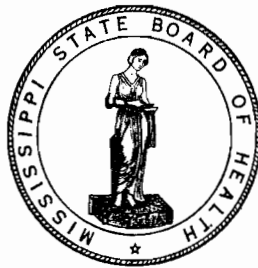


# VITAL STATISTICS

## MISSISSIPPI

1970



Mississippi State Board of Health

Jackson, Mississippi



VITAL STATISTICS

MISSISSIPPI

1970

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STATISTICAL SERVICES UNIT  
MISSISSIPPI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  
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# SYNOPSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS MISSISSIPPI, 1970

## INTRODUCTION

### Description of Bulletin

The 1970 Vital Statistics Bulletin is the twenty-eighth annual report prepared by Statistical Services from information contained on records of live births, fetal deaths, deaths, marriages, and divorces collected by the office of Vital Records Registration. This synopsis provides certain explanations and definitions necessary for understanding the data presented and also summarizes the most noteworthy facts regarding the vital events of the year. Following the synopsis are thirteen tables (Numbers 1-13) containing statistics for 1970 and six tables (Numbers 14-19) showing comparable data over the entire span of years for which the information is available. The last section of the book contains tables on causes of death for each county and also for the state. In addition to the information in this bulletin, a considerable amount of more detailed, unpublished data has been compiled and is available upon request.

### Definitions of Live Birth and Fetal Death

The definitions adopted by the Mississippi State Board of Health for use in Mississippi are those formulated by the World Health Organization and recommended by the National Center for Health Statistics. They are as follows:

Live birth - the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Fetal death - death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

### Occurrence and Residence Allocation

Live births, fetal deaths, and deaths were classified by place of occurrence and by place of residence. Some of the tables contain both occurrence and residence figures, but most of the tables are based on residence data only, as these data are considered more suitable for studying public health problems. All figures given in this synopsis are residence counts unless otherwise stated.

Occurrence data were obtained from certificates filed in Mississippi at the place of the event. Residence data include transcripts of records of events that occurred in other states to Mississippi residents and exclude records filed in this state for non-residents. Residence assignment for live births and fetal deaths was determined by the usual residence of the mother. For deaths it was determined by the usual residence of the decedent, except that deaths of inmates of institutions were reallocated to place of

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previous residence regardless of length of stay in the institution.

Information on vital events occurring outside the state to Mississippi residents and in this state to residents of other places is presented in Table A1. Transcripts were received for 3,082 out-of-state occurrences and 2,818 of the certificates filed in Mississippi were for nonresidents; Mississippi exchanged records with a total of 43 other states, the District of Columbia, and also some areas outside the United States. The states with which Mississippi had the largest volume of exchange are listed in the table in order according to the total number of records involved. Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, and Arkansas, all of which border on this state, provided 92 percent of the transcripts sent to Mississippi and were the home state of 85 percent of the nonresidents who were delivered or died here in 1970. The exchange with Tennessee is of note not only because the number of records was larger than that for any other state but especially because this was the only instance among the eight states listed in Table A1 in which transcripts exceeded certificates for nonresidents. In addition, the difference between the two figures was extremely large. A number of Mississippians in the northern part of the state obtain medical care in Memphis, which is just over the state line in Tennessee, and the extent to which this takes place is indicated by the fact that more transcripts of out-of-state events to Mississippi residents came from Tennessee than from all other places combined.

Table A1. Transcripts of certificates filed in other places for Mississippi residents, by place of occurrence, and certificates filed in Mississippi for nonresidents, by place of residence, by type of certificate

Place	Total		Live Births		Fetal Deaths		Deaths	
	Transcripts	Certificates, Nonresidents	Transcripts	Certificates, Nonresidents	Transcripts	Certificates, Nonresidents	Transcripts	Certificates, Nonresidents
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>864</b>
Tennessee	1,974	230	1,233	124	32	7	709	99
Louisiana	428	984	226	719	1	37	201	228
Alabama	373	1,019	209	720	3	35	161	264
Arkansas	53	166	22	114	0	9	31	43
Texas	52	55	15	25	0	1	37	29
Florida	26	66	9	13	0	5	17	48
Illinois	30	59	13	22	1	4	16	33
Georgia	25	27	5	12	0	0	20	15
Other places	121	212	47	94	1	13	73	105

Marriages were classified according to place of issuance of marriage license, place of occurrence of marriage, and place of residence of bride. However, the figures on brides who were Mississippi residents are incomplete since there is no exchange among the states of transcripts of marriage records for nonresidents and the out-of-state marriages of Mississippi brides could not be included. Divorces were classified only according to place where the decree was granted, as there is no information regarding place of residence on the record.

