520.2	513.7	504.5	513.3
Natural causes	766.6	695.2	636.9	519.7	493.0	472.4	465.1	459.6	452.3	459.7
Diseases of heart	307.2	286.2	253.6	202.0	181.4	157.5	152.0	148.2	144.3	145.3
Ischemic heart disease	---	---	---	149.8	126.1	106.2	102.6	99.1	95.7	94.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	88.6	79.7	66.3	40.8	32.5	28.3	27.7	26.8	26.2	26.5
Malignant neoplasms	125.3	125.8	129.8	132.8	134.4	134.5	135.0	134.5	133.1	132.6
Respiratory system	12.8	19.2	28.4	36.4	39.1	40.8	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.8
Colorectal	19.0	17.7	16.8	15.5	14.9	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.9
Prostate ²	13.4	13.1	13.3	14.4	14.7	15.9	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.4
Breast ³	22.2	22.3	23.1	22.7	23.3	23.1	23.1	22.7	21.9	21.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	4.4	8.2	13.2	15.9	18.8	19.6	19.7	20.1	19.9	21.4
Pneumonia and influenza	26.2	28.0	22.1	12.9	13.5	13.8	14.0	13.4	12.7	13.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8.5	10.5	14.7	12.2	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.9
Diabetes mellitus	14.3	13.6	14.1	10.1	9.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.4
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	---	---	---	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
Septicemia	---	---	---	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	---	8.7	9.8	11.3	12.6	13.8
External causes	73.9	65.7	77.4	66.1	55.9	55.6	55.1	54.2	52.1	53.6
Unintentional injuries	57.5	49.9	53.7	42.3	34.8	33.9	32.5	31.0	29.4	30.3
Motor vehicle crashes	23.3	22.5	27.4	22.9	18.8	18.9	18.5	17.0	15.8	16.0
Suicide	11.0	10.6	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.1	11.3
Homicide and legal intervention	5.4	5.2	9.1	10.8	8.3	9.4	10.2	10.9	10.5	10.7
Drug-induced causes	---	---	---	3.0	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.8
Alcohol-induced causes	---	---	---	8.4	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.7
White male										
All causes	963.1	917.7	893.4	745.3	693.3	652.2	644.3	634.4	620.9	627.5
Natural causes	860.1	825.8	788.6	651.2	613.4	575.3	567.6	560.0	548.8	554.3
Diseases of heart	381.1	375.4	347.6	277.5	246.2	208.7	202.0	196.1	190.3	190.3
Ischemic heart disease	---	---	---	218.0	182.1	150.2	145.3	139.7	134.8	133.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	87.0	80.3	68.8	41.9	33.0	28.4	27.7	26.9	26.3	26.8
Malignant neoplasms	130.9	141.6	154.3	160.5	160.4	159.4	160.3	159.5	157.3	156.4
Respiratory system	21.6	34.6	49.9	58.0	58.7	58.3	59.0	58.1	56.7	56.3
Colorectal	19.8	18.9	18.9	18.3	17.8	16.5	16.5	16.0	15.7	15.4
Prostate	13.1	12.4	12.3	13.2	13.4	14.7	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	6.0	13.8	24.0	26.7	28.7	27.2	27.4	27.4	26.8	28.2
Pneumonia and influenza	27.1	31.0	26.0	16.2	17.5	17.1	17.5	16.6	15.8	16.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11.6	14.4	18.8	15.7	12.7	12.1	11.5	11.2	11.1	10.8
Diabetes mellitus	11.3	11.6	12.7	9.5	9.2	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.6	12.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	---	---	---	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Septicemia	---	---	---	2.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	---	13.2	15.0	16.7	18.1	19.0
External causes	103.0	91.9	104.8	94.1	80.0	76.9	76.7	74.4	72.1	73.1
Unintentional injuries	80.9	70.5	76.2	62.3	50.5	47.8	46.4	43.9	41.9	42.9
Motor vehicle crashes	35.9	34.0	40.1	34.8	27.6	26.7	26.3	24.2	22.2	22.5
Suicide	18.1	17.5	18.2	18.9	19.9	19.7	20.1	19.9	19.5	19.7
Homicide and legal intervention	3.9	3.9	7.3	10.9	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.4	9.3	8.9
Drug-induced causes	---	---	---	3.2	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.6	5.5	6.2
Alcohol-induced causes	---	---	---	10.8	9.2	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.9	9.7
Black male										
All causes	1,373.1	1,246.1	1,318.6	1,112.8	1,053.4	1,082.8	1,061.3	1,048.8	1,026.9	1,052.2
Natural causes	1,209.2	1,093.4	1,095.4	942.6	920.7	936.0	915.2	900.3	886.7	905.2
Diseases of heart	415.5	381.2	375.9	327.3	310.8	289.7	275.9	272.7	264.1	267.9
Ischemic heart disease	---	---	---	196.0	170.4	152.2	147.1	144.5	138.2	139.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	146.2	141.2	122.5	77.5	62.7	57.3	56.1	54.9	52.0	51.9
Malignant neoplasms	126.1	158.5	198.0	229.9	239.9	246.2	248.1	242.4	238.1	238.9
Respiratory system	16.9	36.6	60.8	82.0	87.7	90.8	91.0	88.4	86.7	86.0
Colorectal	13.8	15.0	17.3	19.2	20.2	20.7	21.6	20.4	20.5	20.7
Prostate	16.9	22.2	25.4	29.1	31.2	33.1	35.3	35.3	35.8	35.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	---	---	---	20.9	24.8	26.5	26.5	25.9	24.8	26.6
Pneumonia and influenza	63.8	70.2	53.8	28.0	27.5	29.3	28.7	26.2	25.0	25.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8.8	14.8	33.1	30.6	23.8	21.2	20.0	17.4	17.2	16.1
Diabetes mellitus	11.5	16.2	21.2	17.7	18.2	24.1	23.6	24.6	24.2	26.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	---	---	---	14.2	14.5	14.7	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.4
Septicemia	---	---	---	8.0	12.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.0
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	---	40.3	44.2	52.9	61.8	70.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30 (page 2 of 2). Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, according to sex and race: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, and cause of death</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Deaths per 100,000 resident population										
Black male—Con.										
External causes	163.9	152.7	223.2	170.2	132.6	146.8	146.0	148.5	140.2	147.1
Unintentional injuries	105.7	100.0	119.5	82.0	67.6	68.8	62.4	61.0	56.7	59.8
Motor vehicle crashes	39.8	38.2	50.1	32.9	28.0	29.8	28.9	26.2	25.0	25.3
Suicide	7.0	7.8	9.9	11.1	11.5	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.9
Homicide and legal intervention	51.1	44.9	82.1	71.9	50.2	61.9	68.7	72.5	68.1	70.7
Drug-induced causes	---	---	---	5.8	8.9	11.4	8.4	9.7	10.6	13.0
Alcohol-induced causes	---	---	---	32.4	27.7	27.7	26.6	22.9	22.3	21.3
White female										
All causes	645.0	555.0	501.7	411.1	391.0	376.0	369.9	366.3	359.9	367.7
Natural causes	607.7	522.7	463.8	380.0	363.9	349.3	344.2	341.1	335.8	342.8
Diseases of heart	223.6	197.1	167.8	134.6	121.7	106.6	103.1	100.7	98.1	99.2
Ischemic heart disease	---	---	---	97.4	82.9	71.0	68.6	66.4	64.1	63.7
Cerebrovascular diseases	79.7	68.7	56.2	35.2	27.9	24.2	23.8	22.8	22.5	22.7
Malignant neoplasms	119.4	109.5	107.6	107.7	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.2	110.3	110.1
Respiratory system	4.6	5.1	10.1	18.2	22.7	25.9	26.5	26.8	27.4	27.6
Colorectal	19.0	17.0	15.3	13.3	12.3	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.5
Breast	22.5	22.4	23.4	22.8	23.4	23.1	22.9	22.5	21.7	21.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	2.8	3.3	5.3	9.2	12.9	15.2	15.2	16.1	16.1	17.8
Pneumonia and influenza	18.9	19.0	15.0	9.4	9.9	10.4	10.6	10.2	9.7	10.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	5.8	6.6	8.7	7.0	5.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6
Diabetes mellitus	16.4	13.7	12.8	8.7	8.1	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	10.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	---	---	---	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
Septicemia	---	---	---	1.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	---	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9
External causes	37.3	32.3	37.9	31.1	27.1	26.7	25.7	25.2	24.0	24.8
Unintentional injuries	30.6	25.5	27.2	21.4	18.4	18.6	17.6	17.0	16.1	16.6
Motor vehicle crashes	10.6	11.1	14.4	12.3	10.8	11.6	11.0	10.4	9.6	9.7
Suicide	5.3	5.3	7.2	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6
Homicide and legal intervention	1.4	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0
Drug-induced causes	---	---	---	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Alcohol-induced causes	---	---	---	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7
Black female										
All causes	1,106.7	916.9	814.4	631.1	594.8	594.3	581.6	575.1	568.4	578.8
Natural causes	1,054.8	867.3	757.9	588.4	559.8	556.3	545.1	538.4	533.3	542.1
Diseases of heart	349.5	292.6	251.7	201.1	188.3	175.6	168.1	165.5	162.4	165.3
Ischemic heart disease	---	---	---	116.1	101.6	92.3	88.8	88.3	84.9	85.7
Cerebrovascular diseases	155.6	139.5	107.9	61.7	50.6	45.5	42.7	41.0	39.9	39.9
Malignant neoplasms	131.9	127.8	123.5	129.7	131.8	133.5	137.2	136.3	136.6	135.3
Respiratory system	4.1	5.5	10.9	19.5	22.8	26.0	27.5	27.4	28.5	27.3
Colorectal	15.0	15.4	16.1	15.3	16.2	15.1	15.5	15.2	14.8	15.2
Breast	19.3	21.3	21.5	23.3	25.5	26.5	27.5	27.6	27.0	27.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	---	---	---	6.3	8.8	11.1	10.7	11.3	11.2	12.2
Pneumonia and influenza	50.4	43.9	29.2	12.7	12.5	14.0	13.7	13.5	12.2	13.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	5.7	8.9	17.8	14.4	10.2	8.7	8.7	8.2	6.9	6.6
Diabetes mellitus	22.7	27.3	30.9	22.1	21.3	24.6	25.4	25.7	25.8	26.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	---	---	---	10.3	10.6	9.7	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.2
Septicemia	---	---	---	5.4	8.1	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.1	7.8
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	---	8.1	9.9	12.0	14.3	17.3
External causes	51.9	49.6	56.5	42.7	35.0	38.0	36.6	36.6	35.0	36.7
Unintentional injuries	38.5	35.9	35.3	25.1	20.9	21.9	20.4	19.9	19.3	20.1
Motor vehicle crashes	10.3	10.0	13.8	8.4	8.2	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.7	8.5
Suicide	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.1
Homicide and legal intervention	11.7	11.8	15.0	13.7	10.9	12.7	13.0	13.9	13.0	13.4
Drug-induced causes	---	---	---	2.7	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.4
Alcohol-induced causes	---	---	---	10.6	8.0	7.8	7.7	6.8	6.3	5.5

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Male only.

³Female only.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then current International Classification of Diseases, which are described in Appendix II, tables IV and V. Categories for the coding and classification of human immunodeficiency virus infection were introduced in the United States beginning with mortality data for 1987. Data for the 1980's are based on intercensal population estimates. See Appendix I, Department of Commerce.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1940–1960, by R. D. Grove and A. M. Hetzel. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 1677. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968; Vital statistics of the United States, vol II, mortality, part A, for data years 1960–93. Washington: Public Health Service. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics and from table 1.

