

Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Hispanic Males-United States, 2012*

Age in Groups

Rank	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	65-74	75-84	85+	All Ages
1	Unintentional injuries 31.2%	Unintentional injuries 32.3%	Unintentional injuries 31.9%	Unintentional injuries 37.3%	Unintentional injuries 40.5%	Unintentional injuries 38.2%	Unintentional injuries 25.0%	Cancer 19.7%	Cancer 27.5%	Heart disease 26.0%	Cancer 31.2%	Heart disease 25.2%	Heart disease 29.1%	Cancer 20.9%
2	Birth defects 15.0%	Cancer 22.7%	Cancer 15.6%	Homicide 24.1%	Homicide 21.4%	Homicide 14.7%	Heart disease 12.6%	Heart disease 18.0%	Heart disease 21.7%	Cancer 24.3%	Heart disease 24.2%	Cancer 25.1%	Cancer 15.3%	Heart disease 20.3%
3	Cancer 11.3%	Birth defects 5.7%	Suicide 8.6%	Suicide 15.6%	Suicide 14.7%	Suicide 11.4%	Cancer 12.1%	Unintentional injuries 12.7%	Chronic liver disease 7.8%	Stroke 5.4%	Diabetes 6.5%	Stroke 5.8%	Stroke 6.0%	Unintentional injuries 9.7%
4	Homicide 6.1%	Homicide 4.3%	Birth defects 8.0%	Cancer 7.2%	Cancer 5.7%	Cancer 7.6%	Suicide 8.0%	Chronic liver disease 10.3%	Unintentional injuries 6.0%	Diabetes 5.3%	Stroke 4.5%	Diabetes 5.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.1%	Diabetes 4.4%
5	Heart disease 2.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.2%	Homicide 7.1%	Heart disease 2.5%	Heart disease 2.8%	Heart disease 6.1%	Homicide 6.7%	Diabetes 4.4%	Diabetes 5.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.3%	Chronic liver disease 3.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.7%	Alzheimer's disease 5.0%	Stroke 4.3%
6	Influenza & pneumonia 2.2%	Benign neoplasms (6) 2.8%	Heart disease 3.7%	Birth defects 1.6%	Birth defects (6) 0.9%	Chronic liver disease 2.1%	Chronic liver disease 6.4%	Stroke 3.9%	Stroke 4.1%	Alzheimer's disease 2.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.3%	Alzheimer's disease 2.7%	Diabetes 3.7%	Chronic liver disease 4.0%
7	Perinatal conditions 1.8%		Stroke 2.8%	Legal intervention 0.6%		HIV disease 2.0%	Stroke 3.4%	Suicide 3.5%	Viral hepatitis 2.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.6%	Unintentional injuries 2.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.4%	Suicide 2.7%
8	Septicemia (8) 1.4%	Heart disease 2.1%	Septicemia (8) 1.2%	Stroke 0.5%	Stroke 0.7%	Stroke 1.3%	Diabetes 2.8%	Viral hepatitis 2.9%	Kidney disease 2.0%	Unintentional injuries 2.5%	Kidney disease 2.3%	Kidney disease 2.5%	Unintentional injuries 2.4%	Homicide 2.7%
9	Stroke (8) 1.4%	Septicemia (9) 1.8%	Benign neoplasms (8) 1.2%	Influenza & pneumonia 0.5%	HIV disease (9) 0.5%	Diabetes 1.1%	HIV disease 2.4%	HIV disease 2.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.7%	Kidney disease 2.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.8%	Unintentional injuries 2.4%	Kidney disease 2.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.7%
10	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.0%		Appendix disease 0.6%	Septicemia (10) 0.2% Benign neoplasms (10) 0.2% Diabetes (10) 0.2% Aortic aneurism (10) 0.2% Bronchitis (10) 0.2% Chronic lower respiratory diseases (10) 0.2% Pneumonitis (10) 0.2% Medical & surgical care complications (10) 0.2%		Legal intervention 0.7%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.3%	Homicide 1.9%	Septicemia 1.6%	Chronic liver disease 1.9%	Septicemia 1.7%	Parkinson's disease 1.8%	Hypertension 2.0%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.8%

*Percentages represent total deaths in the age group due to the cause indicated. Numbers in parentheses indicate tied rankings. The white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander race groups include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin may be of any race. Some terms have been shortened from those used in the National Vital Statistics Report. See the next page for a listing of the shortened terms in the table and their full unabridged equivalents used in the report. To learn more, visit *Mortality Tables* at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality_tables.htm or <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm> (HHS, CDC, NCHS).

Short and Full Terms for Leading Causes of Death (Males)

Some terms in the leading causes of death table have been shortened from those used in the National Vital Statistics Report. Below is a listing of the shortened terms used in the table and their full, unabridged equivalents used in the report.

SHORT TERMS

FULL TERMS

Aortic aneurism	Aortic aneurism and dissection
Benign neoplasms	In situ neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior
Birth defects	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
Bronchitis	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis
Cancer	Malignant neoplasms
C. difficile infection	Enter colitis due to clostridium
Chronic liver disease	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Includes bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, bronchiectasis, and other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Diabetes	Diabetes mellitus
Gallbladder disorders	Cholethiasis and other disorders of gallbladder
Heart disease	Diseases of the heart
HIV disease	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
Homicide	Assault (homicide)
Hypertension	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease
Kidney disease	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis
Kidney infection	Infections of kidney
Legal Intervention*	Physical or other force used by police or other law-enforcing agents, including military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action. Includes legal execution and excludes citizen arrest.
Medical & surgical care complications	Complications of medical and surgical care
Operations of War	Operations of War and their sequelae
Perinatal conditions	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
Pneumonitis	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids
Stroke	Cerebrovascular diseases
Suicide	Intentional self-harm
Unintentional injuries	Accidents (unintentional injuries)

*World Health Organization. International statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992. Available at <http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/>. Accessed April 15, 2010.