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Urban-Rural Classification

Incorporated towns with populations of 2,500 or more according to the 1970 census were considered as urban areas. A total of 76 towns containing 41 percent of the state's population were included in this category and 24 of these towns had 10,000 or more inhabitants. All other areas were classified as rural and contained 59 percent of the population, a drop from the 64 percent counted as rural in 1960. The definitions used in this bulletin differ from those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census which also includes with the urban category areas it is not possible to identify from entries on vital records - unincorporated places of 2,500 or more and certain other densely settled areas outside the limits of incorporated towns. Urban-rural classifications were used for live births, fetal deaths, and deaths only. Information on marriage records is inadequate for proper classification, and divorce records do not contain this item.

Population (See Table 1)

Figures from the U.S. Census of April 1, 1970, were used in this bulletin, and several types of rates and special compilations were prepared which can be done only when detailed population data of the type which comes from the decennial census are available. The new census showed that Mississippi's population had increased by only 1.8 percent since 1960 and that trends by race were in different directions with an increase of 10.8 percent registered for whites and a loss of 10.5 percent noted for nonwhites. As a result of these opposite trends, the proportion of the state's population that was non-white declined from 42 percent in 1960 to 37 percent in 1970. Two other changes especially relevant to analysis of vital statistics were that the number of females of child-bearing age (15-44) increased by 8 percent reaching a total of 448,324 in 1970 and that the number of persons 65 years of age and over went up by 17 percent with the new count of 222,320 making up 10 percent of the total population of the state.

The median age of the population was 25.1 with the median of 28.8 reported for whites nine years higher than the median of 19.4 for nonwhites. Sex-specific medians were about three years apart (23.7 for males and 26.8 for females). Review of the distribution by five-year age groups presented in Table A2 showed heavy concentration in the groups under 20 years of age and that the group 10-14 years old had more people than any other. This concentration existed for both sexes in both race groups and also included whites 20-24 years old. It was especially pronounced in the nonwhite population; over one-fourth (27 percent) were in the age span 5-14 years and 50 percent of the non-white males were under the age of 18. Also, the distribution of the nonwhite population was markedly abnormal because of the magnitude of the differences between the numbers for the groups 15-29 years of age. There were about 101,000 who were 15-19 years old, but only around 56,000 in the next bracket (those 20-24 years of age) and only 37,000 in the group 25-29 years old. Extremely excessive out-migration by certain age groups apparently caused this situation.

Even though the total population of the state changed relatively little between the censuses of 1960 and 1970, many of the counties experienced large changes during this period. Gains ranging up to 58.4 percent were registered in 33 of the 82 counties with 14 having increases of 10.0 percent or more; 48 counties suffered losses of up to 29.5 percent with 18 losing 10.0 percent or more; and for 1 county, Lauderdale, the two census counts were almost identical. Race-specific changes were even more varied. For the white population the largest relative difference between figures for 1960 and 1970 was in DeSoto County, which experienced a rise of 151 percent, undoubtedly due to development resulting from this county's location across the Tennessee line from Memphis. Tunica County, which is adjacent to DeSoto County, had the biggest proportional change in non-white population, a loss of 35 percent.

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Table A2. Census population and percentage distribution, by age, race, and sex

