

Figure S1 Trends in the mortality rate for the 10 leading causes of death in males by race and ethnicity, United States, 1969 to 2017. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population. Male, white (A). Male, black (B). Male, other races and ethnicities (C).

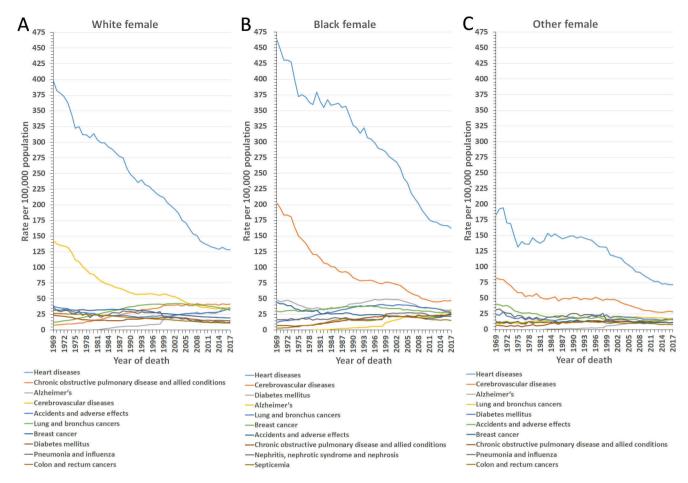


Figure S2 Trends in mortality rate for the 10 leading causes of death in females by race and ethnicity, United States, 1969–2017. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population. Female, white (A). Female, black (B). Female, other races and ethnicities (C).

Table S1 Mortality rate changes from 1969 to 2017 for the leading 10 causes of death in male by age intervals. United States