Table 31 (page 1 of 2). Years of potential life lost before age 65 for selected causes of death, according to sex and race: United States, selected years 1970–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, and cause of death</i>	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All races											
Years lost before age 65 per 100,000 population under 65 years of age											
All causes	8,595.9	6,416.0	5,660.2	5,728.1	5,677.6	5,726.6	5,708.9	5,623.0	5,556.0	5,408.5	5,477.6
Diseases of heart	1,108.9	841.3	752.6	737.5	714.7	692.5	653.0	632.2	628.4	625.3	632.6
Ischemic heart disease	---	544.3	448.4	422.3	403.2	380.9	364.3	350.0	344.3	338.3	336.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	241.1	140.8	119.6	116.6	116.6	116.1	110.1	110.7	108.6	107.3	109.0
Malignant neoplasms	1,013.0	907.5	875.3	867.8	854.4	851.8	847.6	848.6	843.1	835.5	827.2
Respiratory system	190.7	211.9	207.6	204.3	205.4	204.7	202.1	203.0	197.6	195.4	191.7
Colorectal	78.9	68.7	65.1	63.1	64.7	62.5	59.4	60.6	60.7	59.8	59.8
Prostate ¹	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.3	7.9
Breast ²	115.6	105.5	107.1	107.9	107.7	109.0	109.0	109.4	108.1	104.7	102.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	73.2	57.2	61.1	60.9	62.0	62.2	62.7	61.0	63.1	59.5	63.5
Pneumonia and influenza	392.1	97.5	81.1	83.1	80.9	84.7	85.3	81.2	80.6	73.7	77.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	187.8	145.3	113.7	109.7	110.6	110.5	108.0	103.1	99.8	97.9	98.6
Diabetes mellitus	80.6	56.2	54.8	57.4	57.8	62.3	67.3	67.0	68.2	69.4	71.2
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	170.9	207.3	271.1	303.4	347.3	386.0	423.8
Unintentional injuries	1,599.1	1,373.1	1,087.9	1,117.1	1,084.1	1,083.0	1,034.2	984.7	934.9	865.7	891.6
Motor vehicle crashes	889.4	840.8	660.8	689.8	677.9	676.8	636.1	615.5	562.3	509.8	514.7
Suicide	250.2	309.0	313.5	322.1	315.5	312.8	308.7	312.0	307.2	301.2	306.4
Homicide and legal intervention	271.8	373.6	291.7	322.3	308.5	326.5	340.2	374.3	394.9	378.8	386.2
White male											
All causes	9,757.4	7,611.5	6,697.6	6,770.4	6,632.2	6,646.2	6,559.9	6,503.1	6,405.8	6,244.7	6,291.1
Diseases of heart	1,607.4	1,179.1	1,034.8	1,004.2	967.2	928.9	874.6	847.7	837.8	833.3	836.8
Ischemic heart disease	---	869.7	707.8	664.8	629.3	590.7	564.6	545.5	529.5	522.0	516.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	215.0	122.6	104.5	100.2	101.2	100.8	93.7	93.9	92.9	94.9	97.2
Malignant neoplasms	1,036.9	935.1	887.5	881.0	861.5	854.4	842.9	843.1	842.2	832.1	826.8
Respiratory system	287.8	286.0	266.8	261.9	262.6	259.0	251.7	251.6	243.1	237.9	234.2
Colorectal	81.2	73.5	71.2	69.0	70.9	68.8	65.6	66.1	66.6	65.9	65.4
Prostate	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.8	15.2	15.5	16.1	16.2	15.6	14.8	14.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	88.8	64.2	63.2	64.0	63.3	63.0	61.7	60.3	60.6	59.4	61.9
Pneumonia and influenza	353.2	88.7	77.6	81.6	77.0	81.4	80.0	76.3	78.1	70.5	75.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	209.8	166.9	136.8	134.2	136.9	140.6	139.8	132.5	131.9	133.7	134.1
Diabetes mellitus	75.3	52.5	53.9	55.8	58.8	62.0	67.7	65.7	67.0	70.8	70.1
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	254.3	302.2	401.7	451.2	507.0	546.3	576.3
Unintentional injuries	2,261.3	2,071.0	1,606.9	1,647.6	1,576.3	1,563.9	1,468.9	1,420.1	1,328.6	1,237.4	1,262.3
Motor vehicle crashes	1,296.5	1,301.7	985.2	1,032.7	999.2	989.2	907.4	886.8	801.9	721.6	726.2
Suicide	369.6	509.0	529.4	548.0	533.1	529.9	520.7	532.3	528.6	515.8	521.2
Homicide and legal intervention	201.9	365.4	275.0	292.6	265.4	267.8	279.9	313.3	327.0	321.6	308.1
Black male											
All causes	20,283.5	14,381.9	12,675.5	13,287.7	13,564.8	14,059.5	14,412.5	14,365.8	14,432.4	13,944.9	14,344.0
Diseases of heart	2,022.2	1,661.4	1,561.7	1,556.2	1,514.6	1,514.2	1,458.8	1,387.8	1,398.3	1,378.9	1,394.1
Ischemic heart disease	---	800.9	684.9	642.8	621.1	602.7	598.2	552.5	561.0	537.4	548.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	595.6	349.3	295.8	295.1	288.2	300.7	283.2	279.9	272.5	267.2	261.3
Malignant neoplasms	1,216.0	1,175.8	1,141.3	1,121.7	1,093.8	1,109.2	1,125.0	1,131.9	1,102.3	1,075.5	1,079.1
Respiratory system	376.7	400.4	386.0	375.3	366.0	360.6	368.6	378.2	356.3	352.2	341.8
Colorectal	80.8	76.7	79.4	76.8	83.9	82.5	80.7	83.8	79.7	80.2	84.4
Prostate	35.2	34.1	33.1	29.4	28.4	31.1	30.2	30.5	29.9	33.0	30.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	146.8	110.8	114.6	116.9	122.4	122.5	120.3	121.9	126.7	113.9	120.6
Pneumonia and influenza	1,308.9	315.2	254.9	249.3	261.3	274.1	275.1	261.4	239.9	222.3	213.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	463.5	391.9	305.8	282.0	296.8	276.0	269.4	242.4	208.5	201.7	197.1
Diabetes mellitus	144.0	102.2	106.1	108.2	108.6	126.4	139.6	133.7	140.0	140.6	149.3
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	719.7	892.7	1,124.3	1,224.5	1,416.5	1,647.1	1,857.2
Unintentional injuries	3,500.6	2,308.9	1,891.1	1,979.9	1,985.0	2,003.8	1,945.8	1,807.4	1,810.8	1,589.9	1,714.9
Motor vehicle crashes	1,466.1	1,022.4	893.7	967.7	943.2	964.3	938.7	919.9	847.1	771.0	797.8
Suicide	237.5	323.8	336.9	340.2	356.1	369.2	394.0	376.3	374.1	386.1	407.6
Homicide and legal intervention	2,234.6	2,274.9	1,689.1	1,956.0	1,924.0	2,148.2	2,287.7	2,580.7	2,712.3	2,567.5	2,676.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31 (page 2 of 2). Years of potential life lost before age 65 for selected causes of death, according to sex and race: United States, selected years 1970–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, and cause of death</i>	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
White female											
Years lost before age 65 per 100,000 population under 65 years of age											
All causes	5,527.4	3,983.2	3,542.3	3,519.0	3,484.4	3,475.0	3,433.9	3,330.7	3,287.7	3,177.3	3,218.8
Diseases of heart	497.4	401.2	369.4	363.8	357.2	344.1	317.3	309.6	311.3	305.4	313.9
Ischemic heart disease	---	227.9	195.4	185.5	181.5	171.9	160.8	155.9	156.1	152.1	152.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	180.1	111.6	93.0	90.5	89.8	87.2	82.8	84.5	83.3	79.9	83.0
Malignant neoplasms	974.6	858.3	846.4	834.4	827.1	828.8	831.9	829.1	824.6	816.2	805.0
Respiratory system	89.8	132.6	144.9	142.8	145.8	149.4	148.7	150.2	148.7	149.1	147.1
Colorectal	77.0	64.0	57.9	56.9	56.4	54.1	51.8	52.2	53.3	51.0	51.6
Breast	233.4	211.7	215.1	213.4	212.7	215.4	217.2	217.5	213.3	205.6	199.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	46.5	43.0	51.8	50.7	52.4	51.6	55.2	52.7	55.0	51.1	55.3
Pneumonia and influenza	247.2	64.0	52.1	51.8	49.4	51.6	52.0	50.5	50.2	46.9	52.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	114.7	79.1	58.9	56.9	54.5	54.2	51.3	51.3	50.9	48.9	50.1
Diabetes mellitus	65.1	45.4	43.2	46.4	44.6	47.7	52.1	52.0	52.8	51.6	54.6
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	19.0	23.9	31.2	35.0	44.3	51.7	62.0
Unintentional injuries	755.6	647.8	532.4	542.5	543.1	541.4	534.9	494.2	479.3	438.0	452.0
Motor vehicle crashes	466.5	437.3	364.2	372.8	383.1	383.9	377.4	351.6	330.2	297.0	300.6
Suicide	157.2	145.4	137.7	140.6	137.7	132.5	127.3	126.3	124.2	119.4	122.2
Homicide and legal intervention	69.7	109.3	98.1	102.7	100.3	99.7	97.6	97.5	101.7	96.3	102.6
Black female											
All causes	12,188.8	7,927.2	6,961.4	7,108.0	7,211.7	7,455.1	7,542.7	7,382.2	7,275.9	7,162.7	7,182.4
Diseases of heart	1,292.7	937.2	856.7	868.6	832.0	845.7	811.5	782.4	776.9	796.7	806.2
Ischemic heart disease	---	382.7	325.1	310.0	296.2	296.9	287.7	272.3	273.5	278.3	272.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	564.7	289.0	248.8	240.9	243.2	241.5	234.9	235.8	224.5	220.4	211.1
Malignant neoplasms	1,044.8	968.4	936.8	975.7	971.6	960.7	939.9	972.7	953.0	983.5	956.6
Respiratory system	89.3	132.8	137.6	139.5	145.5	137.9	144.8	149.0	147.8	154.6	143.6
Colorectal	81.4	70.3	74.7	69.3	71.7	72.4	65.7	72.9	68.9	70.8	67.4
Breast	209.3	210.9	236.4	260.2	263.8	271.5	257.3	264.1	268.8	271.2	267.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	93.3	62.5	74.5	72.3	78.3	86.0	80.4	80.6	92.7	84.3	93.9
Pneumonia and influenza	888.7	187.4	141.1	154.2	145.9	154.0	163.3	145.6	153.3	127.5	131.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	295.6	210.9	146.7	139.3	139.9	131.1	118.9	122.7	115.2	89.7	91.9
Diabetes mellitus	179.7	109.3	100.8	105.4	103.0	113.5	113.8	125.8	127.0	126.4	130.2
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	---	---	---	---	170.7	218.0	280.9	336.7	392.5	462.3	556.0
Unintentional injuries	1,169.9	718.5	616.8	649.3	634.9	692.3	662.3	614.4	602.3	590.1	621.9
Motor vehicle crashes	478.4	296.8	283.1	293.3	304.5	328.2	315.2	305.6	292.2	298.0	299.7
Suicide	81.9	70.3	59.1	66.1	66.9	74.2	75.0	69.8	54.7	60.3	62.2
Homicide and legal intervention	460.3	492.0	399.8	447.7	467.4	495.8	481.4	509.8	534.9	498.8	517.5

¹Male only.

²Female only.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, described in Appendix II, table V. International Classification of Diseases codes for human immunodeficiency virus infection not available for use with the National Vital Statistics System until 1987. Years of potential life lost before age 65 provides a measure of the impact of mortality on the population under 65 years of age. See Appendix II for method of calculation. Data for the 1980's are based on intercensal population estimates. See Appendix I, Department of Commerce.

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 1970–93. Washington: Public Health Service. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics and from table 1.

Table 32 (page 1 of 3). Leading causes of death and numbers of deaths, according to sex, detailed race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980 and 1993

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Sex, race, and rank order	1980		1993	
	Cause of death	Deaths	Cause of death	Deaths
All races				
...	All causes	1,989,841	All causes	2,268,553
1	Diseases of heart	761,085	Diseases of heart	743,460
2	Malignant neoplasms	416,509	Malignant neoplasms	529,904
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	170,225	Cerebrovascular diseases	150,108
4	Unintentional injuries	105,718	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	101,077
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	56,050	Unintentional injuries	90,523
6	Pneumonia and influenza	54,619	Pneumonia and influenza	82,820
7	Diabetes mellitus	34,851	Diabetes mellitus	53,894
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	30,583	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	37,267
9	Atherosclerosis	29,449	Suicide	31,102
10	Suicide	26,869	Homicide and legal intervention	26,009
White male				
...	All causes	933,878	All causes	988,329
1	Diseases of heart	364,679	Diseases of heart	323,802
2	Malignant neoplasms	198,188	Malignant neoplasms	241,908
3	Unintentional injuries	62,963	Cerebrovascular diseases	50,220
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	60,095	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	49,812
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	35,977	Unintentional injuries	49,515
6	Pneumonia and influenza	23,810	Pneumonia and influenza	33,151
7	Suicide	18,901	Suicide	22,524
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	16,407	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	21,455
9	Diabetes mellitus	12,125	Diabetes mellitus	19,311
10	Atherosclerosis	10,543	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	13,821
Black male				
...	All causes	130,138	All causes	153,502
1	Diseases of heart	37,877	Diseases of heart	38,357
2	Malignant neoplasms	25,861	Malignant neoplasms	33,071
3	Unintentional injuries	9,701	Homicide and legal intervention	10,640
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	9,194	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	10,324
5	Homicide and legal intervention	8,385	Unintentional injuries	8,900
6	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3,869	Cerebrovascular diseases	7,599
7	Pneumonia and influenza	3,386	Pneumonia and influenza	4,051
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3,020	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	3,913
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	2,429	Diabetes mellitus	3,648
10	Diabetes mellitus	2,010	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3,309
American Indian or Alaskan Native male				
...	All causes	4,193	All causes	5,434
1	Unintentional injuries	946	Diseases of heart	1,283
2	Diseases of heart	917	Unintentional injuries	850
3	Malignant neoplasms	408	Malignant neoplasms	771
4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	239	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	222
5	Homicide and legal intervention	164	Suicide	198
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	163	Pneumonia and influenza	196
7	Pneumonia and influenza	148	Cerebrovascular diseases	186
8	Suicide	147	Diabetes mellitus	185
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	107	Homicide and legal intervention	182
10	Diabetes mellitus	86	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	145
Asian or Pacific Islander male				
...	All causes	6,809	All causes	14,532
1	Diseases of heart	2,174	Diseases of heart	4,037
2	Malignant neoplasms	1,485	Malignant neoplasms	3,625
3	Unintentional injuries	556	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,043
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	521	Unintentional injuries	852
5	Pneumonia and influenza	227	Pneumonia and influenza	598
6	Suicide	159	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	501
7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	158	Homicide and legal intervention	414
8	Homicide and legal intervention	151	Suicide	380
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	128	Diabetes mellitus	286
10	Diabetes mellitus	103	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	226

See notes at end of table.

Table 32 (page 2 of 3). Leading causes of death and numbers of deaths, according to sex, detailed race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980 and 1993

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Sex, race, and rank order	1980		1993	
	Cause of death	Deaths	Cause of death	Deaths
Hispanic male¹				
...	---	---	All causes	52,177
1	---	---	Diseases of heart	11,227
2	---	---	Malignant neoplasms	8,487
3	---	---	Unintentional injuries	5,884
4	---	---	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	4,045
5	---	---	Homicide and legal intervention	3,680
6	---	---	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,094
7	---	---	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,895
8	---	---	Suicide	1,513
9	---	---	Diabetes mellitus	1,471
10	---	---	Pneumonia and influenza	1,430
White female				
...	All causes	804,729	All causes	963,108
1	Diseases of heart	318,668	Diseases of heart	331,563
2	Malignant neoplasms	169,974	Malignant neoplasms	219,996
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	88,639	Cerebrovascular diseases	79,772
4	Unintentional injuries	27,159	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	43,803
5	Pneumonia and influenza	24,559	Pneumonia and influenza	40,569
6	Diabetes mellitus	16,743	Unintentional injuries	25,703
7	Atherosclerosis	16,526	Diabetes mellitus	24,150
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	16,398	Atherosclerosis	10,052
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8,833	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	9,685
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6,512	Septicemia	9,609
Black female				
...	All causes	102,997	All causes	128,649
1	Diseases of heart	35,079	Diseases of heart	40,654
2	Malignant neoplasms	19,176	Malignant neoplasms	26,802
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	10,941	Cerebrovascular diseases	9,958
4	Unintentional injuries	3,779	Diabetes mellitus	5,732
5	Diabetes mellitus	3,534	Unintentional injuries	3,807
6	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3,092	Pneumonia and influenza	3,673
7	Pneumonia and influenza	2,262	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	2,995
8	Homicide and legal intervention	1,898	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2,582
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,770	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	2,522
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1,722	Homicide and legal intervention	2,297
American Indian or Alaskan Native female				
...	All causes	2,730	All causes	4,145
1	Diseases of heart	577	Diseases of heart	932
2	Malignant neoplasms	362	Malignant neoplasms	720
3	Unintentional injuries	344	Unintentional injuries	377
4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	171	Diabetes mellitus	275
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	159	Cerebrovascular diseases	256
6	Diabetes mellitus	124	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	181
7	Pneumonia and influenza	109	Pneumonia and influenza	152
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	92	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	142
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	56	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	64
10	Homicide and legal intervention	55	Suicide	58
Asian or Pacific Islander female				
...	All causes	4,262	All causes	10,854
1	Diseases of heart	1,091	Malignant neoplasms	3,011
2	Malignant neoplasms	1,037	Diseases of heart	2,832
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	507	Cerebrovascular diseases	1,074
4	Unintentional injuries	254	Unintentional injuries	519
5	Diabetes mellitus	124	Pneumonia and influenza	430
6	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	118	Diabetes mellitus	307
7	Pneumonia and influenza	115	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	239
8	Congenital anomalies	104	Suicide	172
9	Suicide	90	Congenital anomalies	139
10	Homicide and legal intervention	60	Homicide and legal intervention	133

See notes at end of table.