Age	Number					Percent				
	Total	White		Nonwhite		Total	White		Nonwhite	
		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,216,912</b>	<b>683,747</b>	<b>709,536</b>	<b>390,470</b>	<b>433,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Under 1	44,052	12,099	11,600	10,220	10,133	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.3
1-4	165,554	45,432	42,593	38,468	39,061	7.5	6.6	6.0	9.8	9.0
5-9	237,772	65,873	63,214	54,419	54,266	10.7	9.6	8.9	13.9	12.5
10-14	252,427	70,338	66,419	58,559	57,111	11.4	10.3	9.4	15.0	13.2
15-19	232,971	67,647	64,389	50,333	50,602	10.5	9.9	9.1	12.9	11.7
20-24	173,332	59,411	58,001	25,575	30,345	7.8	8.7	8.2	6.5	7.0
25-29	128,157	45,200	45,935	16,573	20,449	5.8	6.6	6.5	4.2	4.7
30-34	114,489	40,281	41,109	14,315	18,784	5.2	5.9	5.8	3.7	4.3
35-39	108,644	37,880	39,742	13,195	17,827	4.9	5.5	5.6	3.4	4.1
40-44	114,953	40,058	41,987	13,754	19,154	5.2	5.8	5.9	3.5	4.4
45-49	111,661	38,677	41,090	13,687	18,207	5.0	5.6	5.8	3.5	4.2
50-54	107,778	35,983	38,781	14,820	18,194	4.9	5.3	5.5	3.8	4.2
55-59	104,786	34,106	37,366	15,376	17,938	4.7	5.0	5.3	3.9	4.1
60-64	98,016	30,823	34,665	15,064	17,464	4.4	4.5	4.9	3.8	4.0
65-69	82,894	23,158	28,633	14,015	17,088	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.9
70-74	58,510	16,306	21,797	9,355	11,052	2.6	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.6
75-79	39,972	10,653	15,805	6,336	7,178	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.6
80-84	23,627	6,038	9,692	3,502	4,395	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.0
85 and over	17,317	3,784	6,718	2,904	3,911	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9
Under 18	843,767	233,981	222,598	194,300	192,888	38.1	34.2	31.4	49.8	44.5
18-64	1,150,825	389,827	404,293	160,058	196,647	51.9	57.0	57.0	41.0	45.4
65 and over	222,320	59,939	82,645	36,112	43,624	10.0	8.8	11.6	9.2	10.1
Median age	25.1	27.3	30.3	18.3	20.9					

Population changes come about in two different ways - through natural increase (or decrease) and through migration into and out of an area. As may be seen in Table A3, both migration and the natural gain resulting from an excess of births over deaths were of great significance in Mississippi in the last fifty years. The natural increase amounted to more than 1.6 million persons and, if there had been no migration, would have meant a rise of 90 percent in the state's population since 1920. However, because of massive out-migration (almost 1.2 million persons net total), the population gain over the fifty-year period was only about 426,000 or 24 percent. Most of this growth occurred between 1920 and 1940. During the next two decades, the 1940's and the 1950's, the out-migration was of such proportions that the state actually suffered a small loss in population. As a result, Mississippi had only 33,000 (1.5 percent) more people in 1970 than it had thirty years earlier in 1940. This gain was so small that if it were evenly divided among the counties it would have amounted to an increase of only about 13 persons per year per county. Far more of the non-white than of the white population left Mississippi; in fact, the net figure for nonwhites who moved away was larger than the total number in the state in 1920. Among the white population also, losses occurred through out-migration, and even in the last ten years when there was some growth through in-migration, the influx was only enough to raise the population count for whites by 0.8 percent.

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Table A3. Census population, change since previous census,  
and components of change, by year and race, 1920-1970

Race and Census Date	Population	Change Since Previous Census			
		Total		Components of Change	
		Number	Percent	Natural Increase*	Net Migration**
<b>TOTAL</b>					
January 1, 1920	1,790,618	-6,496	-0.4	#	#
April 1, 1930	2,009,821	219,203	12.2	241,899	-22,696
April 1, 1940	2,183,796	173,975	8.6	263,396	-89,421
April 1, 1950	2,178,914	-4,882	-0.2	390,044	-394,926
April 1, 1960	2,178,141	-773	##	422,444	-423,217
April 1, 1970	2,216,912	38,771	1.8	299,057	-260,286
1920 and 1970		426,294	23.8	1,616,840	-1,190,546
1940 and 1970		33,116	1.5	1,111,545	-1,078,429
<b>WHITE</b>					
January 1, 1920	853,962	67,851	8.6	#	#
April 1, 1930	998,077	144,115	16.9	146,889	-2,774
April 1, 1940	1,106,327	108,250	10.8	131,026	-22,776
April 1, 1950	1,188,632	82,305	7.4	180,208	-97,903
April 1, 1960	1,257,546	68,914	5.8	177,075	-108,161
April 1, 1970	1,393,283	135,737	10.8	125,455	10,282
1920 and 1970		539,321	63.2	760,653	-221,332
1940 and 1970		286,956	25.9	482,738	-195,782
<b>NONWHITE</b>					
January 1, 1920	936,656	-74,347	-7.4	#	#
April 1, 1930	1,011,744	75,088	8.0	95,010	-19,922
April 1, 1940	1,077,469	65,725	6.5	132,370	-66,645
April 1, 1950	990,282	-87,187	-8.1	209,836	-297,023
April 1, 1960	920,595	-69,687	-7.0	245,369	-315,056
April 1, 1970	823,629	-96,966	-10.5	173,602	-270,568
1920 and 1970		-113,027	-12.1	856,187	-969,214
1940 and 1970		-253,840	-23.6	628,807	-882,647