All causes -	Mortali			tality rate (95% CI)		count	Relative change in
	1969	2017	1969	2017	1969	2017	mortality (2017 vs. 196
Male (birth to 39 years)							
All causes of death			226.9 (225.6–228.1)	123.4 (122.6–124.1)	136,744	107,726	-45.6%
Accidents and adverse effects	1	1	72.8 (72.1–73.5)	45.2 (44.7–45.6)	44,076	40,174	-37.9%
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	6	2	10.4 (10.1–10.7)	16.3 (16.1–16.6)	5,438	14,614	56.7%
Homicide and legal intervention	4	3	14.6 (14.3–14.9)	12.5 (12.3–12.7)	7,848	11,320	-14.4%
Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	2	4	34.5 (34.1–34.9)	7.7 (7.5–7.9)	25,343	6,291	-77.7%
Heart diseases	3	5	14.7 (14.3–15.1)	7.2 (7.0–7.4)	6,483	6,003	-51.0%
Congenital anomalies	5	6	11.3 (11.1–11.6)	4.1 (4.0-4.2)	8,143	3,415	-63.7%
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	8	7	5.9 (5.7–6.1)	3.9 (3.8–4.1)	3,615	3,331	-33.9%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9	8	4.0 (3.8–4.2)	1.6 (1.5–1.7)	1,703	1,320	-60.0%
Diabetes mellitus	14	9	1.7 (1.5–1.8)	1.4 (1.3–1.4)	774	1,145	-17.6%
Cerebrovascular diseases	10	10	3.6 (3.4–3.7)	1.2 (1.1–1.2)	1,753	973	-66.7%
Male (40 to 49 years)							
All causes of death			616.7 (612.2–621.2)	327.7 (325.3–330.3)	73,411	66,910	53.1%
Accidents and adverse effects	2	1	78.0 (76.4–79.6)	76.4 (75.2–77.7)	9,158	15,372	97.9%
Heart diseases	1	2	211.4 (208.8–214.0)	60.9 (59.9–62.0)	25,341	12,541	28.8%
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	6	3	24.6 (23.7–25.5)	28.9 (28.2–29.7)	2,902	5,831	117.5%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	3	4	36.2 (35.1–37.3)	15.5 (15.0–16.0)	4,294	3,196	42.8%
Diabetes mellitus	10	5	8.7 (8.2–9.2)	11.0 (10.6–11.5)	1,034	2,275	126.4%
Homicide and legal intervention	7	6	18.4 (17.6–19.2)	10.8 (10.3–11.3)	2,138	2,148	58.7%
Cerebrovascular diseases	5	7	26.0 (25.1–26.9)	8.5 (8.1–8.9)	3,101	1,746	32.7%
Colon and rectum cancers	11	8	8.6 (8.0–9.1)	7.4 (7.0–7.8)	1,025	1,532	86.0%
Lung and bronchus cancers	4	9	33.5 (32.5–34.6)	5.9 (5.6–6.2)	4,022	1,235	17.6%
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined	9	10	12.8 (12.1–13.4)	4.5 (4.2–4.8)	1,517	913	35.2%
conditions	Ü	10	12.0 (12.1 10.4)	4.0 (4.2 4.0)	1,017	010	30.270
Male (50 to 59 years)							
All causes of death			1,488.5 (1,481.0– 1,496.1)	743.4 (739.8–747.1)	151,450	161,968	-50.1%
Heart diseases	1	1	633.8 (628.9–638.7)	176.3 (174.6–178.1)	64,568	38,530	-72.2%
Accidents and adverse effects	3	2	88.4 (86.6–90.2)	84.9 (83.6–86.2)	8,882	17,996	-4.0%
Lung and bronchus cancers	2	3	114.7 (112.6–116.8)	41.4 (40.5–42.2)	11,703	9,263	-63.9%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	5	4	59.6 (58.1–61.2)	36.4 (35.6–37.2)	6,014	7,867	-38.9%
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	9	5	29.3 (28.3–30.4)	30.8 (30.1–31.6)	2,944	6,536	5.1%
Diabetes mellitus	11	6	21.3 (20.4–22.2)	29.9 (29.2–30.6)	2,168	6,520	40.4%
Cerebrovascular diseases	4	7	77.3 (75.6–79.0)	22.4 (21.8–23.0)	7,893	4,881	-71.0%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	7	8	33.5 (32.4–34.7)	21.0 (20.4–21.6)	3,451	4,710	-37.3%
Colon and rectum cancers	8	9	32.1 (31.0–33.2)	20.3 (19.7–20.9)	3,279	4,407	-36.8%
Pancreas cancer	12	10	17.9 (17.1–18.7)	13.5 (13.0–13.9)	1,827	2,979	-24.6%
Male (60 to 69 years)							
All causes of death			3,456.0, (3442.2– 3469.9)	1,567.8 (1561.9– 1573.7)	239,330	272,206	-54.6%
Heart diseases	1	1	1,533.0 (1523.7– 1542.2)	388.7 (385.8–391.6)	106,147	67,490	-74.6%
Lung and bronchus cancers	3	2	259.0 (255.2–262.8)	130.5 (128.8–132.2)	18,004	22,618	-49.6%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	4	3	121.9 (119.3–124.5)	84.7 (83.4–86.1)	8,409	14,666	-30.5%
Accidents and adverse effects	5	4	108.1 (105.7–110.6)	71.6 (70.3–72.8)	7,561	12,503	-33.8%
Diabetes mellitus	9	5	58.2 (56.4–60.0)	65.9 (64.7–67.1)	4,013	11,440	13.2%
Cerebrovascular diseases	2	6	260.6 (256.8–264.5)	55.6 (54.5–56.8)	17,894	9,649	-78.7%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8	7	69.5 (67.5–71.5)	47.5 (46.5–48.6)	4,891	8,303	-31.7%
Colon and rectum cancers	6	8	89.4 (87.2–91.6)	41.6 (40.7–42.6)	6,180	7,228	-53.5%
Pancreas cancer	13	9	44.1 (42.5–45.7)	39.3 (38.3–40.2)	3,052	6,805	-10.9%
Liver cancer	26	10	14.1 (13.3–15.0)	34.5 (33.6–35.4)	980	6,005	144.7%
Male (≥70 years)			(111)	(-,	
All causes of death			10,505.6 (10474.3– 10537.0)	5,962.2 (5,949.3– 5,975.1)	479,584	830,210	-43.2%
Heart diseases	1	1	4,828.4 (4,807.1–	1,608.3 (1,601.6–	219,190	223,290	-66.7%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary	7	2	4,849.7) 269.1 (264.4–273.8)	1,615.0) 389.3 (386.0–392.6)	13,642	54,417	44.7%
disease and allied conditions Cerebrovascular diseases	2	3	`	321.6 (318.6–324.6)	63,562	44,395	-78.0%
Lung and bronchus concers	5	Λ	1474.3) 296 5 (291 8–301 3)	318.0 (315.1–321.0)	16 049	45,362	7.3%
Lung and bronchus cancers	5	4	290.0 (291.8 - 301.3)	,	16,043	•	
Alzheimer's	-	5	160.0 (457.0 404.7)	264.5 (261.7–267.2)	7 602	35,836	0.70/
Diabetes mellitus	10	6	,	176.5 (174.3–178.7)	7,693	24,921	9.7%
Prostate cancer	6	7		174.4 (172.2–176.6)	12,348	24,149	-35.2%
Accidents and adverse effects	8	8	,	170.1 (167.9–172.3)	10,962	23,663	-30.4%
Pneumonia and influenza	3	9	468.0 (461.1–474.9)	141.9 (140.0–144.0)	19,857	19,546	-69.7%
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and	18	10	63.3 (60.9-65.8)	130.5 (128.6-132.4)	2,857	18,081	106.2%