Table 32 (page 3 of 3). Leading causes of death and numbers of deaths, according to sex, detailed race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1980 and 1993

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Sex, race, and rank order	1980		1993	
	Cause of death	Deaths	Cause of death	Deaths
Hispanic female ¹				
...	---	---	All causes	34,758
1	---	---	Diseases of heart	9,567
2	---	---	Malignant neoplasms	7,253
3	---	---	Cerebrovascular diseases	2,222
4	---	---	Diabetes mellitus	1,872
5	---	---	Unintentional injuries	1,680
6	---	---	Pneumonia and influenza	1,253
7	---	---	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	906
8	---	---	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	795
9	---	---	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	784
10	---	---	Congenital anomalies	712

¹Excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on their death certificates. See Appendix I.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision*, described in Appendix II, table V. Categories for the coding and classification of human immunodeficiency virus infection were introduced in the United States beginning with mortality data for 1987.

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 1980 and 1993. Washington: Public Health Service. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 33 (page 1 of 2). Leading causes of death and numbers of deaths, according to age: United States, 1980 and 1993

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Age and rank order	1980		1993	
	Cause of death	Deaths	Cause of death	Deaths
Under 1 year				
...	All causes	45,526	All causes	33,466
1	Congenital anomalies	9,220	Congenital anomalies	7,129
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	5,510	Sudden infant death syndrome	4,669
3	Respiratory distress syndrome	4,989	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	4,310
4	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	3,648	Respiratory distress syndrome	1,815
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,572	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1,343
6	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	1,497	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	994
7	Unintentional injuries	1,166	Unintentional injuries	898
8	Birth trauma	1,058	Infections specific to the perinatal period	772
9	Pneumonia and influenza	1,012	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	549
10	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	985	Pneumonia and influenza	530
1-4 years				
...	All causes	8,187	All causes	7,066
1	Unintentional injuries	3,313	Unintentional injuries	2,590
2	Congenital anomalies	1,026	Congenital anomalies	804
3	Malignant neoplasms	573	Malignant neoplasms	522
4	Diseases of heart	338	Homicide and legal intervention	464
5	Homicide and legal intervention	319	Diseases of heart	296
6	Pneumonia and influenza	267	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	204
7	Meningitis	223	Pneumonia and influenza	182
8	Meningococcal infection	110	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	100
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	84	Septicemia	96
10	Septicemia	71	Benign neoplasms	77
5-14 years				
...	All causes	10,689	All causes	8,658
1	Unintentional injuries	5,224	Unintentional injuries	3,466
2	Malignant neoplasms	1,497	Malignant neoplasms	1,089
3	Congenital anomalies	561	Homicide and legal intervention	656
4	Homicide and legal intervention	415	Congenital anomalies	485
5	Diseases of heart	330	Suicide	321
6	Pneumonia and influenza	194	Diseases of heart	303
7	Suicide	142	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	155
8	Benign neoplasms	104	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	138
9	Cerebrovascular diseases	95	Pneumonia and influenza	135
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	85	Cerebrovascular diseases	79
15-24 years				
...	All causes	49,027	All causes	35,483
1	Unintentional injuries	26,206	Unintentional injuries	13,966
2	Homicide and legal intervention	6,647	Homicide and legal intervention	8,424
3	Suicide	5,239	Suicide	4,849
4	Malignant neoplasms	2,683	Malignant neoplasms	1,738
5	Diseases of heart	1,223	Diseases of heart	981
6	Congenital anomalies	600	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	609
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	418	Congenital anomalies	472
8	Pneumonia and influenza	348	Pneumonia and influenza	251
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	141	Cerebrovascular diseases	208
10	Anemias	133	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	206

See notes at end of table.

Table 33 (page 2 of 2). Leading causes of death and numbers of deaths, according to age: United States, 1980 and 1993

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

Age and rank order	1980		1993	
	Cause of death	Deaths	Cause of death	Deaths
25–44 years				
...	All causes	108,658	All causes	155,683
1	Unintentional injuries	26,722	Unintentional injuries	27,277
2	Malignant neoplasms	17,551	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	27,228
3	Diseases of heart	14,513	Malignant neoplasms	21,834
4	Homicide and legal intervention	11,136	Diseases of heart	16,660
5	Suicide	9,855	Suicide	12,477
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	4,782	Homicide and legal intervention	11,815
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,154	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	4,477
8	Diabetes mellitus	1,472	Cerebrovascular diseases	3,316
9	Pneumonia and influenza	1,467	Diabetes mellitus	2,299
10	Congenital anomalies	817	Pneumonia and influenza	2,275
45–64 years				
...	All causes	425,338	All causes	373,396
1	Diseases of heart	148,322	Malignant neoplasms	133,057
2	Malignant neoplasms	135,675	Diseases of heart	104,722
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	19,909	Cerebrovascular diseases	14,682
4	Unintentional injuries	18,140	Unintentional injuries	14,434
5	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	16,089	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	13,165
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	11,514	Diabetes mellitus	10,927
7	Diabetes mellitus	7,977	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10,316
8	Suicide	7,079	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	8,330
9	Pneumonia and influenza	5,804	Suicide	7,229
10	Homicide and legal intervention	4,057	Pneumonia and influenza	5,583
65 years and over				
...	All causes	1,341,848	All causes	1,654,294
1	Diseases of heart	595,406	Diseases of heart	619,755
2	Malignant neoplasms	258,389	Malignant neoplasms	371,549
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	146,417	Cerebrovascular diseases	131,551
4	Pneumonia and influenza	45,512	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	86,425
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	43,587	Pneumonia and influenza	73,853
6	Atherosclerosis	28,081	Diabetes mellitus	40,502
7	Diabetes mellitus	25,216	Unintentional injuries	27,784
8	Unintentional injuries	24,844	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	19,743
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	12,968	Septicemia	16,846
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9,519	Atherosclerosis	16,460

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision*, described in Appendix II, table V. Categories for the coding and classification of human immunodeficiency virus infection were introduced in the United States beginning with mortality data for 1987.

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 1980 and 1993. Washington: Public Health Service. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics.

Table 37 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for diseases of heart, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
All races											
Deaths per 100,000 resident population											
All ages, age adjusted	307.2	286.2	253.6	202.0	181.4	157.5	152.0	148.2	144.3	145.3	146.0
All ages, crude	355.5	369.0	362.0	336.0	324.1	297.3	289.5	285.9	281.4	288.4	285.2
Under 1 year	3.5	6.6	13.1	22.8	25.0	20.1	20.1	17.6	17.9	16.9	17.5
1–4 years	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0
5–14 years	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
15–24 years	6.8	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
25–34 years	19.4	15.6	11.4	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.2
35–44 years	86.4	74.6	66.7	44.6	38.1	32.4	31.4	31.6	31.8	32.2	31.9
45–54 years	308.6	271.8	238.4	180.2	153.8	125.5	120.5	118.0	114.6	114.0	115.5
55–64 years	808.1	737.9	652.3	494.1	443.0	383.0	367.3	357.0	346.5	344.3	349.3
65–74 years	1,839.8	1,740.5	1,558.2	1,218.6	1,089.8	928.1	894.3	872.0	847.9	848.2	856.0
75–84 years	4,310.1	4,089.4	3,683.8	2,993.1	2,693.1	2,378.9	2,295.7	2,219.1	2,147.3	2,182.9	2,182.8
85 years and over	9,150.6	9,317.8	7,891.3	7,777.1	7,384.1	6,868.7	6,739.9	6,613.4	6,513.5	6,668.9	6,599.6
White male											
All ages, age adjusted	381.1	375.4	347.6	277.5	246.2	208.7	202.0	196.1	190.3	190.3	192.2
All ages, crude	433.0	454.6	438.3	384.0	360.3	320.5	312.7	307.6	302.4	307.6	305.8
Under 1 year	4.1	6.9	12.0	22.5	24.2	19.0	17.5	16.7	16.3	15.9	16.3
1–4 years	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6
5–14 years	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
15–24 years	5.8	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
25–34 years	20.1	17.6	12.3	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.4	8.9	8.8	9.3	9.0
35–44 years	110.6	107.5	94.6	61.8	52.7	43.5	42.6	41.9	42.6	41.9	42.1
45–54 years	423.6	413.2	365.7	269.8	225.5	176.4	170.6	166.9	161.4	159.9	162.6
55–64 years	1,081.7	1,056.0	979.3	730.6	640.1	537.9	516.7	499.4	483.2	475.6	486.1
65–74 years	2,308.3	2,297.9	2,177.2	1,729.7	1,522.7	1,278.0	1,230.5	1,198.6	1,159.9	1,154.6	1,170.9
75–84 years	4,907.3	4,839.9	4,617.6	3,883.2	3,527.0	3,067.0	2,983.4	2,858.2	2,761.0	2,795.3	2,804.2
85 years and over	9,950.5	10,135.8	8,818.0	8,958.0	8,481.7	7,660.7	7,558.7	7,411.2	7,290.1	7,466.9	7,390.2
Black male											
All ages, age adjusted	415.5	381.2	375.9	327.3	310.8	289.7	275.9	272.7	264.1	267.9	268.2
All ages, crude	348.4	330.6	330.3	301.0	288.6	268.8	256.8	253.9	246.9	251.4	250.7
Under 1 year	---	13.9	33.5	42.8	48.6	34.3	43.7	33.5	34.8	28.6	32.3
1–4 years	---	3.8	3.9	6.3	4.5	4.7	4.0	5.1	4.5	3.3	4.3
5–14 years	6.4	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5
15–24 years	18.0	8.7	8.3	8.3	7.2	6.3	6.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
25–34 years	51.9	43.1	41.6	30.3	29.5	25.8	24.5	24.8	24.8	25.8	25.1
35–44 years	198.1	168.1	189.2	136.6	119.8	104.5	100.0	100.0	96.9	96.1	97.6
45–54 years	624.1	514.0	512.8	433.4	385.2	363.4	328.9	329.6	318.7	324.2	324.1
55–64 years	1,434.0	1,236.8	1,135.4	987.2	935.3	880.7	824.0	810.3	784.0	813.4	802.6
65–74 years	2,140.1	2,281.4	2,237.8	1,847.2	1,839.2	1,700.0	1,632.9	1,614.3	1,548.0	1,565.2	1,575.5
75–84 years	---	3,533.6	3,783.4	3,578.8	3,436.6	3,191.6	3,107.1	3,063.1	2,960.9	2,975.6	2,999.5
85 years and over	---	6,037.9	5,367.6	6,819.5	6,393.5	6,368.2	6,479.6	6,240.6	6,298.7	6,240.0	6,259.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native male ²											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	180.9	162.2	161.6	144.6	140.8	146.6	149.0	145.6
All ages, crude	---	---	---	130.6	117.9	119.4	108.0	109.0	114.3	119.0	114.1
45–54 years	---	---	---	238.1	209.1	179.5	173.8	129.2	176.3	175.8	161.2
55–64 years	---	---	---	496.3	438.3	479.2	411.0	447.4	425.6	433.0	435.2
65–74 years	---	---	---	1,009.4	984.6	971.0	839.1	817.6	854.7	892.0	855.5
75–84 years	---	---	---	2,062.2	2,118.2	1,938.5	1,788.8	1,807.1	1,890.6	1,733.2	1,809.5
85 years and over	---	---	---	4,413.7	2,766.7	4,733.3	3,860.3	3,850.0	3,245.4	3,525.5	3,541.4
Asian or Pacific Islander male ³											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	136.7	123.4	108.1	102.6	102.9	103.8	107.6	104.7
All ages, crude	---	---	---	119.8	103.5	92.7	88.7	90.6	93.4	96.3	93.5
45–54 years	---	---	---	112.0	81.1	75.8	70.4	70.0	71.2	68.9	70.0
55–64 years	---	---	---	306.7	291.2	249.5	226.1	231.4	235.0	210.4	225.2
65–74 years	---	---	---	852.4	753.5	606.3	623.5	605.5	611.2	600.5	605.7
75–84 years	---	---	---	2,010.9	2,025.6	1,834.5	1,642.2	1,709.5	1,667.2	1,842.2	1,740.0
85 years and over	---	---	---	5,923.0	4,937.5	5,181.8	4,617.8	4,623.1	4,810.3	5,934.4	5,113.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for diseases of heart, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population											
Hispanic male⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	152.3	144.8	136.3	129.9	126.2	126.3	127.4
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	92.1	97.3	91.0	88.9	87.7	88.2	88.3
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	128.0	128.7	116.4	107.2	109.6	97.9	104.7
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	398.8	365.0	363.0	335.1	334.5	322.6	330.6
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	972.6	900.0	829.9	822.1	798.1	793.2	803.9
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	2,160.8	2,091.6	1,971.3	1,859.0	1,752.2	1,812.4	1,807.1
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	4,791.2	5,005.2	4,711.9	4,618.1	4,162.2	4,756.7	4,507.6
White, non-Hispanic male⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	240.3	209.3	204.1	196.0	190.0	190.0	192.0
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	362.8	344.6	336.5	327.5	322.2	328.5	326.1
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	219.9	178.4	172.8	168.3	161.9	161.4	163.7
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	610.6	539.8	521.3	500.4	482.8	475.9	486.4
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	1,471.3	1,277.4	1,243.4	1,195.1	1,157.1	1,153.4	1,168.4
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	3,514.1	3,073.5	3,007.7	2,842.7	2,753.1	2,782.5	2,792.2
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	8,539.3	7,709.7	7,663.4	7,434.2	7,287.0	7,353.7	7,357.4
White female											
All ages, age adjusted	223.6	197.1	167.8	134.6	121.7	106.6	103.1	100.7	98.1	99.2	99.3
All ages, crude	289.4	306.5	313.8	319.2	321.8	305.1	298.4	296.5	292.9	302.8	297.4
Under 1 year	2.7	4.3	7.0	15.7	18.6	14.7	14.5	13.1	13.9	12.1	13.0
1–4 years	1.1	0.9	1.2	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.5
5–14 years	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7
15–24 years	5.3	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
25–34 years	12.2	8.2	5.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.2
35–44 years	40.5	28.6	23.9	16.4	14.4	12.1	11.4	12.1	11.8	12.9	12.3
45–54 years	141.9	103.4	91.4	71.2	62.5	51.0	50.2	48.8	47.3	47.5	47.8
55–64 years	460.2	383.0	317.7	248.1	227.1	198.3	192.4	188.2	180.9	181.7	183.6
65–74 years	1,400.9	1,229.8	1,044.0	796.7	713.3	604.7	583.6	567.4	557.8	557.4	560.9
75–84 years	3,925.2	3,629.7	3,143.5	2,493.6	2,207.5	1,954.5	1,874.3	1,814.7	1,756.7	1,780.8	1,783.9
85 years and over	9,084.7	9,280.8	7,839.9	7,501.6	7,170.0	6,711.3	6,563.4	6,447.3	6,337.0	6,495.0	6,427.3
Black female											
All ages, age adjusted	349.5	292.6	251.7	201.1	188.3	175.6	168.1	165.5	162.4	165.3	164.4
All ages, crude	289.9	268.5	261.0	249.7	250.3	246.2	237.0	235.0	231.6	240.2	235.6
Under 1 year	---	12.0	31.3	43.6	41.0	39.2	35.8	30.8	32.8	34.0	32.5
1–4 years	---	2.8	4.2	4.4	5.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.6
5–14 years	8.8	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
15–24 years	19.8	10.0	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.2
25–34 years	52.0	35.9	24.7	15.7	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	14.0	13.6	13.7
35–44 years	185.0	125.3	99.8	61.7	50.1	46.6	43.6	46.1	47.2	48.8	47.4
45–54 years	526.8	360.7	290.9	202.4	176.2	159.6	155.3	152.8	153.8	150.8	152.5
55–64 years	1,210.7	952.3	710.5	530.1	510.7	470.3	442.0	423.3	432.5	418.6	424.8
65–74 years	1,659.4	1,680.5	1,553.2	1,210.3	1,149.9	1,054.1	1,017.5	1,003.4	953.7	983.7	980.2
75–84 years	---	2,926.9	2,964.1	2,707.2	2,533.4	2,380.0	2,250.9	2,246.0	2,135.8	2,278.5	2,220.0
85 years and over	---	5,650.0	5,003.8	5,796.5	5,686.5	5,898.7	5,766.1	5,700.0	5,763.1	5,785.8	5,751.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native female²											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	88.4	83.7	82.7	76.6	70.6	74.5	75.4	73.5
All ages, crude	---	---	---	80.3	84.3	85.1	77.5	75.9	80.4	84.8	80.4
45–54 years	---	---	---	65.2	59.2	65.9	62.0	49.5	46.9	60.2	52.4
55–64 years	---	---	---	193.5	230.8	193.3	197.0	181.0	197.4	186.1	188.2
65–74 years	---	---	---	577.2	472.7	502.6	492.8	440.5	472.7	500.9	471.9
75–84 years	---	---	---	1,364.3	1,258.8	1,290.0	1,050.3	1,040.9	1,115.7	1,084.9	1,080.8
85 years and over	---	---	---	2,893.3	3,180.0	3,100.0	2,868.7	2,942.9	2,491.9	2,879.8	2,769.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for diseases of heart, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population											
Asian or Pacific Islander female³											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	55.8	59.6	56.9	58.3	54.8	56.4	56.2	55.8
All ages, crude	---	---	---	57.0	60.3	60.0	62.0	60.6	63.7	63.7	62.7
45–54 years	---	---	---	28.6	23.8	24.6	17.5	22.6	20.8	18.8	20.6
55–64 years	---	---	---	92.9	103.0	100.0	99.0	92.9	89.8	97.2	93.4
65–74 years	---	---	---	313.3	341.0	317.2	323.9	300.5	309.3	270.8	292.8
75–84 years	---	---	---	1,053.2	1,056.5	1,006.6	1,130.9	1,009.6	1,086.3	1,080.4	1,060.4
85 years and over	---	---	---	3,211.0	4,208.3	4,156.2	4,161.2	3,921.1	4,040.6	4,505.2	4,155.5
Hispanic female⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	86.5	80.5	76.0	72.1	69.2	69.6	70.3
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	75.0	84.1	79.4	77.9	76.2	77.4	77.2
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	46.6	43.2	43.5	36.7	39.3	34.8	36.9
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	184.8	159.2	153.2	154.4	138.9	132.7	141.8
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	534.0	471.6	460.4	414.4	413.1	422.5	416.8
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	1,456.5	1,382.2	1,259.7	1,243.6	1,178.3	1,210.1	1,210.2
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	4,523.4	4,709.2	4,440.3	4,155.3	3,881.7	3,986.3	4,002.7
White, non-Hispanic female⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	120.2	106.4	103.7	100.2	97.5	98.5	98.7
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	334.2	327.0	320.0	314.7	311.1	322.4	316.1
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	61.3	51.2	50.2	48.8	46.9	47.3	47.6
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	219.6	197.3	193.6	186.2	180.0	181.2	182.5
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	700.4	601.1	584.7	564.4	553.9	552.7	557.0
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	2,201.4	1,953.0	1,890.2	1,806.8	1,747.7	1,771.4	1,775.1
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	7,164.7	6,726.7	6,615.2	6,432.7	6,311.2	6,425.5	6,390.1