\* Excess of births over deaths. Occurrence data 1920-1943 and residence data 1944-1970. Births January-March, 1930, not available separately, but estimated.

\*\* Difference between population change and natural increase.

# Data not available.

## Less than 0.06 percent.

#### Rates

Rates and ratios were computed from residence data on live births, fetal deaths, and deaths, but occurrence data were used for divorce rates since residence data are not available. The base used for rates for live births, fertility, illegitimacy, total deaths, deaths from specific causes (except maternal and certain causes of mortality in early infancy), and divorces was population. Figures on live births were used as the base for calculating fetal death ratios as well as rates for maternal deaths, infant and neonatal deaths, and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy because they approximate the groups at risk more closely than do general population figures.

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Classification of Cause of Death

Development of a system for classifying diseases began in Europe in the 1700's. By the end of the nineteenth century a standard classification of causes of death was being used in several countries and had been adopted for use in the United States. This classification has been revised approximately every ten years since 1900 in order to keep pace with new knowledge in the field of medicine. The latest version, Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States, went into effect in Mississippi and a majority of the other states in 1968.

A list of the international classification numbers and group titles for this revision is presented here to show the organization of the system.

000-136	Infective and parasitic diseases
140-239	Neoplasms
240-279	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases
280-289	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs
290-315	Mental disorders
320-389	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs
390-458	Diseases of the circulatory system
460-519	Diseases of the respiratory system
520-577	Diseases of the digestive system
580-629	Diseases of the genitourinary system
630-678	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium
680-709	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
710-738	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
740-759	Congenital anomalies
760-779	Certain causes of mortality in early infancy
780-796	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions
800-999	Accidents, poisonings, and violence

On certificates with more than one cause entered, only that indicated as the underlying cause was classified, but the system can be used for studying all conditions listed on death certificates.

Although standard classification enables comparison of statistics from one country or state with those of another country or state regardless of language or terminology differences, the periodic revisions which have taken place in the past have resulted in an unavoidable lack of comparability over the years for some causes of death. The greatest change was in the Sixth Revision in 1949, and only minor changes were incorporated in the Seventh Revision which went into use in 1958. Differences between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions have not been fully analyzed yet; but it appears that, although they are of more consequence than those between the Sixth and Seventh Revisions, there was a relatively small number of causes with major changes. Because of these revisions, comparisons of data over a period of years should be made with caution. However, the National Center for Health Statistics has prepared and published comparability ratios which show the effect revisions have had on each cause and which may be used to adjust figures for the purpose of analyzing trends.

LIVE BIRTHS

Trend (See Table 14, also B2, B4)

The year 1970 was the second year of increase in births in Mississippi after seven

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consecutive years of unparalleled decline. A 2.2 percent gain amounting to 1,021 births was recorded, and the birth rate went up from 21.2 to 21.7 per 1,000 population. The rate reported for the United States for 1970 was 18.4. Although the birth rate for the nation is always lower than the rate for this state, the trend in Mississippi in the last nine years was identical to that for the nation as a whole. However, it was noted that, even though the national and state increases in 1969 were of about the same relative size, the percentage gain for Mississippi in 1970 was smaller than that for the U.S.