Rank is based on the age-adjusted mortality rate. Age-adjusted mortality rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population. Death count is the number of deaths. CI, confidence interval.

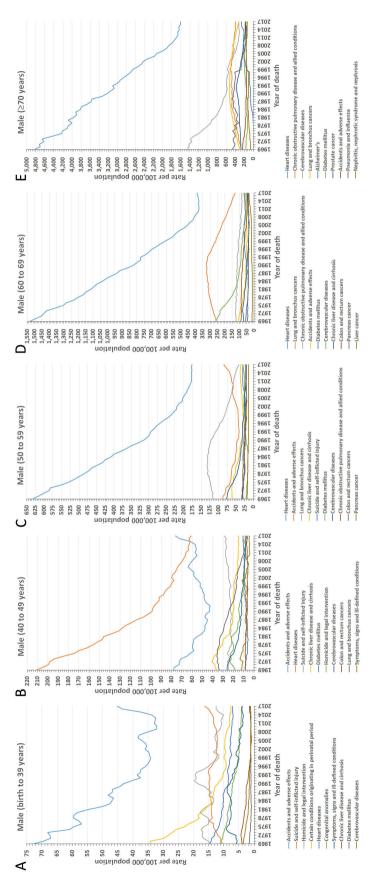


Figure S3 Trends in the mortality rate for the 10 leading causes of death in males by age intervals, United States, 1969-2017. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population. Birth to 39 years (A); 40–49 years (B); 50–59 years (C); 60–69 years (D); ≥70 years (E).