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
²Interpretation of trends should take into account that population estimates for American Indians increased by 45 percent between 1980 and 1990, partly due to better enumeration techniques in the 1990 decennial census and to the increased tendency for people to identify themselves as American Indian in 1990.
³Interpretation of trends should take into account that the Asian population in the United States more than doubled between 1980 and 1990, primarily due to immigration.
⁴Excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on their death certificates. See Appendix I.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then current International Classification of Diseases, which are described in Appendix II, tables IV and V. Data for the 1980's are based on intercensal population estimates. See Appendix I, Department of Commerce. Age groups chosen to show data for American Indians, Asians, Hispanics, and non-Hispanic whites were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaskan Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Conversely, persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Consistency of race and Hispanic origin identification between the death certificate (source of data for numerator of death rates) and data from the Census Bureau (denominator) is high for individual white, black, and Hispanic persons; however, persons identified as American Indian or Asian in data from the Census Bureau are sometimes misreported as white on the death certificate, causing death rates to be underestimated by 22–30 percent for American Indians and by about 12 percent for Asians. (Sorlie PD, Rogot E, and Johnson NJ: Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate, *Epidemiology* 3(2):181–184, 1992.)

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. Washington: Public Health Service. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics and from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and State or U.S. aggregate population estimates for Hispanics provided by the Census Bureau.

Table 38 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for cerebrovascular diseases, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
All races											
Deaths per 100,000 resident population											
All ages, age adjusted	88.6	79.7	66.3	40.8	32.5	28.3	27.7	26.8	26.2	26.5	26.5
All ages, crude	104.0	108.0	101.9	75.1	64.3	59.0	57.9	56.9	56.4	58.2	57.2
Under 1 year	5.1	4.1	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.1	5.5	4.5
1–4 years	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
5–14 years	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15–24 years	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
25–34 years	4.2	4.7	4.5	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
35–44 years	18.7	14.7	15.6	8.5	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.4
45–54 years	70.4	49.2	41.6	25.2	21.3	18.6	18.7	18.3	17.5	17.6	17.8
55–64 years	195.3	147.3	115.8	65.2	54.8	49.6	48.0	46.4	46.4	46.0	46.3
65–74 years	549.7	469.2	384.1	219.5	172.8	147.3	144.4	139.6	135.3	135.8	136.9
75–84 years	1,499.6	1,491.3	1,254.2	788.6	601.5	515.1	499.3	479.4	468.2	479.1	475.6
85 years and over	2,990.1	3,680.5	3,014.3	2,288.9	1,865.1	1,671.6	1,633.9	1,587.7	1,566.0	1,607.7	1,587.5
White male											
All ages, age adjusted	87.0	80.3	68.8	41.9	33.0	28.4	27.7	26.9	26.3	26.8	26.6
All ages, crude	100.5	102.7	93.5	63.3	52.7	47.8	47.0	46.3	46.1	47.7	46.7
Under 1 year	5.9	4.3	4.5	3.8	3.7	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.3	4.3
1–4 years	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3
5–14 years	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15–24 years	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
25–34 years	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6
35–44 years	13.1	11.3	11.8	6.5	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1
45–54 years	53.7	40.9	35.6	21.7	18.1	15.0	15.4	15.2	15.2	14.9	15.1
55–64 years	182.2	139.0	119.9	64.2	54.6	48.0	45.8	44.2	44.2	44.1	44.2
65–74 years	569.7	501.0	420.0	240.4	186.4	156.3	153.2	150.5	143.0	145.8	146.4
75–84 years	1,556.3	1,564.8	1,361.6	854.8	650.0	554.8	540.7	516.4	499.5	511.2	509.0
85 years and over	3,127.1	3,734.8	3,018.1	2,236.9	1,765.6	1,591.3	1,549.8	1,499.5	1,521.7	1,562.0	1,528.5
Black male											
All ages, age adjusted	146.2	141.2	122.5	77.5	62.7	57.3	56.1	54.9	52.0	51.9	52.9
All ages, crude	122.0	122.9	108.8	73.1	59.2	54.3	53.1	52.1	49.5	49.8	50.4
Under 1 year	---	8.5	12.3	11.2	10.1	7.6	10.2	7.3	12.1	9.4	9.6
1–4 years	---	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6
5–14 years	*	*	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4
15–24 years	3.3	3.7	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	*	0.9	0.8	0.7
25–34 years	12.0	12.8	14.6	7.7	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.1
35–44 years	59.3	47.4	52.7	29.2	25.4	24.0	22.7	22.6	22.3	19.4	21.4
45–54 years	211.9	166.1	136.1	82.1	71.1	67.6	68.4	67.1	58.2	63.2	62.8
55–64 years	522.8	439.9	343.4	189.8	160.7	150.1	141.8	137.4	139.4	134.9	137.2
65–74 years	783.6	899.2	780.1	472.8	379.7	335.0	327.2	317.3	302.4	291.5	303.6
75–84 years	---	1,475.2	1,445.7	1,067.6	814.4	723.3	723.7	719.9	661.6	696.0	692.3
85 years and over	---	2,700.0	1,963.1	1,873.2	1,429.0	1,454.5	1,430.5	1,415.9	1,340.7	1,361.7	1,372.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native male ²											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	30.7	24.9	25.9	20.5	19.6	20.9	21.1	20.6
All ages, crude	---	---	---	23.2	18.5	19.5	16.0	15.9	16.8	17.2	16.7
45–54 years	---	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.4
55–64 years	---	---	---	72.0	*	49.1	39.8	36.8	51.9	59.4	49.5
65–74 years	---	---	---	170.5	200.0	171.0	120.3	117.6	140.1	119.5	125.8
75–84 years	---	---	---	535.1	372.7	430.8	325.9	328.6	310.6	359.7	333.3
85 years and over	---	---	---	1,384.7	733.3	966.7	949.8	875.0	760.6	667.0	765.9
Asian or Pacific Islander male ³											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	32.3	28.0	26.9	26.9	29.1	26.4	27.8	27.7
All ages, crude	---	---	---	28.7	24.0	23.5	23.4	26.0	23.8	24.9	24.9
45–54 years	---	---	---	17.0	13.9	19.6	15.6	20.7	17.5	18.7	18.9
55–64 years	---	---	---	59.9	48.8	50.0	51.8	56.6	57.9	49.8	54.7
65–74 years	---	---	---	197.9	155.6	140.2	167.9	169.0	149.7	154.2	157.3
75–84 years	---	---	---	619.5	583.7	489.1	485.7	487.3	454.7	512.2	484.7
85 years and over	---	---	---	1,399.0	1,387.5	1,436.4	1,196.6	1,576.9	1,283.2	1,537.4	1,460.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for cerebrovascular diseases, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population											
Hispanic male⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	27.7	23.8	22.7	24.1	21.9	22.7	22.9
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	17.2	16.4	15.6	16.8	15.7	16.5	16.3
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	23.6	20.2	20.0	24.2	20.1	21.2	21.7
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	63.9	50.4	49.4	52.9	49.3	47.4	49.8
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	163.5	136.6	126.4	140.3	116.6	124.5	126.8
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	396.7	379.3	356.6	366.3	357.9	340.1	354.5
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	1,152.1	890.2	866.3	879.2	790.5	916.5	861.2
White, non-Hispanic male⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	31.6	28.2	27.9	26.6	26.1	26.4	26.4
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	52.2	51.4	50.7	49.2	49.1	50.9	49.8
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	16.0	14.4	14.9	14.2	14.6	14.1	14.3
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	50.5	47.3	45.2	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	178.5	155.0	154.8	148.9	142.2	145.0	145.4
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	637.0	556.7	548.8	516.7	500.6	512.6	509.9
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	1,735.1	1,610.7	1,583.6	1,517.8	1,541.9	1,557.3	1,539.6
White female											
All ages, age adjusted	79.7	68.7	56.2	35.2	27.9	24.2	23.8	22.8	22.5	22.7	22.7
All ages, crude	103.3	110.1	109.8	88.8	78.4	72.6	71.8	70.5	70.3	72.8	71.2
Under 1 year	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.4	4.7	3.4
1–4 years	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	0.3
5–14 years	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
15–24 years	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
25–34 years	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
35–44 years	13.6	10.1	11.5	6.7	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4
45–54 years	55.0	33.8	30.5	18.7	15.5	13.3	13.5	13.1	12.4	12.6	12.7
55–64 years	156.9	103.0	78.1	48.7	40.0	35.9	35.8	34.1	34.4	34.1	34.2
65–74 years	498.1	383.3	303.2	172.8	137.9	117.8	116.3	110.5	109.5	108.5	109.5
75–84 years	1,471.3	1,444.7	1,176.8	730.3	552.9	471.0	457.6	439.1	434.1	442.1	438.4
85 years and over	3,017.9	3,795.7	3,167.6	2,367.8	1,944.9	1,729.6	1,691.4	1,640.8	1,608.1	1,652.0	1,633.8
Black female											
All ages, age adjusted	155.6	139.5	107.9	61.7	50.6	45.5	42.7	41.0	39.9	39.9	40.3
All ages, crude	128.3	127.7	112.2	77.9	68.6	64.5	60.7	59.0	57.8	58.8	58.5
Under 1 year	---	*	9.1	*	*	*	*	7.2	6.4	*	6.5
1–4 years	---	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5–14 years	*	1.0	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15–24 years	4.2	3.4	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	*	*	0.9
25–34 years	15.9	17.4	14.3	7.0	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.8
35–44 years	75.0	57.4	49.1	21.6	19.1	16.7	18.6	16.0	17.5	15.6	16.4
45–54 years	248.9	166.2	119.4	61.9	50.8	45.7	44.1	41.4	41.1	40.5	41.0
55–64 years	567.7	452.0	272.4	138.7	113.6	103.3	97.0	95.9	88.3	89.2	91.1
65–74 years	754.4	830.5	673.5	362.2	285.6	255.1	236.8	224.6	218.0	220.8	221.1
75–84 years	---	1,413.1	1,338.3	918.6	753.8	669.3	596.0	575.2	569.4	582.3	575.6
85 years and over	---	2,578.9	2,210.5	1,896.3	1,657.1	1,530.7	1,496.5	1,494.5	1,451.8	1,449.8	1,464.6
American Indian or Alaskan Native female²											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	23.3	20.6	16.6	18.5	18.8	17.7	20.3	19.0
All ages, crude	---	---	---	22.1	21.8	17.9	19.3	20.3	20.0	23.3	21.2
45–54 years	---	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14.0
55–64 years	---	---	---	*	40.4	43.3	40.7	38.1	37.3	50.3	42.0
65–74 years	---	---	---	128.3	121.2	69.2	100.5	102.4	101.5	116.8	107.0
75–84 years	---	---	---	404.2	317.6	290.0	282.0	350.0	306.7	314.3	323.4
85 years and over	---	---	---	1,123.6	1,000.0	800.0	776.2	657.1	713.8	817.7	734.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for cerebrovascular diseases, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population											
Asian or Pacific Islander female³											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	25.9	23.6	22.5	23.4	22.3	21.1	21.8	21.7
All ages, crude	---	---	---	26.5	23.3	23.2	24.3	24.1	23.1	24.2	23.8
45–54 years	---	---	---	20.3	15.1	19.5	19.7	18.2	18.3	16.9	17.8
55–64 years	---	---	---	44.5	49.0	48.2	42.5	42.7	44.4	37.5	41.5
65–74 years	---	---	---	136.1	130.8	107.0	124.0	118.9	113.0	113.1	114.9
75–84 years	---	---	---	449.6	387.0	357.4	396.6	371.2	319.9	363.8	351.3
85 years and over	---	---	---	1,545.2	1,383.3	1,387.5	1,395.0	1,352.6	1,295.0	1,487.9	1,377.7
Hispanic female⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	20.6	19.6	19.5	17.9	17.1	16.8	17.3
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	18.3	19.9	20.2	18.8	18.3	18.0	18.3
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	15.8	18.2	15.2	15.1	12.7	15.7	14.5
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	35.8	38.9	38.8	34.1	36.0	32.4	34.2
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	108.6	99.1	102.9	97.7	90.4	91.3	93.1
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	339.8	324.5	309.5	284.0	282.9	266.9	277.7
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	1,191.5	957.2	1,060.4	880.9	823.4	807.0	835.2
White, non-Hispanic female⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	27.2	24.0	23.9	22.7	22.4	22.6	22.6
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	81.0	78.0	77.4	75.2	75.2	78.3	76.2
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	14.3	12.9	13.2	12.6	12.1	12.0	12.2
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	37.8	35.2	35.7	33.5	33.4	33.7	33.5
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	133.5	116.9	117.1	109.5	108.6	108.0	108.7
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	551.6	474.0	463.1	440.1	435.5	445.0	440.2
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	1,926.2	1,738.4	1,720.4	1,651.5	1,622.3	1,657.3	1,643.9

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Interpretation of trends should take into account that population estimates for American Indians increased by 45 percent between 1980 and 1990, partly due to better enumeration techniques in the 1990 decennial census and to the increased tendency for people to identify themselves as American Indian in 1990.

