Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Hispanic Males-United States, 2010*

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 39.9%	Unintentional injuries 28.6%	Unintentional injuries 26.8%	Unintentional injuries 35.4%	Unintentional injuries 43.1%	Unintentional injuries 35.6%	Unintentional injuries 24.7%	Cancer 19.8%	Cancer 27.7%	Heart disease 26.6%	Cancer 31.1%	Heart disease 26.0%	Heart disease 30.4%	Cancer 20.7%
2	Birth defects 11.3%	Cancer 23.7%	Cancer 18.1%	Homicide 29.2%	Homicide 21.9%	Homicide 16.6%	Heart disease 12.7%	Heart disease 18.8%	Heart disease 22.8%	Cancer 24.4%	Heart disease 23.9%	Cancer 25.1%	Cancer 15.8%	Heart disease 20.6%
3	Cancer (3) 8.0%	Birth defects 8.6%	Homicide 8.4%	Suicide 13.2%	Suicide 13.6%	Suicide 11.3%	Cancer 11.3%	Unintentional injuries 11.7%	Chronic liver disease 7.3%	Stroke 5.5%	Diabetes 6.3%	Stroke 6.0%	Stroke 5.8%	Unintentional injuries 9.5%
4	Homicide (3) 8.0%	Homicide 4.1%	Suicide 6.7%	Cancer 6.4%	Cancer 5.9%	Cancer 7.1%	Suicide 7.5%	Chronic liver disease 9.8%	Diabetes 6.1%	Diabetes 5.1%	Stroke 4.8%	Diabetes 5.3%	Alzheimer's disease 5.5%	Stroke 4.2%
5	Heart disease 3.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.7%	Heart disease (5) 3.0% *** Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Heart disease 2.6%	Heart disease 2.5%	Heart disease 6.6%	Chronic liver disease 6.7%	Stoke 4.1%	Unintentional injuries 5.4%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.4%	Chronic liver disease 3.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.4%	Diabetes 4.2%
6	Influenza & pneumonia 2.5%	Stroke 2.9%		Birth defects 1.0%	Birth defects 0.9%	HIV disease 2.4%	Homicide 6.1%	Diabetes 3.9%	Stroke 3.9%	Kidney disease 2.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.3%	Kidney disease 2.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.7%	Chronic liver disease 3.9%
7	Septicemia 2.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.4%	(5) 3.0% *** Birth defects (5) 3.0%	Influenza & pneumonia 0.6%	HIV disease 0.8%	Chronic liver disease 2.1%	HIV disease 4.2%	Suicide 3.6%	Viral hepatitis 2.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.9%	Kidney disease 2.7%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.9%	Diabetes 3.5%	Homicide 3.1%
8	Benign neoplasms 1.1%	Heart disease 2.0%	Septicemia 2.3%	Stroke 0.5%	Legal interventions 0.6%	Stroke 1.3%	Stroke 3.5%	HIV disease 3.5%	Kidney disease 2.3%	Alzheimer's disease 2.9%	Unintentional injuries 2.7%	Alzheimer's disease 2.7%	Kidney disease 3.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.7%
9	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.0%	Septicemia (9) 0.8% *** Suicide (9) 0.8% *** Complications of medical and	Stroke 2.0%	Benign neoplasms 0.3%	Stroke 0.5%	Diabetes 0.9%	Diabetes 2.7%	Viral hepatitis 3.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.8%	Unintentional injuries 2.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.2%	Unintentional injuries 2.2%	Unintentional injuries 2.1%	Suicide 2.7%
10	Pneumonitis 0.6%		Benign neoplasm 1.7%	Septicemia (10) 0.3% *** Diabetes (10) 0.3% *** Aortic aneurysm (10) 0.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 0.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 0.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.2%	Homicide 2.3%	Suicide 1.6%	Chronic liver disease 1.9%	Septicemia 1.5%	Parkinson's disease 1.7%	Hypertension 1.7%	Kidney disease 2.1%

^{*}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 infection Enter colitis due to clostridium
Chronic liver disease Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis

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.