### Race

Both whites and nonwhites experienced rises in number of births and birth rates, as they did in 1969. The new counts were 24,893 and 23,248 respectively with 1969 the only other year since 1924 in which the figure for whites exceeded that for nonwhites. As usual, there was a sizeable gap between the rates for the two groups; the rate for nonwhites (28.2) was 58 percent larger than that for whites (17.9).

### County (See Table 2, also Natural Increase, Attendant, Fertility, Complications during Pregnancy and Labor)

Live birth rates generally vary considerably from county to county, and a previous study showed that this variation was related to variation in median age of the female population. In 1970, rates for whites ranged from 8.7 in Jefferson County to 22.9 in Jackson County. A broader range for nonwhites was noted - from 14.9 in Tishomingo County to 37.3 in Smith County. Of significance was the fact that the highest county rate for whites was less than the overall rate of 28.2 for nonwhites and also that in only four counties were rates for whites even as high as the overall rate of 21.7 for the total population.

### Urban-Rural Variation (See Table 2)

In 1970, 43 percent of the births to Mississippians were to urban residents, and their birth rate was 22.6, a somewhat higher figure than the 21.0 reported for rural residents. Within each race group rates were also higher for urban than for rural residents, but the urban-rural difference was larger for nonwhites than for whites. Although 43 percent of the births were to urban residents, 80 percent took place in urban locations indicating that many mothers from rural areas went to towns and cities for delivery.

### Natural Increase (Excess of Births over Deaths)

The rise in the number of live births was paralleled by a rise in the natural increase with 24,836 more births than deaths to residents in 1970. The rate of natural increase, 11.2 per 1,000 population, was the highest in the last five years and was also higher than the national figure of 8.8 based on provisional data for 1970. Although the numerical gain of 13,566 for nonwhites was only 2,296 more than that of 11,270 recorded for whites, the rate of increase among nonwhites was a little more than double the rate for the white population - 16.4 as contrasted with 8.1. Review of county figures revealed that eight counties had more deaths than births among their white residents and thus lost population through these vital events rather than having a natural increase. The counties so affected were Amite, Franklin, Holmes, Jefferson, Kemper, Montgomery, Wilkinson, and Yalobusha. For the sixth consecutive year Jackson County had a higher rate of natural increase in white population than any other county, and for the last three years Smith County had the highest rate for nonwhites; the top figures for 1970 were 16.9



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and 28.2 respectively.

Attendant (See Table 3, also Birth Injuries and Congenital Malformations)

Exactly 90 percent of the births to Mississippi mothers in 1970 took place in hospitals or other facilities providing medical care (see Table B1). Although physicians delivered 230 babies (less than 1 percent of the total) in homes or other places, most of the deliveries not in medical facilities were attended by midwives. Altogether 4,568 or 9.5 percent of the deliveries in 1970 occurred with no medical attendant present, and all but 63 of these involved nonwhite mothers. In this race group there was no medical attendant for 19 percent or about one out of every five births. It appears from trend data, however, that within a few years the number of deliveries by "granny" midwives will be insignificant. Another type of midwife, the specially trained nurse-midwife, began handling normal deliveries under physicians' standing orders in hospitals in this state in July, 1969, but these births were included in the counts on hospital deliveries.

Table B1. Live births and percentage distribution, by attendant and race

Attendant	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>24,893</u>	<u>23,248</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Hospital or clinic	43,343	24,812	18,531	90.0	99.7	79.7
Physician, other place	230	18	212	0.5	0.1	0.9
Midwife	4,502	45	4,457	9.4	0.2	19.2
Other	66	18	48	0.1	0.1	0.2

Table B2 presents comparative data from the past 20 years which show that striking changes have occurred. Since 1950 the proportion of deliveries in hospitals and clinics nearly doubled and a four-fold increase was recorded for nonwhites. However, the disparity between the figures for the two race groups in Mississippi and also between the percentage for nonwhites in this state (80) and the national percentage for this group (94 in 1968, latest year available) was still large enough to be of concern. (Note: the change in 1970 in what was included in the category "hospital or clinic" simplified classification of the raw data but had little effect on the comparability of the statistical counts as only a fraction of 1 percent of the total birth records were involved.)

