Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Asian or Pacific Islander, Males-United States, 2010*

Age in Groups

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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 28.3%	Cancer 33.9%	Cancer 20.0%	Unintentional injuries 38.1%	Unintentional injuries 35.1%	Unintentional injuries 28.5%	Cancer 21.8%	Cancer 31.5%	Cancer 37.6%	Heart disease 26.4%	Cancer 36.4%	Cancer 28.5%	Heart disease 28.9%	Cancer 27.1%
2	Cancer 18.5%	Unintentional injuries 21.4%	Unintentional injuries 17.5%	Suicide 21.6%	Suicide 27.2%	Suicide 21.6%	Heart disease 19.0%	Heart disease 23.0%	Heart disease 23.0%	Cancer 26.0%	Heart disease 24.0%	Heart disease 24.9%	Cancer 15.8%	Heart disease 23.5%
3	Birth defects 8.7%	Chronic lower reparatory diseases 7.1%	Suicide 12.5%	Homicide 10.8%	Cancer 9.8%	Cancer 12.3%	Unintentional injuries 13.0%	Stroke 6.9%	Stroke 6.1%	Stroke 7.3%	Stroke 6.9%	Stroke 7.6%	Stroke 7.2%	Stroke 6.6%
4	Heart disease 5.4%	Birth defects 5.4%	Homicide 10.0%	Cancer 9.1%	Homicide 8.7%	Heart disease 10.1%	Suicide 11.7%	Unintentional injuries 6.8%	Diabetes 4.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.7%	Diabetes 4.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 6.0%	Unintentional injuries 5.0%
5	Stroke 3.3%	Septicemia (5) 3.6%	Chronic lower reparatory diseases (5) 5.0%	Heart disease 4.0%	Heart disease 5.2%	Homicide 6.7%	Stroke 6.2%	Suicide 5.6%	Unintentional injuries 3.7%	Influenza & pneumonia 4.1%	Chronic lower respiratory disease 3.0%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.6%	Diabetes 3.5%
6	Benign neoplasms (6) 2.2%	*** Heart disease	(5) 5.0% *** Birth defects (5) 5.0%	Birth defects 3.4%	Stroke (6) 0.8%	Stroke 1.7%	Homicide 3.7%	Diabetes 3.5%	Suicide 2.7%	Diabetes 3.7%	Unintentional injuries 2.7%	Diabetes 3.7%	Alzheimer's disease 3.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.4%
7	Influenza & pneumonia (6) 2.2% *** Chronic lower	(5) 3.6% *** Homicide (5) 3.6%	Septicemia (7) 2.5%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.3%	Birth defects (6) 0.8%	Birth defects 1.5%	Chronic liver disease 3.0%	Chronic liver disease 3.1%	Chronic liver disease 2.3%	Unintentional injuries 2.5%	Kidney disease 2.3%	Kidney disease 2.6%	Diabetes 3.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.1%
8	reparatory diseases (6) 2.2%	Anemias (8) 1.8% *** Stroke (8) 1.8% *** Influenza & pneumonia (8) 1.8% *** Kidney disease (8) 1.8%	Heart disease	Benign neoplasms 1.7%	Septicemia (8) 0.5% *** HIV disease (8) 0.5% *** Chronic lower reparatory diseases (8) 0.5%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.1%	Diabetes 1.8%	Viral hepatitis 1.5%	Viral hepatitis 1.8%	Kidney disease 2.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.3%	Unintentional injuries 2.5%	uries	Suicide 2.8%
9	Septicemia (9) 1.1% *** Bronchitis (9) 1.1% *** Kidney disease (9) 1.1% *** Perinatal conditions (9) 1.1%		(7) 2.5% *** Stroke (7) 2.5% *** Kidney disease (7) 2.5%	*** Septicemia (9) 0.6% *** Stroke) 2.5% *** Chronic lower reparatory sease Septicemia (9) 0.6% *** Chronic lower reparatory diseases		Chronic liver disease 1.0%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.2%	Kidney disease 1.4%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.5%	Alzheimer's disease 2.0%	Chronic liver disease 1.1%	Hypertension 1.7%	(8) 2.3% *** Unintentional injuries (8) 2.3%	Kidney disease 2.0%
10	*** Homicide (9) 1.1%					Aortic aneurism 0.8%	HIV disease 1.0%	Homicide 1.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.4%	Hypertension 1.6%	Suicide 1.1%	Alzheimer's disease 1.5%	Hypertension 2.2%	Alzheimer's disease 1.3%

^{*}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/nvss/mortality_tables.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 infectionChronic liver diseaseEnter colitis due to clostridiumChronic 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 mili-

tary on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action. Includes legal exe-

cution and excludes citizen arrest.

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

StrokeCerebrovascular diseasesSuicideIntentional 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.