³Interpretation of trends should take into account that the Asian population in the United States more than doubled between 1980 and 1990, primarily due to immigration.

⁴Excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on their death certificates. See Appendix I.

*Age-specific death rate based on fewer than 20 deaths.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then current International Classification of Diseases, which are described in Appendix II, tables IV and V. Data for the 1980's are based on intercensal population estimates. See Appendix I, Department of Commerce. Age groups chosen to show data for American Indians, Asians, Hispanics, and non-Hispanic whites were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaskan Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Conversely, persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Consistency of race and Hispanic origin identification between the death certificate (source of data for numerator of death rates) and data from the Census Bureau (denominator) is high for individual white, black, and Hispanic persons; however, persons identified as American Indian or Asian in data from the Census Bureau are sometimes misreported as white on the death certificate, causing death rates to be underestimated by 22–30 percent for American Indians and by about 12 percent for Asians. (Sorlie PD, Rogot E, and Johnson NJ: Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate, *Epidemiology* 3(2):181–184, 1992.)

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. Washington: Public Health Service. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics and from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and State or U.S. aggregate population estimates for Hispanics provided by the Census Bureau.

Table 40 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for malignant neoplasms of respiratory system, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population											
All races											
All ages, age adjusted	12.8	19.2	28.4	36.4	39.1	40.8	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.9
All ages, crude	14.1	22.2	34.2	47.9	53.5	57.6	58.9	59.1	59.3	59.8	59.4
Under 25 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
25–34 years	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
35–44 years	5.1	7.3	11.6	9.6	8.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.9
45–54 years	22.9	32.0	46.2	56.5	53.1	49.3	48.8	46.9	44.8	42.9	44.8
55–64 years	55.2	81.5	116.2	144.3	159.8	165.0	166.5	163.2	159.8	158.9	160.6
65–74 years	69.3	117.2	174.6	243.1	270.3	292.1	298.1	300.0	302.9	306.1	303.0
75–84 years	69.3	102.9	175.1	251.4	292.4	333.5	344.1	352.9	357.0	363.3	357.8
85 years and over	64.0	79.1	113.5	184.5	205.0	238.0	252.9	265.3	268.2	280.8	271.6
White male											
All ages, age adjusted	21.6	34.6	49.9	58.0	58.7	58.3	59.0	58.1	56.7	56.3	57.0
All ages, crude	24.1	39.6	58.3	73.4	77.6	79.6	81.0	80.7	79.5	79.7	80.0
Under 25 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
25–34 years	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
35–44 years	7.9	10.4	15.4	11.2	9.5	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5
45–54 years	39.1	53.0	67.6	74.3	65.5	59.0	57.9	55.1	52.9	49.5	52.4
55–64 years	95.9	149.8	199.3	215.0	223.3	221.8	222.5	218.0	208.0	208.5	211.5
65–74 years	119.4	225.1	344.8	418.4	425.2	430.1	438.2	437.0	431.7	432.4	433.7
75–84 years	109.1	191.9	360.7	516.1	561.7	580.6	593.6	591.4	585.0	579.6	585.2
85 years and over	102.7	133.9	221.8	391.5	463.8	517.7	540.4	556.6	549.2	559.8	555.3
Black male											
All ages, age adjusted	16.9	36.6	60.8	82.0	87.7	90.8	91.0	88.4	86.7	86.0	87.0
All ages, crude	14.3	31.1	51.2	70.8	75.5	78.0	77.8	75.8	74.7	74.7	75.0
Under 25 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
25–34 years	2.1	2.6	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.5
35–44 years	9.4	20.7	32.6	26.9	22.4	19.4	20.0	18.2	18.5	16.5	17.7
45–54 years	41.1	75.0	123.5	142.8	133.1	128.0	125.0	125.1	114.9	113.5	117.7
55–64 years	78.8	161.8	250.3	340.3	373.2	364.9	377.5	348.1	346.4	331.1	341.8
65–74 years	65.2	184.6	322.2	499.4	565.9	622.8	613.4	607.9	599.9	608.2	605.3
75–84 years	---	126.3	290.6	499.6	579.0	684.7	669.9	694.0	683.6	711.2	696.3
85 years and over	---	110.3	154.4	337.7	409.7	507.6	535.7	546.4	552.6	596.8	566.0
American Indian or Alaskan Native male ²											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	23.2	28.4	33.0	29.7	33.8	31.7	31.0	32.1
All ages, crude	---	---	---	15.7	19.6	22.8	21.1	24.1	23.1	23.1	23.4
45–54 years	---	---	---	*	*	31.3	26.6	30.3	28.7	26.6	28.4
55–64 years	---	---	---	80.0	95.7	147.2	106.8	114.0	134.9	100.2	116.5
65–74 years	---	---	---	221.2	234.6	238.7	206.7	291.2	208.7	233.4	244.5
75–84 years	---	---	---	*	281.8	269.2	371.4	335.7	371.4	418.6	374.6
85 years and over	---	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	228.5
Asian or Pacific Islander male ³											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	27.6	26.9	26.6	26.8	27.8	27.4	28.4	27.9
All ages, crude	---	---	---	22.9	21.3	21.3	21.7	22.9	23.0	23.8	23.3
45–54 years	---	---	---	34.0	23.8	26.3	19.3	21.2	22.2	23.6	22.4
55–64 years	---	---	---	98.0	101.2	94.9	79.7	85.0	83.8	91.4	86.8
65–74 years	---	---	---	179.9	188.9	179.5	222.6	220.7	211.3	210.5	213.8
75–84 years	---	---	---	308.1	297.7	314.5	319.7	342.9	354.7	361.8	353.8
85 years and over	---	---	---	*	375.0	272.7	438.2	392.3	392.7	461.2	412.5
Hispanic male ⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	24.0	27.9	27.7	26.4	24.4	25.1	25.3
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	13.9	17.6	17.4	16.9	15.9	16.5	16.4
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	18.3	26.5	23.4	22.8	17.1	17.0	18.8
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	73.8	91.4	88.0	83.5	79.6	82.7	81.9
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	181.3	205.5	210.7	199.1	191.9	186.7	192.3
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	306.6	331.5	328.8	326.8	295.0	329.9	316.9
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	418.8	367.7	458.1	372.2	355.6	400.9	377.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for malignant neoplasms of respiratory system, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population											
White, non-Hispanic male ⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	57.2	59.0	60.5	59.0	57.7	57.3	58.0
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	77.5	85.8	88.1	86.9	86.0	86.3	86.4
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	65.4	60.7	60.4	56.7	54.8	51.4	54.2
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	218.3	226.1	229.8	223.5	213.5	213.8	216.9
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	413.7	432.9	447.5	441.2	437.4	439.7	439.4
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	538.4	581.2	602.5	591.9	587.8	579.6	586.3
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	433.2	516.5	544.3	558.7	551.2	552.5	554.0
White female											
All ages, age adjusted	4.6	5.1	10.1	18.2	22.7	25.9	26.5	26.8	27.4	27.6	27.3
All ages, crude	5.4	6.4	13.1	26.5	34.8	41.9	43.4	44.6	46.2	47.3	46.0
Under 25 years	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.0
25–34 years	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
35–44 years	2.2	3.4	6.0	6.8	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.1
45–54 years	6.5	9.8	22.1	33.9	36.2	34.4	35.2	33.5	32.2	31.5	32.4
55–64 years	15.5	16.7	39.3	74.2	94.7	107.4	108.0	108.6	109.6	109.4	109.2
65–74 years	27.2	26.5	45.4	108.1	149.0	180.3	185.3	189.6	199.0	203.7	197.5
75–84 years	40.0	36.5	56.8	99.3	138.7	188.2	199.0	211.0	221.3	231.6	221.4
85 years and over	44.0	45.2	57.4	96.8	103.2	131.5	143.2	154.1	160.9	173.9	163.2
Black female											
All ages, age adjusted	4.1	5.5	10.9	19.5	22.8	26.0	27.5	27.4	28.5	27.3	27.7
All ages, crude	3.4	4.9	10.1	19.3	23.5	27.8	29.2	29.7	30.9	30.2	30.3
Under 25 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
25–34 years	*	0.8	*	*	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
35–44 years	2.7	3.4	10.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.6	7.2	7.9
45–54 years	8.8	12.8	25.3	46.4	41.5	42.7	43.4	43.3	42.3	40.0	41.8
55–64 years	15.3	20.7	36.4	83.8	107.8	111.2	122.8	113.6	119.3	110.1	114.3
65–74 years	16.4	20.7	49.3	91.7	120.6	161.3	169.9	174.5	187.4	184.2	182.1
75–84 years	---	33.1	52.6	81.1	105.6	151.2	153.8	175.6	173.1	184.0	177.6
85 years and over	---	44.7	47.6	90.5	117.3	132.0	138.1	158.9	158.3	169.5	162.5
American Indian or Alaskan Native female ²											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	8.1	11.1	14.4	13.5	14.7	15.5	16.1	15.4
All ages, crude	---	---	---	6.4	9.2	12.1	11.3	12.6	13.4	14.6	13.5
45–54 years	---	---	---	*	*	*	22.9	23.2	*	*	17.0
55–64 years	---	---	---	*	38.5	46.7	53.7	58.7	59.1	62.5	60.2
65–74 years	---	---	---	*	100.0	112.8	80.9	85.7	138.4	143.8	123.0
75–84 years	---	---	---	*	*	130.0	111.8	140.9	97.8	124.8	121.6
85 years and over	---	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	91.1
Asian or Pacific Islander female ³											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	9.5	9.2	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.7	11.3
All ages, crude	---	---	---	8.4	8.2	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.7	11.2
45–54 years	---	---	---	13.5	12.8	12.9	11.6	11.3	9.7	11.5	10.8
55–64 years	---	---	---	25.4	26.0	32.0	39.5	34.5	37.3	39.8	37.3
65–74 years	---	---	---	62.4	63.2	76.4	71.6	74.1	75.8	79.3	76.6
75–84 years	---	---	---	117.7	100.0	141.0	139.4	131.5	129.0	127.7	129.2
85 years and over	---	---	---	*	*	162.5	172.9	189.5	205.8	228.1	208.7
Hispanic female ⁴											
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	6.7	9.2	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.5
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	5.2	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.5
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	6.8	10.5	9.0	9.0	7.8	7.6	8.1
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	18.7	30.4	26.0	30.0	29.5	25.3	28.3
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	51.4	60.3	68.1	64.0	56.0	62.1	60.7
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	79.1	104.1	95.8	91.4	102.7	93.3	95.8
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	121.4	134.5	125.1	133.3	122.3	120.9	125.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for malignant neoplasms of respiratory system, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1950–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1950 ¹	1960 ¹	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
White, non-Hispanic female ⁴					Deaths per 100,000 resident population						
All ages, age adjusted	---	---	---	---	23.2	26.4	27.5	27.5	28.2	28.6	28.1
All ages, crude	---	---	---	---	36.5	44.9	47.2	48.0	49.9	51.4	49.8
45–54 years	---	---	---	---	37.5	35.8	37.2	35.0	33.8	33.1	33.9
55–64 years	---	---	---	---	95.5	110.5	113.7	112.6	113.7	114.4	113.5
65–74 years	---	---	---	---	152.7	181.8	190.5	193.5	203.5	208.9	202.0
75–84 years	---	---	---	---	141.8	188.8	203.5	213.0	223.8	234.5	223.9
85 years and over	---	---	---	---	104.5	129.2	143.9	153.5	159.6	172.7	162.2

¹Includes deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

²Interpretation of trends should take into account that population estimates for American Indians increased by 45 percent between 1980 and 1990, partly due to better enumeration techniques in the 1990 decennial census and to the increased tendency for people to identify themselves as American Indian in 1990.

³Interpretation of trends should take into account that the Asian population in the United States more than doubled between 1980 and 1990, primarily due to immigration.

⁴Excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on their death certificates. See Appendix I.

*Based on fewer than 20 deaths.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then current International Classification of Diseases, which are described in Appendix II, tables IV and V. Data for the 1980's are based on intercensal population estimates. See Appendix I, Department of Commerce. Age groups chosen to show data for American Indians, Asians, Hispanics, and non-Hispanic whites were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaskan Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Conversely, persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Consistency of race and Hispanic origin identification between the death certificate (source of data for numerator of death rates) and data from the Census Bureau (denominator) is high for individual white, black, and Hispanic persons; however, persons identified as American Indian or Asian in data from the Census Bureau are sometimes misreported as white on the death certificate, causing death rates to be underestimated by 22–30 percent for American Indians and by about 12 percent for Asians. (Sorlie PD, Rogot E, and Johnson NJ: Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate, *Epidemiology* 3(2):181–184, 1992.)

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. Washington: Public Health Service. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics and from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and State or U.S. aggregate population estimates for Hispanics provided by the Census Bureau.