Since nearly all births to white residents in recent years have been in hospitals, it is mainly among the nonwhites that changes have occurred. Study of county data for 1965 and 1970 revealed that, in this five-year period alone, substantial improvements came about. The proportion of hospital deliveries among births to nonwhite residents was 90.0 percent or more for 29 counties in 1970 in contrast with only 7 counties in 1965. Conversely, there were only 5 counties in 1970, but 27 in 1965, with proportions under 50.0 percent. Many of the changes in individual counties have also been remarkable. For some, the figure for 1970, though not up to a desirable level, represented an outstanding gain. Holmes County nonwhites, for example, had a rate of hospitalization for delivery of only 59.0 percent in 1970 but had had the lowest rate in the state, 13.4 percent, only five years earlier and exhibited a larger increase in percentage points and a larger relative increase since that time than any other county. For other counties, such as Bolivar (up from 55.3



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to 93.5 percent - the second largest gain in percentage points in the state), the increase resulted in a decidedly favorable new level in 1970.

Table B2. Percentage of live births in hospitals or clinics, by year and race, 1950, 1960, 1966-1970

Year	Total	White	Non-white
1950	46.1	83.3	18.9
1960	73.2	99.0	51.3
1966	79.3	99.4	61.4
1967	82.1	99.5	65.5
1968	84.3	99.5	69.0
1969	87.1	99.5	74.2
1970*	90.0	99.7	79.7

\* Includes births in any facility which provides medical care; prior to 1970 only births in facilities providing in-patient care were included.

Special tabulations comparing geographic place of birth and place of residence revealed that 30 percent of all hospital births to Mississippi mothers occurred in a county other than the county of residence or in another state and that, for 31 counties, over half of the hospital deliveries to residents occurred out of the county. Statewide, an additional 32 percent were known to have occurred in the county of residence but not in the residence location. Thus, for at least 62 percent of the hospital deliveries, obtaining this service resulted in crossing city, county, or state boundaries. (A complete count was not available because of lack of data on movement between places of less than 2,500 population.) In contrast, only 2 percent of the deliveries not in hospitals took place outside the county of residence with 3 percent known to be in locations different from the residence within the county. Since only seven counties were without a licensed hospital at the beginning of 1970 and four of these had one or more clinics, some of which accepted patients for delivery, it is apparent that much of the crossing of county lines for hospital delivery was to obtain more desirable facilities than were found in the home county or because a hospital in an adjacent county was closer than one in the home county.

### Month

The fact that there is considerable seasonal variation in the occurrence of births can easily be seen from the figures in Table B3. On the whole, average daily incidence figures were much lower during the first six months of the year than during the last six. Additional calculations showed that the overall daily average for January through June was only 120, whereas, for the remainder of the year it was 144. The peak month is usually August or September and was the latter in 1970 with the December daily average nearly as high and August in third place.

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Table B3. Live births and average per day, by month

Month	Births	Average per Day	Month	Births	Average per Day
<u>Total</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>132</u>			
January	4,085	132	July	4,343	140
February	3,639	130	August	4,513	146
March	3,654	118	September	4,483	149
April	2,980	99	October	4,367	141
May	3,523	114	November	4,155	138
June	3,816	127	December	4,583	148

Fertility (See Table 4, also Age of Mother, Total-Birth Order)

Mississippi's fertility rate was substantially lower in 1970 than it was in 1960 or 1950, as was the national rate (refer to Table B4). The new figure for the state was 107.4 per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age in contrast with 142.4 and 134.3 respectively for the earlier years. (Only census years were used for comparison as these are the only years for which reliable population data needed for calculating these rates are available for Mississippi.) As Table B4 shows, both race groups experienced a drop in fertility between 1960 and 1970. However, a large disparity between the two remained; in 1970 the rate for nonwhites (147.9) was 73 percent higher than the rate for the white population (85.5). Not only was the fertility of nonwhite women far above that of whites in each year listed, but it was also excessive in comparison with the national rates for nonwhites. County data revealed substantial differences in rates; the variance in the white population was from 50.4 to 114.8 in 1970 with an even wider range, 88.5-201.5, noted for nonwhites. Part of this variation undoubtedly resulted from differences in the age distribution of the population in the child-bearing years (15-44) and from normal chance variation of the small numbers on which some of the rates are based.

