

# Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Asian or Pacific Islander, 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 22.5%	Unintentional injuries 39.6%	Cancer 23.3%	Unintentional injuries 36.6%	Unintentional injuries 34.5%	Unintentional injuries 27.0%	Cancer 21.1%	Cancer 30.5%	Cancer 36.9%	Cancer 26.1%	Cancer 35.8%	Cancer 29.1%	Heart disease 28.1%	Cancer 26.7%	
2	Birth defects 16.3%	Cancer 27.1%	Unintentional injuries 20.0%	Suicide 20.4%	Suicide 24.9%	Suicide 21.9%	Heart disease 19.9%	Heart disease 23.9%	Heart disease 23.4%	Heart disease 24.9%	Heart disease 23.0%	Heart disease 23.3%	Cancer 15.6%	Heart disease 23.1%	
3	Cancer 12.5%	Heart disease 8.3%	Suicide 11.7%	Cancer 16.1%	Homicide 10.2%	Cancer 13.4%	Unintentional injuries 14.6%	Unintentional injuries 7.4%	Stroke 5.9%	Stroke 7.4%	Stroke 7.0%	Stroke 7.4%	Stroke 7.7%	Stroke 6.5%	
4	Heart disease 6.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (4) 4.2%	Birth defects 10.0%	Homicide 7.5%	Cancer 9.0%	Heart disease 9.7%	Suicide 12.6%	Stroke 6.1%	Diabetes 4.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.6%	Diabetes 4.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.0%	Influenza & pneumonia 6.1%	Unintentional injuries 5.1%	
5	Homicide 3.8%		Birth defects (4) 4.2%	Heart disease 5.0%	Heart disease 4.3%	Heart disease 6.5%	Homicide 8.3%	Stroke 4.3%	Suicide 5.2%	Unintentional injures 3.5%	Influenza & pneumonia 4.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.0%	Diabetes 4.7%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.4%	Diabetes 3.8%
6	Benign neoplasm 2.5%	Anemias (6) 2.1%	Anemias (6) 3.3%	Stroke (6) 1.6%	Benign neoplasms (6) 0.8%	Stroke 2.0%	Homicide 3.1%	Diabetes 4.1%	Suicide 2.7%	Diabetes 4.0%	Unintentional injuries 2.7%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.7%	Alzheimer's disease 4.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.4%	
7	Tuberculosis (7) 1.3%	Stroke (6) 2.1%	Influenza & pneumonia (6) 3.3%	Birth defects (6) 1.6%		Stroke (6) 0.8%	Birth defects 1.0%	Diabetes 2.8%	Chronic liver disease 2.6%	Chronic liver disease 2.1%	Unintentional injures 2.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.4%	Unintentional injuries 2.4%	Diabetes 2.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.1%
8	Septicemia (7) 1.3%	Homicide (6) 2.1%	Benign neoplasms 1.7%	Anemias (8) 0.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (8) 0.5%	Birth defects (6) 0.8%	HIV disease (8) 0.8%	Chronic liver disease 2.6%	Viral hepatitis 1.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.6%	Alzheimer's disease 2.3%	Kidney disease 2.1%	Kidney disease 2.2%	Unintentional injuries 2.5%	Suicide 2.8%
9	Anemias (7) 1.3%								Legal interventions (6) 0.8%	Aortic aneurism (8) 0.8%	HIV disease 1.3%	Homicide 1.2%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.3%	Kidney disease 2.2%	Chronic liver disease 1.5%
10	Stroke (7) 1.3%	Influenza & pneumonia (7) 1.3%		Medical & surgical care complications (8) 0.5%	Septicemia (10) 0.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (10) 0.6%	Chronic liver disease (8) 0.8%	Viral hepatitis 1.1%	Kidney disease 0.9%	Viral hepatitis 1.3%	Hypertension 1.6%	Septicemia 1.1%	Alzheimer's disease 1.6%	Kidney disease 2.2%	Alzheimer's disease 1.5%
	Bronchitis (7) 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](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

<b>Aortic aneurism</b>	Aortic aneurism and dissection
<b>Benign neoplasms</b>	In situ neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior
<b>Birth defects</b>	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
<b>Bronchitis</b>	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis
<b>Cancer</b>	Malignant neoplasms
<b>C. difficile infection</b>	Enter colitis due to clostridium
<b>Chronic liver disease</b>	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
<b>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</b>	Includes bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, bronchiectasis, and other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
<b>Diabetes</b>	Diabetes mellitus
<b>Gallbladder disorders</b>	Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder
<b>Heart disease</b>	Diseases of the heart
<b>HIV disease</b>	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
<b>Homicide</b>	Assault (homicide)
<b>Hypertension</b>	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease
<b>Kidney disease</b>	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis
<b>Kidney infection</b>	Infections of kidney
<b>Legal Intervention*</b>	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.
<b>Medical &amp; surgical care complications</b>	Complications of medical and surgical care
<b>Operations of War</b>	Operations of War and their sequelae
<b>Perinatal conditions</b>	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
<b>Pneumonitis</b>	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids
<b>Stroke</b>	Cerebrovascular diseases
<b>Suicide</b>	Intentional self-harm
<b>Unintentional injuries</b>	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.