Table 42 (page 1 of 3). Death rates for chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1980–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population										
All races										
All ages, age adjusted	15.9	18.8	18.9	19.6	19.6	19.7	20.1	19.9	21.4	20.4
All ages, crude	24.7	31.4	32.3	33.9	34.2	34.9	35.9	36.0	39.2	37.1
Under 1 year	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.3
1–4 years	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
5–14 years	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
15–24 years	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
25–34 years	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
35–44 years	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
45–54 years	9.8	10.2	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.3	8.7	8.7
55–64 years	42.7	47.9	48.0	49.5	50.6	48.9	49.7	48.3	51.0	49.6
65–74 years	129.1	149.2	147.5	154.2	151.5	152.5	156.3	155.5	167.8	159.9
75–84 years	224.4	289.5	298.0	310.1	310.9	321.1	327.0	326.5	357.3	337.1
85 years and over	274.0	365.4	382.8	402.9	413.5	433.3	446.9	460.9	493.9	467.8
White male										
All ages, age adjusted	26.7	28.7	27.7	28.2	27.2	27.4	27.4	26.8	28.2	27.4
All ages, crude	37.9	43.7	43.3	44.5	43.4	44.3	44.9	44.4	47.3	45.5
Under 1 year	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	*	*	1.3	1.2
1–4 years	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.3	*	0.3
5–14 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
15–24 years	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
25–34 years	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
35–44 years	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
45–54 years	11.4	10.5	9.0	9.5	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	9.0	8.6
55–64 years	60.0	60.6	60.3	60.9	60.2	58.7	57.8	56.6	58.5	57.6
65–74 years	218.4	225.2	209.6	215.8	204.5	208.1	206.7	204.6	213.3	208.2
75–84 years	459.8	525.5	521.2	521.3	502.2	513.5	511.8	494.1	525.2	510.5
85 years and over	611.2	798.1	779.1	829.0	824.9	847.0	867.4	862.5	917.6	883.1
Black male										
All ages, age adjusted	20.9	24.8	25.2	27.4	26.5	26.5	25.9	24.8	26.6	25.8
All ages, crude	19.3	23.4	23.9	25.9	25.2	25.2	24.5	23.8	25.7	24.7
Under 1 year	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.7
1–4 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.1
5–14 years	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1
15–24 years	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9
25–34 years	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3
35–44 years	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.5	6.5	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.4	5.2
45–54 years	19.7	19.5	17.8	19.9	18.1	18.8	19.8	15.1	16.9	17.2
55–64 years	66.6	69.6	65.9	71.3	66.6	67.4	66.7	64.8	65.9	65.8
65–74 years	142.0	178.2	188.8	202.3	192.8	184.5	183.2	175.1	184.9	181.1
75–84 years	229.8	321.8	325.8	374.5	373.5	390.9	357.8	354.5	407.1	373.3
85 years and over	271.6	374.2	440.6	441.5	481.8	498.0	482.6	559.8	560.6	535.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native male ¹										
All ages, age adjusted	11.2	14.1	14.9	15.8	20.1	18.5	15.5	14.7	17.3	15.9
All ages, crude	8.4	10.5	11.1	11.8	14.4	13.8	11.8	11.3	13.4	12.2
55–64 years	*	46.8	*	*	47.2	*	38.6	39.8	42.4	40.3
65–74 years	*	*	106.9	140.0	161.3	135.7	132.4	102.9	138.9	124.8
75–84 years	*	272.7	233.3	307.7	330.8	363.8	221.4	276.8	313.9	272.1
85 years and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	345.9
Asian or Pacific Islander male ²										
All ages, age adjusted	9.8	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.9	13.1	12.2	11.6	13.5	12.4
All ages, crude	8.7	10.1	10.5	10.7	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.3	11.9	11.1
55–64 years	*	24.4	20.1	23.9	21.2	22.1	15.5	19.6	19.8	18.4
65–74 years	70.6	72.7	85.8	72.5	82.7	91.4	86.9	94.6	94.1	92.0
75–84 years	155.7	246.5	237.5	268.6	250.9	258.6	250.8	206.1	278.2	244.9
85 years and over	472.4	462.5	530.0	481.8	600.0	615.2	561.5	483.8	645.7	561.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42 (page 2 of 3). Death rates for chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1980–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population										
Hispanic male³										
All ages, age adjusted	---	11.8	12.2	11.7	13.3	12.2	12.8	11.3	12.4	12.2
All ages, crude	---	7.2	7.6	7.3	9.1	8.4	9.0	8.1	9.0	8.7
55–64 years	---	21.5	17.3	20.5	21.6	17.2	21.9	16.5	21.1	19.8
65–74 years	---	67.5	73.1	75.6	86.6	81.0	82.9	76.7	77.1	78.8
75–84 years	---	261.8	263.1	216.9	259.7	252.4	255.1	223.9	244.4	240.7
85 years and over	---	462.5	550.0	509.1	574.2	613.9	566.7	483.5	666.5	573.8
White, non-Hispanic male³										
All ages, age adjusted	---	29.1	15.4	28.9	27.6	28.2	27.7	27.2	28.5	27.8
All ages, crude	---	45.3	25.1	47.1	47.4	48.5	48.4	48.2	51.5	49.4
55–64 years	---	61.6	33.4	62.3	62.2	61.3	59.2	58.5	60.1	59.3
65–74 years	---	229.9	118.1	223.7	208.6	213.4	209.5	208.4	217.6	211.9
75–84 years	---	528.7	291.8	536.3	508.6	523.7	514.1	498.2	529.8	514.2
85 years and over	---	782.4	435.0	845.2	828.4	860.6	876.1	873.1	909.1	886.5
White female										
All ages, age adjusted	9.2	12.9	13.7	14.5	15.2	15.2	16.1	16.1	17.8	16.7
All ages, crude	16.4	25.5	28.1	30.2	31.9	32.8	35.0	35.8	40.0	36.9
Under 1 year	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7
1–4 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
5–14 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15–24 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
25–34 years	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
35–44 years	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
45–54 years	7.6	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.6	7.8
55–64 years	28.7	37.8	38.8	40.7	43.7	41.9	44.7	43.2	47.0	44.9
65–74 years	71.0	101.1	108.2	115.6	118.6	118.8	127.0	127.7	143.8	132.9
75–84 years	104.0	171.0	187.4	205.9	216.2	226.3	238.3	246.9	276.1	254.0
85 years and over	144.2	217.6	248.4	262.6	278.1	298.4	311.6	330.7	361.2	335.1
Black female										
All ages, age adjusted	6.3	8.8	9.6	10.2	11.1	10.7	11.3	11.2	12.2	11.6
All ages, crude	6.8	10.0	11.2	11.7	13.1	12.6	13.4	13.7	14.9	14.0
Under 1 year	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.7
1–4 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9
5–14 years	*	1.1	*	0.8	*	*	0.9	*	0.9	0.8
15–24 years	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
25–34 years	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.2	1.9
35–44 years	3.4	2.8	4.2	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.3	5.3	4.6
45–54 years	9.3	11.2	12.1	13.3	12.8	14.0	15.0	13.3	12.6	13.6
55–64 years	20.8	30.6	31.6	35.0	37.4	33.4	34.0	32.1	35.2	33.8
65–74 years	32.7	48.3	55.4	58.9	68.5	64.7	70.4	73.5	78.3	74.1
75–84 years	41.1	76.6	82.6	77.6	99.2	96.0	96.0	105.6	120.2	107.3
85 years and over	63.2	94.0	118.1	113.4	130.7	133.0	142.3	169.0	163.5	158.6
American Indian or Alaskan Native female¹										
All ages, age adjusted	4.5	6.5	8.4	7.4	9.0	8.9	9.4	9.3	13.3	10.7
All ages, crude	3.8	5.9	7.6	6.8	8.4	8.7	9.6	9.3	12.9	10.6
55–64 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38.1	32.7
65–74 years	*	*	61.1	65.8	69.2	56.4	71.4	62.3	114.6	83.1
75–84 years	*	*	*	*	110.0	116.7	150.0	128.9	172.2	150.6
85 years and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	198.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42 (page 3 of 3). Death rates for chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, according to sex, detailed race, Hispanic origin, and age: United States, selected years 1980–93

[Data are based on the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age</i>	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1991–93
Deaths per 100,000 resident population										
Asian or Pacific Islander female ²										
All ages, age adjusted	2.5	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.0
All ages, crude	2.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.7	4.9	5.4	5.3
55–64 years	*	13.5	8.8	12.1	13.0	15.2	12.1	9.2	7.8	9.6
65–74 years	*	35.0	29.9	29.3	27.4	26.5	38.4	29.6	31.0	32.8
75–84 years	*	76.1	84.9	75.4	78.7	80.6	86.3	79.7	102.4	89.7
85 years and over	*	208.3	228.6	213.3	168.8	232.5	226.3	190.7	191.8	202.7
Hispanic female ³										
All ages, age adjusted	---	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.9	6.4
All ages, crude	---	4.8	5.3	5.3	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.3	7.3	6.8
55–64 years	---	13.8	12.0	13.3	14.9	14.4	12.7	10.8	12.2	11.9
65–74 years	---	35.0	33.3	39.4	41.6	36.6	37.4	34.5	44.8	39.0
75–84 years	---	99.1	103.9	86.3	107.7	101.1	106.3	109.2	123.0	113.0
85 years and over	---	175.0	217.1	213.2	249.1	269.0	293.9	250.2	290.5	278.1
White, non-Hispanic female ³										
All ages, age adjusted	---	13.6	8.5	15.3	15.5	15.7	16.4	16.4	18.2	17.0
All ages, crude	---	27.7	18.1	32.8	34.6	35.7	37.6	38.7	43.3	39.9
55–64 years	---	39.8	23.3	43.2	44.9	43.7	46.3	44.8	49.0	46.7
65–74 years	---	107.6	69.4	123.8	121.6	122.8	129.6	130.8	147.0	135.8
75–84 years	---	179.4	115.0	214.0	218.4	231.9	240.4	250.1	280.1	257.1
85 years and over	---	221.4	148.1	261.9	279.3	302.1	310.6	330.9	358.7	334.2

¹Interpretation of trends should take into account that population estimates for American Indians increased by 45 percent between 1980 and 1990, partly due to better enumeration techniques in the 1990 decennial census and to the increased tendency for people to identify themselves as American Indian in 1990.

²Interpretation of trends should take into account that the Asian population in the United States more than doubled between 1980 and 1990, primarily due to immigration.

³Excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on their death certificates. See Appendix I.

*Based on fewer than 20 deaths.

NOTES: For data years shown, the code numbers for cause of death are based on the then current International Classification of Diseases, which are described in Appendix II, tables IV and V. Data for the 1980's are based on intercensal population estimates. See Appendix I, Department of Commerce. Age groups chosen to show data for American Indians, Asians, Hispanics, and non-Hispanic whites were selected to minimize the presentation of unstable age-specific death rates based on small numbers of deaths and for consistency among comparison groups. The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaskan Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Conversely, persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Consistency of race and Hispanic origin identification between the death certificate (source of data for numerator of death rates) and data from the Census Bureau (denominator) is high for individual white, black, and Hispanic persons; however, persons identified as American Indian or Asian in data from the Census Bureau are sometimes misreported as white on the death certificate, causing death rates to be underestimated by 22–30 percent for American Indians and by about 12 percent for Asians. (Sorlie PD, Rogot E, and Johnson NJ: Validity of demographic characteristics on the death certificate, *Epidemiology* 3(2):181–184, 1992.)

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 1980–93. Washington: Public Health Service. Data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics and from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and State or U.S. aggregate population estimates for Hispanics provided by the Census Bureau.

Table 52. Provisional death rates for selected causes of death: United States, 1993–94

[Data are based on a 10-percent sample of death certificates from the National Vital Statistics System]

Cause of death	Age-adjusted death rate		Crude death rate		Rank	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
Deaths per 100,000 resident population						
All causes	514.0	508.4	879.3	876.9	...	...
Diseases of heart	144.7	140.0	286.9	281.6	1	1
Ischemic heart disease	95.2	92.4	190.0	187.0	...	...
Cerebrovascular diseases	26.4	26.7	58.1	59.2	3	3
Malignant neoplasms	133.2	132.1	205.8	206.0	2	2
Respiratory system	41.4	40.1	60.7	59.2	...	...
Breast ¹	21.6	21.0	33.2	32.3	...	...
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	21.3	20.9	39.2	39.1	4	4
Pneumonia and influenza	13.2	13.1	31.7	31.5	6	6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7.8	7.9	9.6	9.9	11	10
Diabetes mellitus	12.6	12.7	21.4	21.2	7	7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	4.5	4.4	9.1	9.1	12	12
Septicemia	4.1	3.9	7.9	7.6	13	13
Human immunodeficiency virus infection	14.1	15.1	14.9	16.1	8	8
Unintentional injuries	29.6	29.8	34.4	34.6	5	5
Motor vehicle crashes	15.5	16.0	15.9	16.2	...	...
Suicide	11.2	11.6	12.1	12.4	9	9
Homicide and legal intervention	10.5	9.7	9.9	9.1	10	11
Firearm injuries	15.7	15.4	15.6	15.2	...	...

¹Female only.

NOTES: Data exclude deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Code numbers for cause of death are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, described in Appendix II, table V. Categories for the coding and classification of human immunodeficiency virus infection were introduced in the United States beginning with data year 1987. Rates were calculated using 1990's-based postcensal population estimates. See Appendix I, National Center for Health Statistics and Department of Commerce.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. 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.

Table 53. Provisional death rates for the three leading causes of death, according to age: United States, 1993–94

[Data are based on a 10-percent sample of death certificates from the National Vital Statistics System]

<i>Cause of death and age</i>	1993	1994
Diseases of heart		
Deaths per 100,000 resident population		
All ages, age adjusted	144.7	140.0
All ages, crude	286.9	281.6
Under 1 year	18.4	20.4
1–14 years	0.9	1.1
15–24 years	2.6	2.4
25–34 years	7.3	7.4
35–44 years	30.9	30.4
45–54 years	113.1	109.7
55–64 years	342.7	327.6
65–74 years	854.2	817.7
75–84 years	2,174.0	2,120.6
85 years and over	6,658.9	6,521.3
Malignant neoplasms		
All ages, age adjusted	133.2	132.1
All ages, crude	205.8	206.0
Under 1 year	2.8	*
1–14 years	2.7	2.9
15–24 years	4.9	4.8
25–34 years	12.5	12.4
35–44 years	41.5	40.3
45–54 years	152.1	143.1
55–64 years	430.7	430.3
65–74 years	887.7	882.5
75–84 years	1,352.5	1,375.8
85 years and over	1,793.4	1,786.8
Cerebrovascular diseases		
All ages, age adjusted	26.4	26.7
All ages, crude	58.1	59.2
Under 1 year	*	2.8
1–14 years	0.2	*
15–24 years	0.6	0.4
25–34 years	1.8	2.4
35–44 years	5.6	6.4
45–54 years	17.6	17.5
55–64 years	46.1	46.2
65–74 years	137.6	137.6
75–84 years	472.3	484.9
85 years and over	1,634.6	1,609.0

*Rates based on 100 or fewer estimated deaths have relative standard errors of 30 percent or more and are not shown.

NOTES: Data exclude deaths of persons who were not residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Code numbers for cause of death are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, described in Appendix II, table V. Rates were calculated using 1990's-based postcensal population estimates. See Appendix I, National Center for Health Statistics and Department of Commerce.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. 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.