All causes	Mortality rank		Age-adjusted mortality rate (95% CI)		Death count		Relative change in
nii causes	1969	2017	1969 2017		1969 2017		mortality (2017 vs. 1969
Female (birth to 39 years)							
All causes of death			129.9 (129.0–130.8)	63.8 (63.3–64.4)	79,400	53,201	-50.9%
Accidents and adverse effects	2	1	22.2 (21.8–22.6)	18.0 (17.7–18.3)	14,150	15,449	-18.9%
Certain conditions originating in	1	2	25.2 (24.8–25.6)	6.1 (5.9–6.3)	17,773	4,795	-75.8%
perinatal period			,	, ,	,	,	
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	6	3	4.4 (4.2-4.6)	4.5 (4.3–4.6)	2,298	3,830	2.3%
Heart diseases	5	4	6.3 (6.1–6.6)	3.8 (3.6–3.9)	3,142	3,110	-39.7%
Congenital anomalies	3	5	9.9 (9.7–10.2)	3.7 (3.6–3.9)	6,906	2,977	-62.6%
Homicide and legal intervention	9	6	3.7 (3.5–3.8)	2.8 (2.7–2.9)	2,099	2,369	-24.3%
_	7	7	,		•	-	
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	1	1	4.0 (3.8–4.2)	2.6 (2.5–2.7)	2,481	2,097	-35.0%
Breast cancer	10	8	2.7 (2.5–2.8)	1.3 (1.3–1.4)	1,162	1,063	-51.9%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11	9	2.6 (2.4–2.7)	1.1 (1.0–1.1)	1,171	853	-57.7%
Diabetes mellitus	14	10	1.4 (1.3–1.5)		720	801	-28.6%
	14	10	1.4 (1.5–1.5)	1.0 (0.9–1.0)	720	001	-20.0%
Female (40 to 49 years)							
All causes of death			345.5 (342.3–348.8)	200.4 (198.4– 202.3)	43,823	41,683	-42.0%
Accidents and adverse effects	4	1	24.2 (23.3–25.1)	32.9 (32.1–33.7)	3,034	6,738	36.0%
			,		•	-	
Heart diseases	1	2	59.6 (58.2–60.9)	26.8 (26.1–27.5)	7,601	5,598	-55.0%
Breast cancer	2	3	35.3 (34.3–36.4)	14.8 (14.3–15.3)	4,492	3,076	-58.1%
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	6	4	12.3 (11.7–12.9)	9.8 (9.4–10.2)	1,538	2,012	-20.3%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	5	5	20.1 (19.3–20.9)	8.6 (8.2–9.0)	2,538	1,799	-57.2%
Diabetes mellitus	12	6	7.2 (6.7–7.6)	6.7 (6.4–7.1)	911	1,407	-6.9%
Cerebrovascular diseases	3	7	24.8 (23.9–25.6)	6.3 (6.0–6.7)	3,148	1,326	-74.6%
Colon and rectum cancers	11	8	9.1 (8.6–9.7)	5.7 (5.4–6.1)	1,166	1,207	-37.4%
Lung and bronchus cancers	7	9	11.1 (10.5–11.7)	5.4 (5.1–5.7)	1,415	1,159	-51.4%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary	15	10	4.1 (3.8–4.5)	3.9 (3.6–4.1)	525	814	-4.9%
disease and allied conditions	.0	.5	(0.0 4.0)	2.0 (0.0 7.1)	320	9 17	
Female (50 to 59 years)							
All causes of death			741.0 (735.9–746.1)	458.5 (455.7–	81,512	104,574	-38.1%
			,	461.3)	- ,-	,	
Heart diseases	1	1	194.5 (191.9–197.1)	72.9 (71.8–74.1)	21,568	16,709	-62.5%
Accidents and adverse effects	4	2	31.3 (30.2–32.3)	36.1 (35.3–36.9)	3,402	7,974	15.3%
Lung and bronchus cancers	7	3	27.0 (26.1–28.0)	33.9 (33.1–34.7)	2,969	7,929	25.6%
Breast cancer	2	4	65.9 (64.4–67.5)	31.9 (31.2–32.7)	7,200	7,207	-51.6%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary	13	5	10.6 (10.0–11.3)	22.3 (21.7–22.9)	1,174	5,211	110.4%
disease and allied conditions	13	5	10.0 (10.0–11.3)	22.5 (21.7–22.9)	1,174	5,211	110.470
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	6	6	28.8 (27.8–29.9)	18.1 (17.6–18.7)	3,123	4,074	-37.2%
Diabetes mellitus	9	7	21.7 (20.9–22.6)	16.8 (16.3–17.4)	2,404	3,847	-22.6%
Cerebrovascular diseases	3	8	58.0 (56.6–59.5)	, ,	6,399	3,614	-72.8%
			,	15.8 (15.3–16.3)	•	-	
Colon and rectum cancers	5	9	29.0 (28.0–30.0)	13.7 (13.3–14.2)	3,198	3,122	-52.8%
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	12	10	11.9 (11.3–12.6)	10.1 (9.6–10.5)	1,284	2,214	-15.1%
Female (60 to 69 years)							
All causes of death			1,679.6 (1,670.8–	965.8 (961.4–	138,649	185,789	-42.5%
			1,688.5)	970.2)			
Heart diseases	1	1	637.1 (631.7–642.6)	170.8 (169.0– 172.7)	52,493	32,853	-73.2%
Lung and branchus cancers	Q	2	27 / (26 1 29 9)	,	3,102	17,074	137.4%
Lung and bronchus cancers	8		37.4 (36.1–38.8)	88.8 (87.5–90.1)	•		
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	12	3	20.2 (19.2–21.2)	70.6 (69.4–71.8)	1,673	13,569	249.5%
Breast cancer	3	4	85.5 (83.5–87.5)	51.7 (50.7–52.8)	7,097	9,963	-39.5%
			,				
Cerebrovascular diseases	2	5	177.9 (175.0–180.8)	,	14,647	7,517	-78.0%
Diabetes mellitus	5	6	64.8 (63.1–66.5)	38.4 (37.5–39.3)	5,346	7,383	-40.7%
Accidents and adverse effects	6	7	42.6 (41.2–44.1)	29.8 (29.0–30.5)	3,529	5,745	-30.0%
Pancreas cancer	11	8	25.2 (24.2–26.3)	26.0 (25.3–26.7)	2,085	4,996	3.2%
Colon and rectum cancers	4	9	68.7 (66.9–70.5)	25.6 (24.9–26.3)	5,673	4,918	-62.7%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	10	10	26.4 (25.3–27.5)	20.5 (19.9–21.2)	2,191	3,963	-22.3%
emale (≥70 years)							
All causes of death			7,457.6 (7,436.4–	4,673.1 (4,663.7-	497,421	989,107	-37.3%
			7,478.8)	4,682.4)	,	,	
Heart diseases	1	1	3,511.1 (3,496.5-	1,112.8 (1,108.3–	232,537	241,293	-68.3%
			3,525.7)	1,117.4)			
Alzheimer's	-	2	-	368.3 (365.8–	-	82,155	-
			, ==	370.9)			
Cerebrovascular diseases	2	3	1,329.6 (1320.6– 1338.6)	331.2 (328.8– 333.7)	86,840	71,557	-75.1%
Chronia chatrustina a luca	4.4	4	,	,	0.440	GE 404	005 707
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	14	4	44.4 (42.8–46.0)	322.2 (319.6– 324.7)	3,140	65,191	625.7%
Lung and bronchus cancers	13	5	47.4 (45.8–49.0)	211.1 (209.0–	3,530	40,841	345.4%
Lang and brononus cancers	13	J	+1.4 (43.0 ⁻ 48.0)	211.1 (209.0– 213.2)	J,JJU	+∪,04 I	545.4%
Diabetes mellitus	5	6	188.1 (184.8–191.3)	117.5 (116.0–	13,467	23,824	-37.5%
	-	-	(119.0)	. 0, 101	_0,027	5570
Accidents and adverse effects	7	7	175.8 (172.6–179.1)	113.5 (112.0–	11,543	24,306	-35.4%
			. ,	114.9)			
Pneumonia and influenza	3	8	300.3 (295.9–304.7)	108.6 (107.2–	18,970	23,476	-63.8%
				110.0)			
				100 0 (101 0	0.077	00.601	45.50/
Breast cancer	8	9	122.2 (119.6–124.8)	103.3 (101.8– 104.7)	8,877	20,691	-15.5%

