Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Black 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 29.2%	Unintentional injuries 36.6%	Unintentional injuries 29.3%	Homicide 52.4%	Homicide 50.3%	Homicide 34.7%	Heart disease 22.4%	Heart disease 26.2%	Cancer 29.0%	Cancer 26.6%	Cancer 31.5%	Cancer 26.3%	Heart disease 27.7%	Heart disease 24.0%
2	Homicide 13.7%	Cancer 11.2%	Homicide 11.7%	Unintentional injuries 20.6%	Unintentional injuries 19.5%	Unintentional injuries 20.4%	Unintentional injuries 14.8%	Cancer 20.8%	Heart disease 27.0%	Heart disease 26.5%	Heart disease 26.2%	Heart disease 26.1%	Cancer 18.4%	Cancer 22.9%
3	Birth defects 8.8%	Birth defects 9.3%	Cancer 11.5%	Suicide 7.1%	Suicide 8.9%	Heart disease 9.0%	Homicide 13.9%	Unintentional injuries 8.5%	Stroke 4.7%	Stroke 5.7%	Stroke 5.4%	Stroke 6.0%	Stroke 5.8%	Unintentional injuries 5.7%
4	Cancer 6.7%	Homicide 7.8%	Suicide 7.6%	Heart disease 3.6%	Heart disease 3.8%	Suicide 7.7%	Cancer 8.7%	Stroke 4.8%	Unintentional injuries 4.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.6%	Diabetes 5.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.5%	Homicide 4.7%
5	Heart disease 4.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.6%	Cancer 3.2%	Cancer 2.7%	HIV disease (5) 4.3%	HIV disease 4.9%	HIV disease 4.5%	Diabetes 4.6%	Diabetes 4.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.5%	Diabetes 4.6%	Alzheimer's disease 4.2%	Stroke 4.7%
6	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.2%	Heart disease 2.5%	Heart disease (6) 3.9%	Birth defects 1.4%	HIV disease 1.7%	Cancer (5) 4.3%	Suicide 4.6%	Diabetes 4.3%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.5%	Kidney disease 3.2%	Kidney disease 3.0%	Kidney disease 3.3%	Kidney disease 3.4%	Diabetes 4.1%
7	Influenza & pneumonia 2.1%	Medical & surgical care complications 1.9%	Birth defects (6) 3.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (7) 0.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.0%	Diabetes 1.6%	Diabetes 3.8%	Homicide 3.2%	Kidney disease 2.5%	Septicemia 2.1%	Unintentional injuries 2.1%	Alzheimer's disease 2.4%	Diabetes 3.2%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 3.2%
8	Perinatal conditions 1.9%	Anemias (8) 0.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.5%	Legal intervention (7) 0.8%	Birth defects 0.9%	Stroke (8) 1.1%	Stroke 3.2%	Chronic liver disease 2.3%	Chronic liver disease 2.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.1%	Septicemia 2.1%	Septicemia 2.2%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.2%	Kidney disease 2.5%
9	Septicemia (9) 1.6%	Diabetes (8) 0.9%	Anemias	Anemias 0.6%	Legal intervention 0.9%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (8) 1.1%	Kidney disease 1.8%	Kidney disease 2.2%	HIV disease 2.1%	Alzheimer's disease 2.0%	Hypertension 1.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.1%	Septicemia 2.3%	Septicemia 1.8%
10	Stroke (9) 1.6%	Septicemia (10) 0.6% Stroke (10) 0.6% Influenza & pneumonia (10) 0.6% Suicide (10) 0.6%	(9) 1.2% Diabetes (9) 1.2% Stroke (9) 1.2%	Diabetes 0.4%	Anemias 0.7%	Anemias 0.9%	Chronic liver disease 1.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 1.8%	Septicemia 1.8%	Hypertension 1.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.6%	Hypertension 1.8%	Hypertension 2.2%	HIV disease 1.7%

^{*}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 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.

Medical & surgical care complications
Complications of medical and surgical care

Operations of War Operations of War and their sequelae

Perinatal conditionsCertain 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.