Table 59. Age-adjusted cancer incidence rates for selected cancer sites, according to sex and race: Selected geographic areas, selected years 1973–92

[Data are based on the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program's population-based registries in Atlanta, Detroit, Seattle-Puget Sound, San Francisco-Oakland, Connecticut, Iowa, New Mexico, Utah, and Hawaii]

<i>Race, sex, and site</i>	1973	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	<i>Estimated annual percent change¹</i>
<i>White male</i>										
Number of new cases per 100,000 population ²										
All sites	364.2	379.3	406.8	430.2	452.6	459.1	476.2	510.0	520.9	1.6
Oral cavity and pharynx	17.5	18.3	16.9	16.8	15.5	15.5	16.1	15.7	15.1	-0.8
Esophagus	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	6.1	5.7	6.2	1.1
Stomach	14.0	12.5	12.3	10.5	10.7	10.7	9.4	9.6	9.3	-1.8
Colon and rectum	54.3	55.1	58.6	63.4	59.7	59.2	58.6	57.5	55.7	0.2
Colon	34.8	36.1	39.3	43.4	41.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	38.6	0.6
Rectum	19.5	19.0	19.3	20.1	18.5	18.7	18.6	17.3	17.1	-0.5
Pancreas	12.7	12.5	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.3	-1.0
Lung and bronchus	72.4	75.8	82.2	82.0	82.2	80.9	80.5	79.7	78.0	0.4
Prostate gland	62.5	68.9	78.6	86.8	105.4	111.8	131.0	164.8	181.9	4.6
Urinary bladder	27.3	28.7	31.4	31.1	33.1	32.3	32.0	32.2	31.1	0.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	10.4	11.4	12.6	15.9	18.1	18.6	19.3	20.2	19.1	3.8
Leukemia	14.4	14.2	14.6	14.5	14.2	14.3	13.7	13.4	13.5	-0.3
<i>Black male</i>										
All sites	441.3	438.0	510.0	531.0	541.4	540.6	570.9	617.7	647.8	1.8
Oral cavity and pharynx	16.8	17.2	23.1	22.6	23.3	24.4	24.9	21.4	22.3	1.6
Esophagus	13.3	17.6	16.4	19.4	16.8	15.7	19.9	15.4	15.7	0.1
Stomach	25.9	19.9	21.4	18.6	20.1	18.4	18.3	20.3	16.3	-1.0
Colon and rectum	42.8	47.4	63.5	60.5	58.1	64.3	60.0	62.9	62.7	1.7
Colon	31.7	34.5	45.8	46.8	43.1	48.9	46.4	46.8	47.2	1.9
Rectum	11.1	12.9	17.7	13.6	15.0	15.4	13.6	16.1	15.4	1.0
Pancreas	15.9	15.6	17.6	19.8	16.9	13.1	15.4	14.6	16.0	-0.6
Lung and bronchus	104.8	101.4	131.2	131.4	125.9	123.0	118.4	125.9	127.8	1.1
Prostate gland	106.3	111.5	126.5	133.0	147.1	147.5	171.2	219.2	249.1	3.4
Urinary bladder	10.6	13.4	14.5	16.0	14.4	14.1	15.1	15.0	16.0	1.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	8.6	7.0	9.3	10.0	13.3	11.6	13.8	15.8	15.5	4.0
Leukemia	12.0	12.5	13.1	12.9	11.2	12.7	11.3	9.9	10.9	-0.3
<i>White female</i>										
All sites	294.8	309.8	310.8	342.9	349.4	348.4	353.3	355.6	350.5	1.0
Colon and rectum	41.7	42.9	44.7	45.8	40.3	41.0	40.0	38.7	38.0	-0.5
Colon	30.3	30.9	32.9	33.9	29.6	30.1	30.0	28.8	28.4	-0.3
Rectum	11.4	12.0	11.8	12.0	10.7	10.9	10.1	9.9	9.6	-0.9
Pancreas	7.5	7.1	7.3	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.9	0.2
Lung and bronchus	17.8	21.8	28.3	35.9	41.6	41.0	42.4	43.8	43.6	4.7
Melanoma of skin	5.9	6.9	9.3	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.1	12.0	11.2	3.4
Breast	84.3	89.6	87.5	106.9	114.1	110.0	113.4	115.3	113.1	1.8
Cervix uteri	12.8	11.1	9.1	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.3	7.6	7.8	-2.3
Corpus uteri	29.5	33.6	25.3	23.1	21.4	22.2	23.0	22.3	22.6	-2.2
Ovary	14.7	14.4	14.0	15.0	15.6	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.4	0.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	7.5	8.4	9.3	11.4	12.2	11.9	12.7	12.4	12.6	2.7
<i>Black female</i>										
All sites	282.5	296.5	304.4	323.3	337.2	323.7	340.7	343.0	341.0	1.1
Colon and rectum	41.4	43.5	49.5	46.0	46.0	44.3	49.5	46.2	45.5	0.8
Colon	29.7	32.7	40.9	36.1	36.6	34.1	38.8	37.8	35.9	1.1
Rectum	11.8	10.8	8.6	9.9	9.4	10.2	10.7	8.5	9.6	-0.3
Pancreas	11.6	11.6	13.0	11.3	14.3	11.0	10.4	12.6	12.9	0.5
Lung and bronchus	20.9	20.6	33.8	40.4	42.9	45.3	46.8	49.9	48.6	4.8
Breast	68.7	78.5	74.2	92.2	98.8	89.1	97.3	97.7	101.0	2.0
Cervix uteri	29.7	27.9	19.0	15.9	15.4	13.2	13.8	13.4	11.0	-4.4
Corpus uteri	15.0	17.1	14.2	15.4	14.1	16.5	14.5	14.6	14.4	-0.2
Ovary	10.5	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.3	10.0	10.4	0.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	5.5	4.2	6.0	7.1	7.2	7.8	9.1	8.6	8.2	3.9

¹The estimated annual percent change has been calculated by fitting a linear regression model to the natural logarithm of the yearly rates from 1973–92.

²Age adjusted by the direct method to the 1970 U.S. population.

SOURCE: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Cancer Statistics Branch, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

Table 60. Five-year relative cancer survival rates for selected sites, according to race and sex: Selected geographic areas, 1974–76, 1977–79, 1980–82, 1983–85, and 1986–91

[Data are based on the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program's population-based registries in Atlanta, Detroit, Seattle-Puget Sound, San Francisco-Oakland, Connecticut, Iowa, New Mexico, Utah, and Hawaii]

Sex and site	White					Black				
	1974–76	1977–79	1980–82	1983–85	1986–91	1974–76	1977–79	1980–82	1983–85	1986–91
Male										
Percent of patients										
All sites	41.9	44.4	46.5	48.8	54.2	31.3	32.2	34.1	34.3	38.2
Oral cavity and pharynx.	54.4	53.5	54.0	54.8	51.4	31.1	31.1	25.9	30.0	27.7
Esophagus.	4.1	5.7	6.7	8.1	11.5	2.1	2.4	4.6	4.9	6.6
Stomach.	13.3	14.4	15.3	14.6	15.9	15.5	14.6	18.5	18.0	15.8
Colon.	49.7	51.7	55.9	59.8	63.7	43.9	45.4	46.4	48.4	51.3
Rectum.	47.7	49.7	51.4	56.0	60.3	34.3	38.0	35.8	42.1	50.5
Pancreas.	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.8	4.3
Lung and bronchus.	11.0	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.3	10.9	8.9	11.0	10.2	10.7
Prostate gland.	67.7	72.0	74.4	77.4	87.7	58.0	62.2	64.5	63.8	71.4
Urinary bladder.	74.4	76.9	79.9	80.6	84.3	53.6	62.7	62.5	64.0	63.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	47.6	46.3	50.8	54.0	48.0	43.4	44.3	47.9	43.6	38.9
Leukemia.	33.7	37.0	38.9	40.5	42.6	32.6	29.5	29.7	32.0	30.2
Female										
All sites	57.5	56.9	56.9	59.0	61.4	46.7	46.4	45.7	45.2	47.2
Colon.	50.8	53.7	55.4	58.3	61.4	46.6	49.6	50.7	49.5	53.6
Rectum.	49.6	51.6	54.7	57.1	59.9	49.1	38.6	40.7	45.3	53.6
Pancreas.	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.8	5.8	5.9	5.2
Lung and bronchus.	15.9	17.2	16.1	17.1	15.9	13.1	16.9	15.4	14.2	11.1
Melanoma of skin.	84.9	86.2	88.0	89.2	90.2	---	---	---	71.6	85.1
Breast.	75.0	75.3	77.0	79.6	84.4	62.7	62.8	65.7	63.3	69.0
Cervix uteri.	69.3	69.1	67.7	70.2	71.1	63.5	62.0	60.7	59.4	56.2
Corpus uteri.	88.7	86.2	82.8	84.9	85.0	60.6	57.7	53.9	53.9	55.6
Ovary.	36.3	37.6	38.8	40.2	44.3	40.4	40.0	38.4	41.2	38.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	47.1	50.6	52.8	55.1	55.9	54.6	59.2	53.9	46.6	52.8

NOTES: Rates are based on followup of patients through 1992. The rate is the ratio of the observed survival rate for the patient group to the expected survival rate for persons in the general population similar to the patient group with respect to age, sex, race, and calendar year of observation. It estimates the chance of surviving the effects of cancer.

SOURCE: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Cancer Statistics Branch, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

Table 63. Current cigarette smoking by persons 18 years of age and over, according to sex, race, and age: United States, selected years 1965–93

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

<i>Sex, race, and age</i>	1965	1974	1979	1983	1985	1987	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993
Percent of persons 18 years of age and over											
All persons											
18 years and over, age adjusted	42.3	37.2	33.5	32.2	30.0	28.7	27.9	25.4	25.4	26.4	25.0
18 years and over, crude	42.4	37.1	33.5	32.1	30.1	28.8	28.1	25.5	25.6	26.5	25.0
All males											
18 years and over, age adjusted	51.6	42.9	37.2	34.7	32.1	31.0	30.1	28.0	27.5	28.2	27.5
18 years and over, crude	51.9	43.1	37.5	35.1	32.6	31.2	30.8	28.4	28.1	28.6	27.7
18–24 years	54.1	42.1	35.0	32.9	28.0	28.2	25.5	26.6	23.5	28.0	28.8
25–34 years	60.7	50.5	43.9	38.8	38.2	34.8	36.2	31.6	32.8	32.8	30.2
35–44 years	58.2	51.0	41.8	41.0	37.6	36.6	36.5	34.5	33.1	32.9	32.0
45–64 years	51.9	42.6	39.3	35.9	33.4	33.5	31.3	29.3	29.3	28.6	29.2
65 years and over	28.5	24.8	20.9	22.0	19.6	17.2	18.0	14.6	15.1	16.1	13.5
White:											
18 years and over, age adjusted.	50.8	41.7	36.5	34.1	31.3	30.4	29.5	27.6	27.0	28.0	27.0
18 years and over, crude	51.1	41.9	36.8	34.5	31.7	30.5	30.1	28.0	27.4	28.2	27.0
18–24 years	53.0	40.8	34.3	32.5	28.4	29.2	26.7	27.4	25.1	30.0	30.4
25–34 years	60.1	49.5	43.6	38.6	37.3	33.8	35.4	31.6	32.1	33.5	29.9
35–44 years	57.3	50.1	41.3	40.8	36.6	36.2	35.8	33.5	32.1	30.9	31.2
45–64 years	51.3	41.2	38.3	35.0	32.1	32.4	30.0	28.7	28.0	28.1	27.8
65 years and over	27.7	24.3	20.5	20.6	18.9	16.0	16.9	13.7	14.2	14.9	12.5
Black:											
18 years and over, age adjusted.	59.2	54.0	44.1	41.3	39.9	39.0	36.5	32.2	34.7	32.0	33.2
18 years and over, crude	60.4	54.3	44.1	40.6	39.9	39.0	36.5	32.5	35.0	32.2	32.7
18–24 years	62.8	54.9	40.2	34.2	27.2	24.9	18.6	21.3	15.0	16.2	19.9
25–34 years	68.4	58.5	47.5	39.9	45.6	44.9	41.6	33.8	39.4	29.5	30.7
35–44 years	67.3	61.5	48.6	45.5	45.0	44.0	42.5	42.0	44.4	47.5	36.9
45–64 years	57.9	57.8	50.0	44.8	46.1	44.3	43.2	36.7	42.0	35.4	42.4
65 years and over	36.4	29.7	26.2	38.9	27.7	30.3	29.8	21.5	24.3	28.3	27.9
All females											
18 years and over, age adjusted	34.0	32.5	30.3	29.9	28.2	26.7	26.0	23.1	23.6	24.8	22.7
18 years and over, crude	33.9	32.1	29.9	29.5	27.9	26.5	25.7	22.8	23.5	24.6	22.5
18–24 years	38.1	34.1	33.8	35.5	30.4	26.1	26.3	22.5	22.4	24.9	22.9
25–34 years	43.7	38.8	33.7	32.6	32.0	31.8	31.3	28.2	28.4	30.1	27.3
35–44 years	43.7	39.8	37.0	33.8	31.5	29.6	27.8	24.8	27.6	27.3	27.4
45–64 years	32.0	33.4	30.7	31.0	29.9	28.6	27.7	24.8	24.6	26.1	23.0
65 years and over	9.6	12.0	13.2	13.1	13.5	13.7	12.8	11.5	12.0	12.4	10.5
White:											
18 years and over, age adjusted.	34.3	32.3	30.6	30.1	28.3	27.2	26.2	23.9	24.2	25.7	23.7
18 years and over, crude	34.0	31.7	30.1	29.4	27.7	26.7	25.7	23.4	23.7	25.1	23.1
18–24 years	38.4	34.0	34.5	36.5	31.8	27.8	27.5	25.4	25.1	28.5	26.8
25–34 years	43.4	38.6	34.1	32.2	32.0	31.9	31.0	28.5	28.4	31.5	28.4
35–44 years	43.9	39.3	37.2	34.8	31.0	29.2	28.3	25.0	27.0	27.6	27.3
45–64 years	32.7	33.0	30.6	30.6	29.7	29.0	27.7	25.4	25.3	25.8	23.4
65 years and over	9.8	12.3	13.8	13.2	13.3	13.9	12.6	11.5	12.1	12.6	10.5
Black:											
18 years and over, age adjusted.	32.1	35.9	30.8	31.8	30.7	27.2	27.1	20.4	23.1	23.9	19.8
18 years and over, crude	33.7	36.4	31.1	32.2	31.0	28.0	27.8	21.2	24.4	24.2	20.8
18–24 years	37.1	35.6	31.8	32.0	23.7	20.4	21.8	10.0	11.8	10.3	8.2
25–34 years	47.8	42.2	35.2	38.0	36.2	35.8	37.2	29.1	32.4	26.9	24.7
35–44 years	42.8	46.4	37.7	32.7	40.2	35.3	27.6	25.5	35.3	32.4	31.5
45–64 years	25.7	38.9	34.2	36.3	33.4	28.4	29.5	22.6	23.4	30.9	21.3
65 years and over	7.1	8.9	8.5	13.1	14.5	11.7	14.8	11.1	9.6	11.1	10.2

NOTES: Estimates for 1992 and beyond are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years, and estimates for 1992 and 1993 are not strictly comparable with each other due to a change in the definition of current smoker in 1992 and the use of a split sample in 1992. See discussion of current smoker in Appendix II.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics: Data from the National Health Interview Survey; data computed by the Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Health Interview Statistics.