Table B4. Fertility rates\*, by year and race, Mississippi and the United States, 1950, 1960, 1970

Year	Mississippi			United States		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1950	134.3	101.7	175.2	106.2	102.3	137.3
1960	142.4	107.9	195.6	118.0	113.2	153.6
1970	107.4	85.5	147.9	87.9	84.1	115.4

\* Live births per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age.

Age of Mother (See Illegitimacy, Total-Birth Order, Length of Gestation and Birth Weight, Plurality also)

Although the ages 15-44 are generally considered to be the child-bearing years, a small number of births occurred to mothers beyond both ends of this range; the youngest was only 11 years old and 8 others were just 12. All 9 of these were nonwhite as the

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youngest white mothers were age 13. However, the great majority of births were to mothers 15-29 years of age; 82 percent were in this span with a peak of 37 percent at ages 20-24 as shown in Table B5. The concentration of births among white mothers 20-24 years old was especially striking as the proportion in this group (42 percent) was almost as large as that in the next two largest groups (ages 25-29 and 15-19) together. For nonwhite mothers the picture was quite different, mainly because of the unusual distribution of the population in these age groups. The number of nonwhite females 20-24 years of age was so small in comparison to the number 15-19 years old that, even though the fertility rate of 246.1 per 1,000 females 20-24 years old was far higher than that for any other group, the number of births to mothers in this range was only slightly larger than the number to mothers 15-19 years old. Despite the dissimilarity in age distributions for whites and nonwhites, there was not a wide disparity between median ages for the two groups. The difference amounted to 1.3 years with a median age of 23.7 recorded for white mothers and 22.4 for nonwhites.

Table B5. Live births, percentage distribution, and fertility rates,  
by age of mother and race

Age of Mother	Number			Percent			Fertility Rate*		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<u>Total</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>24,893</u>	<u>23,248</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>107.4</u>	<u>85.5</u>	<u>147.9</u>
10-14	284	45	239	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.3	0.7	4.2
15-19	11,638	4,485	7,153	24.2	18.0	30.8	101.2	69.6	141.4
20-24	17,852	10,385	7,467	37.1	41.7	32.1	202.1	179.0	246.1
25-29	10,061	6,208	3,853	20.9	24.9	16.6	151.6	135.1	188.4
30-34	4,928	2,479	2,449	10.2	10.0	10.5	82.3	60.3	130.4
35-39	2,493	1,014	1,479	5.2	4.1	6.4	43.3	25.5	83.0
40-44	813	267	546	1.7	1.1	2.3	13.3	6.4	28.5
45-49	62	8	54	0.1	**	0.2	1.0	0.2	3.0
Unknown	10	2	8	**	**	**			

\* For total group - live births per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age; for specific age groups - live births per 1,000 females in specified group.

\*\* Less than 0.06 percent.

Fertility rates for both whites and nonwhites increased with age through 20-24 years and then declined with age, but within each span the level of fertility was much higher for nonwhites than for whites. For all mothers except those in their twenties the rate for nonwhites was more than double that for whites. Comparison of fertility rates for 1960 and 1970 revealed that there were sizeable reductions during the decade for all age-race groups except whites 10-14 years old (but the numbers for this group were too small for the comparison to be reliable). The decline in fertility more than offset the effect of the increase in white female population of child-bearing age (15-44) since 1960 and in nonwhite females 15-24 years old, and so the number of births in 1970 was 19 percent less than the total for 1960.

Education of Parents (See Total-Birth Order, Last Prior Delivery, Prenatal Care, Length of Gestation and Birth Weight also)

Data on educational levels of mother and father have now been tabulated for

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three years (1968-1970) in Mississippi. This indicator of socio-economic status is considered to be more accurately reported than many other statistical items on the birth certificate; and completeness of reporting, which was never a serious problem, has improved since 1968. Although information on education is available for only a limited period of time, gains can be demonstrated for fathers and mothers of both race groups with greater improvement indicated for nonwhites than for whites and a consequent narrowing of the differences between the two.