Rank is based on the age-adjusted mortality rate. Age-adjusted mortality rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population. Death count is the number of deaths. CI, confidence interval.

 $\hbox{@}$ Annals of Palliative Medicine. All rights reserved.

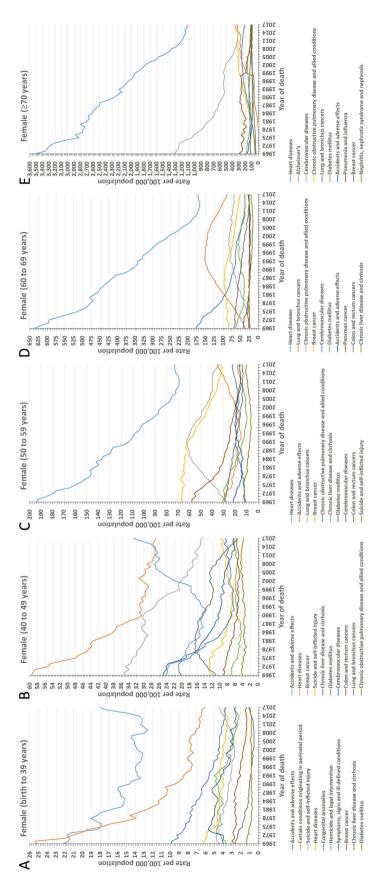


Figure S4 Trends in the mortality rate for the 10 leading causes of death in females by age intervals, United States, 1969–2017. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 United States standard population. Birth to 39 years (A); 40-49 years (B); 50-59 years (C); 60-69 years (D); ≥70 years (E).