Table 64. Age-adjusted prevalence of current cigarette smoking by persons 25 years of age and over, according to sex, race, and education: United States, selected years 1974–93

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

<i>Sex, race, and education</i>	1974	1979	1983	1985	1987	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993
Percent of persons 25 years of age and over, age adjusted										
All persons ¹	37.1	33.3	31.7	30.2	29.1	28.4	25.6	26.0	26.5	24.8
Less than 12 years	43.8	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.6	39.4	36.7	37.4	36.7	35.8
12 years	36.4	33.7	33.6	32.1	31.8	31.8	29.3	29.7	30.7	28.3
13–15 years	35.8	33.2	30.3	29.7	27.2	26.4	23.5	24.7	24.6	24.5
16 or more years	27.5	22.8	20.7	18.6	16.7	16.3	14.1	13.9	15.3	13.6
All males ¹	43.0	37.6	35.1	32.9	31.5	31.1	28.3	28.4	28.2	27.2
Less than 12 years	52.4	48.1	47.2	46.0	45.7	44.9	41.8	42.4	41.2	41.0
12 years	42.6	39.1	37.4	35.6	35.2	35.2	33.2	32.9	33.3	30.5
13–15 years	41.6	36.5	33.0	33.0	28.4	29.0	25.9	27.2	26.1	27.4
16 or more years	28.6	23.1	21.8	19.7	17.3	17.2	14.6	14.8	15.8	14.6
White males ¹	41.9	36.9	34.5	31.9	30.6	30.1	27.7	27.3	27.6	26.3
Less than 12 years	51.6	48.0	47.9	45.2	45.3	44.8	41.7	41.8	41.4	39.7
12 years	42.2	38.6	37.1	34.8	34.6	34.2	33.0	32.4	32.9	29.7
13–15 years	41.4	36.4	32.6	32.3	28.0	28.2	25.4	26.0	25.9	26.9
16 or more years	28.1	22.8	21.1	19.2	17.4	17.1	14.5	14.7	15.0	14.1
Black males ¹	53.8	44.9	42.8	42.5	41.9	40.3	34.5	38.8	35.3	36.0
Less than 12 years	58.3	50.1	46.0	51.1	49.4	45.3	41.4	47.8	44.5	47.2
12 years	*51.2	48.4	47.2	41.9	43.6	48.3	37.4	39.6	38.7	36.4
13–15 years	*45.7	39.3	44.7	42.3	32.4	34.8	28.3	32.7	27.0	30.1
16 or more years	*41.8	*37.9	*31.3	*32.0	20.9	21.5	20.6	18.3	*26.9	*16.0
All females ¹	32.2	29.6	28.8	27.8	26.9	25.9	23.2	23.9	24.8	22.7
Less than 12 years	36.8	35.0	35.3	36.7	36.1	34.5	32.1	33.0	32.4	31.0
12 years	32.5	29.9	30.9	29.6	29.2	29.1	26.3	27.1	28.7	26.7
13–15 years	30.2	30.0	27.5	26.7	26.0	24.1	21.1	22.5	23.3	21.8
16 or more years	26.1	22.5	19.2	17.4	16.1	15.3	13.6	12.8	14.6	12.4
White females ¹	31.9	29.8	28.8	27.6	27.0	25.9	23.6	24.0	25.1	23.1
Less than 12 years	37.0	36.1	35.5	37.1	37.0	35.2	33.6	33.7	33.1	31.7
12 years	32.1	29.9	30.9	29.4	29.4	29.3	26.8	27.5	29.5	27.6
13–15 years	30.5	30.6	28.0	27.1	26.2	23.8	21.4	22.3	23.6	21.9
16 or more years	25.8	21.9	18.9	16.8	16.4	15.1	13.7	13.3	14.2	12.5
Black females ¹	35.9	30.6	31.8	32.1	28.6	28.2	22.6	25.5	26.8	22.2
Less than 12 years	36.4	31.9	36.9	39.2	35.0	33.9	26.8	33.3	33.2	29.8
12 years	41.9	33.0	35.2	32.3	28.1	30.1	24.0	26.0	25.9	23.9
13–15 years	33.2	*28.8	26.5	23.7	27.2	26.8	23.1	24.8	27.0	22.7
16 or more years	*35.2	*43.4	*38.7	27.5	19.5	22.2	16.9	14.4	*25.8	*13.3

¹Includes unknown education.

*These age-adjusted percents should be considered unreliable because of small sample size. For age groups where percent smoking was 0 or 100, the age-adjustment procedure was modified to substitute the percent from the next lower education group.

NOTES: Estimates for 1992 and beyond are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years, and estimates for 1992 and 1993 are not strictly comparable with each other due to a change in the definition of current smoker in 1992 and the use of a split sample in 1992. See discussion of current smoker in Appendix II.

SOURCE: Data computed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health and Utilization Analysis from data compiled by the Division of Health Interview Statistics.

Table 65 (page 1 of 2). Use of selected substances in the past month by persons 12 years of age and over, according to age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1974–94

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the population 12 years of age and over in the coterminous United States]

<i>Substance, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin</i>	1974	1977	1979	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Cigarettes											
Percent of population											
12–17 years	25	22	(¹)	15	15	12	12	11	10	10	10
12–13 years	13	10	(¹)	*3	6	3	2	3	2	3	3
14–15 years	25	22	(¹)	10	14	11	14	9	10	9	10
16–17 years	38	35	(¹)	30	25	20	18	21	18	18	17
12–17 years:											
Male	27	23	(¹)	16	16	12	12	12	10	9	10
Female	24	22	(¹)	13	15	11	11	10	10	10	10
White, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	17	14	14	13	12	11	11
Black, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	9	5	4	4	3	4	8
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	11	8	11	9	7	8	6
Alcohol ²											
12 years and over	54	54	60	55	58	53	51	51	48	50	53
12–17 years	34	31	37	27	31	25	25	20	16	18	16
12–13 years	19	13	20	10	11	7	8	7	4	6	4
14–15 years	32	28	36	23	34	23	26	19	15	17	22
16–17 years	51	52	55	45	46	42	38	35	30	33	24
18–25 years	69	70	76	68	71	65	63	64	59	59	64
26–34 years	68	70	70	71	69	64	63	62	61	63	64
35 years and over	49	50	58	52	56	52	49	49	46	49	53
12–17 years:											
Male	39	37	39	27	33	27	25	22	17	18	14
Female	29	25	36	27	29	23	24	18	15	18	19
White, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	34	27	28	20	17	19	17
Black, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	22	16	15	20	13	13	11
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	21	25	19	23	16	18	17
18–25 years:											
Male	---	82	84	75	78	75	74	70	66	65	70
Female	---	59	68	61	64	57	53	58	53	54	58
White, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	75	69	66	67	63	65	71
Black, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	57	50	59	56	51	45	40
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	60	61	57	53	53	50	53
Marijuana											
12 years and over	8	10	13	11	9	6	5	5	4	4	5
12–17 years	12	17	17	12	12	6	5	4	4	5	7
12–13 years	*2	*4	4	*2	*3	1	*	*	1	1	2
14–15 years	12	16	17	8	11	5	5	4	4	4	11
16–17 years	20	30	28	23	21	12	10	9	8	11	9
18–25 years	25	27	35	27	22	15	13	13	11	11	12
26–34 years	8	12	17	17	17	11	9	7	8	7	6
35 years and over	*	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
12–17 years:											
Male	12	20	19	13	13	6	6	5	5	6	8
Female	11	13	14	10	11	7	4	4	3	4	7
White, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	13	7	6	4	4	5	7
Black, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	9	4	3	4	3	6	8
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	9	5	4	5	5	7	8
18–25 years:											
Male	---	35	45	36	27	20	17	16	15	17	15
Female	---	20	26	19	17	11	9	10	8	6	10
White, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	22	16	14	14	12	13	14
Black, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	24	15	13	15	11	9	13
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	16	14	8	9	8	8	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65 (page 2 of 2). Use of selected substances in the past month by persons 12 years of age and over, according to age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1974–94

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the population 12 years of age and over in the coterminous United States]

<i>Substance, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin</i>	1974	1977	1979	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Cocaine											
Percent of population											
12 years and over	0.2	1.0	2.4	2.3	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
12–17 years	*1.0	*0.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
18–25 years	3.1	3.7	9.3	6.8	7.5	4.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.0
26–34 years	---	---	---	3.3	5.9	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.5
35 years and over	---	---	---	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
12–17 years:											
Male	---	---	---	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	*
Female	---	---	---	*1.5	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
White, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	1.4	1.3	0.4	*0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5
Black, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	1.2	0.5	0.7	*0.5	0.2	0.3	0
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	2.4	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.6
18–25 years:											
Male	---	---	---	9.1	8.8	6.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.5
Female	---	---	---	4.7	6.3	3.0	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.5
White, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	8.0	4.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	0.9
Black, non-Hispanic	---	---	---	---	6.2	4.3	3.6	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.8
Hispanic	---	---	---	---	6.3	6.7	3.1	2.7	1.8	2.1	1.3

¹Data not comparable because definitions differ.

²In surveys conducted in 1979 and later years, private answer sheets were used for alcohol questions; prior to 1979 respondents answered questions aloud.

*Relative standard error greater than 30 percent. Estimates with relative standard error greater than 50 percent are not shown.

NOTES: Estimates of the use of substances from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse and the Monitoring the Future Study differ because of different methodologies, sampling frames, and tabulation categories. See Appendix I.

SOURCES: National Institute on Drug Abuse: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings, 1979, by P. M. Fishburne, H. I. Abelson, and I. Cisin. DHHS Pub. No. (ADM) 80–976. Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980; National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings, 1982, by J. D. Miller et al. DHHS Pub. No. (ADM) 83–1263. Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983; National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings, for each year 1985–94.

Table 66 (page 1 of 2). Use of selected substances in the past month and binge drinking in the past 2 weeks by high school seniors and eighth-graders, according to sex and race: United States, selected years 1980–95

[Data are based on a survey of high school seniors and eighth-graders in the coterminous United States]

<i>Substance, sex, race, and grade in school</i>	1980	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Cigarettes													
Percent using substance in the past month													
All seniors	30.5	29.3	30.1	29.6	29.4	28.7	28.6	29.4	28.3	27.8	29.9	31.2	33.5
Male	26.8	25.9	28.2	27.9	27.0	28.0	27.7	29.1	29.0	29.2	30.7	32.9	34.5
Female	33.4	31.9	31.4	30.6	31.4	28.9	29.0	29.2	27.5	26.1	28.7	29.2	32.0
White	31.0	31.0	31.7	32.0	32.2	32.3	32.1	32.5	31.8	31.8	34.6	35.9	37.3
Black	25.2	17.6	18.7	14.6	13.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	9.4	8.2	10.9	11.0	15.0
All eighth-graders	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1
Male	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.5	14.9	17.2	19.3	18.8
Female	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13.1	15.9	16.3	17.9	19.0
White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.0	17.4	18.1	19.8	21.7
Black	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.3	5.3	7.7	9.6	8.2
Marijuana													
All seniors	33.7	25.2	25.7	23.4	21.0	18.0	16.7	14.0	13.8	11.9	15.5	19.0	21.2
Male	37.8	28.2	28.7	26.8	23.1	20.7	19.5	16.1	16.1	13.4	18.2	23.0	24.6
Female	29.1	21.1	22.4	20.0	18.6	15.2	13.8	11.5	11.2	10.2	12.5	15.1	17.2
White	34.2	25.3	26.4	24.6	22.3	19.9	18.6	15.6	15.0	13.1	16.7	20.1	21.5
Black	26.5	22.8	21.7	16.6	12.4	9.8	9.4	5.2	6.5	5.6	10.8	15.9	17.8
All eighth-graders	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	3.7	5.1	7.8	9.1
Male	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.8	3.8	6.1	9.5	9.8
Female	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.6	3.5	4.1	6.0	8.2
White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.0	3.5	4.6	6.7	9.0
Black	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.1	1.9	3.7	6.2	7.0
Cocaine													
All seniors	5.2	5.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8
Male	6.0	7.0	7.7	7.2	4.9	4.2	3.6	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2
Female	4.3	4.4	5.6	5.1	3.7	2.6	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3
White	5.4	6.0	7.0	6.4	4.4	3.7	2.9	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7
Black	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
All eighth-graders	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2
Male	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.1
Female	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.2
White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0
Black	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Inhalants													
All seniors	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2
Male	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.9
Female	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.5
White	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.7
Black	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1
All eighth-graders	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.6	6.1
Male	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.6
Female	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.7	4.9	6.0	5.8	6.6
White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.1	7.0
Black	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 66 (page 2 of 2). Use of selected substances in the past month and binge drinking in the past 2 weeks by high school seniors and eighth-graders, according to sex and race: United States, selected years 1980–95

[Data are based on a survey of high school seniors and eighth-graders in the coterminous United States]

<i>Substance, sex, race, and grade in school</i>	1980	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Alcohol¹													
Percent using substance in the past month													
All seniors	72.0	67.2	65.9	65.3	66.4	63.9	60.0	57.1	54.0	51.3	48.6	50.1	51.3
Male	77.4	71.4	69.8	69.0	69.9	68.0	65.1	61.3	58.4	55.8	54.2	55.5	55.7
Female	66.8	62.8	62.1	61.9	63.1	59.9	54.9	52.3	49.0	46.8	43.4	45.2	47.0
White	75.8	72.1	70.2	70.2	71.8	69.5	65.3	62.2	57.7	56.0	53.4	54.8	54.8
Black	47.7	42.1	43.6	40.4	38.5	40.9	38.1	32.9	34.4	29.5	35.1	33.1	37.4
All eighth-graders	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.1	26.1	24.3	25.5	24.6
Male	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26.3	26.3	25.3	26.5	25.0
Female	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.8	25.9	28.7	24.7	24.0
White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26.0	27.3	25.1	25.4	25.4
Black	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.8	19.2	17.7	20.2	17.3
Binge drinking²													
Percent in last 2 weeks													
All seniors	41.2	38.7	36.7	36.8	37.5	34.7	33.0	32.2	29.8	27.9	27.5	28.2	29.8
Male	52.1	47.5	45.3	46.1	46.1	43.0	41.2	39.1	37.8	35.6	34.6	37.0	36.9
Female	30.5	29.6	28.2	28.1	29.2	26.5	24.9	24.4	21.2	20.3	20.7	20.2	23.0
White	44.6	42.9	40.1	40.5	41.2	38.8	36.9	36.2	32.9	31.3	31.3	31.7	32.9
Black	17.0	14.8	16.7	16.1	15.5	14.9	16.6	11.6	11.8	10.8	14.6	14.2	15.5
All eighth-graders	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12.9	13.4	13.5	14.5	14.5
Male	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.3	13.9	14.8	16.0	15.1
Female	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11.4	12.8	12.3	13.0	13.9
White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12.6	12.9	12.4	13.4	14.5
Black	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.9	9.3	11.9	11.8	10.0

¹In 1993 the alcohol question was changed to indicate that a "drink" meant "more than a few sips." 1993 data based on a half sample.

²Five or more drinks in a row at least once in the prior 2-week period.

NOTES: Monitoring the Future Study excludes high school dropouts (about 15 percent of the age group during the 1980's) and absentees (about 16–19 percent of high school students). High school dropouts and absentees have higher drug usage than those included in the survey. Estimates of the use of substances from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse and the Monitoring the Future Study differ because of different methodologies, sampling frames, and tabulation categories. Data for 1994 based on 1994-A estimates. See Appendix I.

SOURCE: National Institute on Drug Abuse. Monitoring the Future Study. Annual surveys.