## Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Black Males-United States, 2013\*

Age in Groups

	4.4	<b>5</b> ^	40.11	45.40	20.24	05.04	Age in Oil	•	FF 04	05.	OF 74	75.04	05-	AU A
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 31.6%	Unintentional injuries 33.6%	Unintentional injuries 30.2%	Homicide 47.8%	Homicide 49.9%	Homicide 33.5%	Heart disease 22.1%	Heart disease 26.3%	Cancer 28.5%	Heart disease 26.5%	Cancer 30.7%	Heart disease 26.1%	Heart disease 27.5%	Heart disease 24.0%
2	Homicide 12.5%	Cancer 10.0%	Homicide 9.9%	Unintentional injuries 22.0%	Unintentional injuries 19.4%	Unintentional injuries 20.2%	Unintentional injuries 15.2%	Cancer 19.5%	Heart disease 26.4%	Cancer 26.0%	Heart disease 26.4%	Cancer 25.7%	Cancer 18.1%	Cancer 22.4%
3	Birth defects 8.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 9.0%	Cancer (3) 9.6%	Suicide 7.4%	Suicide 9.1%	Heart disease 9.6%	Homicide 12.9%	Unintentional injuries 9.0%	Unintentional injuries 5.0%	Stroke 5.8%	Stroke 5.4%	Stroke 6.1%	Stroke 6.0%	Unintentional injuries 5.8%
4	Heart disease 6.4%	Birth defects 6.9%	Suicide (3) 9.6%	Heart disease 3.4%	Heart disease 4.1%	Suicide 7.1%	Cancer 8.7%	Stroke 4.5%	Stroke 4.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.6%	Diabetes 5.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.6%	Stroke 4.7%
5	Cancer 5.9%	Homicide 6.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 7.3%	Cancer 3.4%	Cancer 2.1%	Cancer 4.7%	HIV disease 4.7%	HIV disease 4.3%	Diabetes 4.7%	Diabetes 4.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.4%	Diabetes 4.6%	Alzheimer's disease 4.4%	Homicide 4.5%
6	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.7%	Heart disease 3.1%	Heart disease 5.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.3%	HIV disease 1.8%	HIV disease 4.1%	Suicide 4.2%	Diabetes 4.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.7%	Kidney disease 3.2%	Kidney disease 2.9%	Kidney disease 3.4%	Kidney disease 3.5%	Diabetes 4.1%
7	Septicemia (7) 2.3%	Benign neoplasms 2.8%	Birth defects 5.1%	Diabetes (7) 0.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.0%	Diabetes 1.8%	Diabetes 3.9%	Homicide 3.3%	Chronic liver disease 2.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.2%	Unintentional injuries 2.3%	Alzheimer's disease 2.3%	Diabetes 3.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.3%
8	Influenza & pneumonia (7) 2.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.5%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.8%	Birth defects (7) 0.9%	Diabetes 1.0%	Stroke 1.1%	Stroke 3.3%	Chronic liver disease 2.5%	Kidney disease 2.6%	Septicemia 2.2%	Septicemia 2.1%	Septicemia 2.2%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.2%	Kidney disease 2.6%
9	Stroke 2.1%	Septicemia (9) 1.2%	Stroke 2.0%	Anemias (9) 0.8%	Anemias (9) 0.9%	Anemias 0.9%	Kidney disease 1.7%	Kidney disease 2.2%	HIV disease 2.0%	Alzheimer's disease 2.1%	Hypertension 1.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.1%	Septicemia 2.4%	Septicemia 1.9%
10	Perinatal conditions 1.1%	Anemias (9) 1.2%	Septicemia 1.1%	Legal intervention (9) 0.8%	Legal intervention (9) 0.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 0.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.4%	Hypertension 1.9%	Septicemia 1.8%	Kidney disease 1.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.8%	Hypertension 1.9%	Hypertension 2.1%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.7%
				•	•		•		•			•		

<sup>\*</sup>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 <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality</a> tables.htm or <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm</a> (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.

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.