

Table 30 (page 3 of 4). Years of potential life lost before age 75 for selected causes of death, according to sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1980–2001

[Data are based on death certificates]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and cause of death ²	Crude		Age adjusted ¹			
	2001	1980	1990	1995	2000 ³	2001
Asian or Pacific Islander ⁷	Years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population under 75 years of age					
All causes	3,616.0	5,378.4	4,705.2	4,333.2	3,811.1	3,798.7
Diseases of heart	482.1	952.8	702.2	664.9	567.9	547.1
Ischemic heart disease	318.0	697.7	486.6	440.6	381.1	369.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	173.9	266.9	233.5	220.0	199.4	198.8
Malignant neoplasms	930.6	1,218.6	1,166.4	1,122.1	1,033.8	1,029.6
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	154.4	238.2	204.7	197.0	185.8	180.8
Colorectal	87.6	115.9	105.1	99.5	91.6	97.2
Prostate ⁴	9.2	17.0	32.4	25.3	18.8	13.3
Breast ⁵	197.7	222.2	216.5	237.8	200.8	205.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	44.0	56.4	72.8	65.8	56.5	52.1
Influenza and pneumonia	41.1	79.3	74.0	64.3	48.6	45.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	41.2	85.6	72.4	48.4	44.8	44.5
Diabetes mellitus	71.7	83.1	74.0	83.5	77.0	83.8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	22.7	---	77.0	110.4	19.9	21.6
Unintentional injuries	453.7	742.7	636.6	525.7	425.7	431.4
Motor vehicle-related injuries	292.1	472.6	445.5	351.9	263.4	275.9
Suicide ⁶	179.3	217.1	200.6	211.1	168.6	166.4
Homicide ⁶	179.7	201.1	205.8	202.3	113.1	165.1
Hispanic or Latino ^{7,8}	Years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population under 75 years of age					
All causes	5,329.0	---	7,963.3	7,426.7	6,037.6	5,982.2
Diseases of heart	513.0	---	1,082.0	962.0	821.3	791.6
Ischemic heart disease	318.5	---	756.6	665.8	564.6	539.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	138.0	---	238.0	232.0	207.8	201.4
Malignant neoplasms	755.9	---	1,232.2	1,172.0	1,098.2	1,099.1
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	90.7	---	193.7	173.9	152.1	154.9
Colorectal	59.8	---	100.2	97.9	101.4	95.8
Prostate ⁴	22.3	---	47.7	60.8	42.9	49.4
Breast ⁵	168.1	---	299.3	257.7	230.7	233.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	43.4	---	78.8	82.1	68.5	67.6
Influenza and pneumonia	54.1	---	130.1	108.5	76.0	66.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	169.9	---	329.1	281.4	252.1	247.7
Diabetes mellitus	128.1	---	177.8	228.8	215.6	212.1
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	162.6	---	600.1	865.0	209.4	190.3
Unintentional injuries	1,016.2	---	1,190.6	1,017.9	920.1	945.8
Motor vehicle-related injuries	617.1	---	740.8	593.0	540.2	554.0
Suicide ⁶	193.6	---	256.2	245.1	188.5	185.1
Homicide ⁶	419.2	---	720.8	575.4	335.1	365.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30 (page 4 of 4). Years of potential life lost before age 75 for selected causes of death, according to sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1980–2001

[Data are based on death certificates]

Sex, race, Hispanic origin, and cause of death ²	Crude		Age adjusted ¹			
	2001	1980	1990	1995	2000 ³	2001
White, not Hispanic or Latino ⁸		Years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population under 75 years of age				
All causes	7,336.2	---	8,022.5	7,607.5	6,960.5	6,970.9
Diseases of heart	1,270.7	---	1,504.0	1,368.2	1,175.1	1,144.4
Ischemic heart disease	892.7	---	1,127.2	988.7	824.7	794.7
Cerebrovascular diseases	188.6	---	210.1	199.6	183.0	170.6
Malignant neoplasms	1,834.0	---	1,974.1	1,814.2	1,668.4	1,652.3
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	513.8	---	566.8	507.0	460.3	451.9
Colorectal	155.1	---	162.1	147.8	136.2	138.5
Prostate ⁴	58.3	---	89.2	73.6	54.9	53.2
Breast ⁵	354.6	---	451.5	389.3	322.3	315.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	220.5	---	188.1	190.6	193.8	194.3
Influenza and pneumonia	77.5	---	112.3	105.8	76.4	72.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	167.0	---	162.4	151.4	150.9	153.0
Diabetes mellitus	167.4	---	131.2	142.8	150.2	151.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	72.5	---	271.2	362.1	76.0	71.0
Unintentional injuries	1,033.5	---	1,114.7	1,026.1	1,041.4	1,057.2
Motor vehicle-related injuries	565.7	---	715.7	618.0	588.8	584.1
Suicide ⁶	405.0	---	433.0	427.7	389.2	405.3
Homicide ⁶	156.2	---	162.0	148.6	113.2	160.1

--- Data not available.

* Rate based on fewer than 20 deaths is considered unreliable and is not shown.

¹Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the year 2000 standard population starting with *Health, United States, 2001*. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

²Underlying cause of death code numbers are based on the applicable revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) for data years shown. For the period 1980–98, causes were coded using ICD-9 codes that are most nearly comparable with the 113 cause list for ICD-10. See Appendix II, tables IV and V.

³Starting with 1999 data, cause of death is coded according to ICD-10. To estimate change between 1998 and 1999, compare the 1999 rate with the comparability-modified rate for 1998. See Appendix II, Comparability ratio and tables V and VI.

⁴Rate for male population only.

⁵Rate for female population only.

⁶Figures for 2001 include September 11 related deaths for which death certificates were filed as of October 24, 2002. See updated Appendix II table V for terrorism-related ICD-10 codes.

⁷The race groups, white, black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander populations are known to be underestimated. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

⁸Prior to 1997, excludes data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on the death certificate. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin.

NOTES: Population estimates used to compute rates for 1991–2000 differ from those used previously. Starting with *Health, United States, 2003*, rates for 1991–99 were revised using intercensal population estimates based on Census 2000. Rates for 2000 were revised based on Census 2000 counts. Rates for 2001 were computed using 2000-based postcensal estimates. See Appendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. See Appendix II for definition of years of potential life lost (YPLL) and method of calculation. Data for additional years are available. See Appendix III.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National vital statistics system; numerator data from annual mortality files; denominator data from national population estimates for race groups from table 1 and unpublished Hispanic population estimates for 1990–96 prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.