Figures presented in Table B6 for 1970 reveal that 16,089 fathers (43 percent of the total) and 23,532 mothers (49 percent) had not finished high school and that 26 percent of each had not gone beyond the ninth grade. A total of almost 6,000 mothers and fathers had not advanced beyond elementary level. White parents had received more formal education than nonwhite parents; the median number of years completed by white fathers was 2.1 more than the median for nonwhite fathers and the difference for mothers was 1.6 years. The fact that proportionately more of the nonwhite than of the white mothers were not old enough to have completed high school undoubtedly caused some of this disparity. When median years of education for mothers and fathers of the same race were compared it was found that, among the whites, fathers had slightly more education than mothers but that the reverse was true among nonwhites.

Table B6. Live births and percentage distribution,  
by years of school completed by father and mother and race

Years of School Completed by Father and Mother	Number			Percent*			Cumulative Percent*		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>FATHER</b>									
Median years completed*	12.2	12.6	10.5						
<u>Total legitimate births</u>	<u>38,814</u>	<u>24,045</u>	<u>14,769</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>			
Less than 1 year	103	45	58	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
1-3 years	705	149	556	1.9	0.6	4.0	2.1	0.8	4.4
4-6 years	2,534	673	1,861	6.7	2.8	13.2	8.8	3.7	17.6
7-9 years	6,583	2,843	3,740	17.4	12.0	26.6	26.3	15.7	44.2
10, 11 years	6,164	3,181	2,983	16.3	13.4	21.2	42.6	29.1	65.4
12 years	11,660	8,441	3,219	30.9	35.6	22.9	73.5	64.8	88.4
1-3 years college	5,486	4,529	957	14.5	19.1	6.8	88.1	83.9	95.2
4 or more years college	4,497	3,817	680	11.9	16.1	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	1,082	367	715						
<b>MOTHER</b>									
Median years completed*	12.0	12.4	10.8						
<u>Total births</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>24,893</u>	<u>23,248</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>			
Less than 1 year	82	26	56	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
1-3 years	307	43	264	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.4
4-6 years	2,249	395	1,854	4.7	1.6	8.0	5.5	1.9	9.4
7-9 years	9,844	3,170	6,674	20.7	12.9	29.0	26.2	14.8	38.4
10, 11 years	11,050	4,703	6,347	23.2	19.1	27.6	49.4	33.9	66.0
12 years	15,440	9,956	5,484	32.4	40.5	23.8	81.9	74.4	89.8
1-3 years college	5,643	4,082	1,561	11.8	16.6	6.8	93.7	91.0	96.6
4 or more years college	2,991	2,208	783	6.3	9.0	3.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	535	310	225						

\* Calculations exclude births to parents with education unknown; calculations for fathers also exclude illegitimate births.

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Information on educational levels together with data on legitimacy produced an even more revealing picture of the socio-economic status into which Mississippi children were born. According to these combined figures, only 55 percent of the white and 14 percent of the nonwhite babies were legitimate and also born into families in which both parents had at least a high school education.

Illegitimacy (See Table 5, also Total-Birth Order, Prenatal Care)

Reported illegitimacy increased among Mississippi mothers again in 1970. The number of births in this category was 9,327 which was 19.4 percent of the total (see Table B7). The breakdown by race showed 848 (3.4 percent) among whites and 8,479 (36.5 percent) among nonwhites with both percentages part of the steady upward trends which have continued since 1957 for the whites and since 1949 for the nonwhites. Also in Table B7 are data on the variation of illegitimacy by age of mother. According to these figures, most (88 percent) of the children born to mothers under the age of 15 were illegitimate as were 40 percent of those to mothers 15-19 years of age. For mothers 20 or more years old, the percentages ranged from 8 to 16. Although it could be determined that 22 percent of the white and 48 percent of the nonwhite women who had an illegitimate child in 1970 had had at least one previous delivery, it is not known how many of the previous births were also illegitimate.

Table B7. Illegitimate live births, percent of total live births in specified group, and illegitimacy rates, by age of mother and race

Age of Mother	Number			Percent			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>9,327</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>8,479</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>57.1</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>109.1</u>
10-14	250	25	225	88.0	55.6	94.1	**	**	**
15-19	4,715	435	4,280	40.5	9.7	59.8	48.5	8.3	95.5
20-24	2,602	282	2,320	14.6	2.7	31.1	84.5	17.4	158.5
25-29	850	67	783	8.4	1.1	20.3	80.3	14.0	134.9
30-34	505	28	477	10.2	1.1	19.5	60.1	6.4	117.9
35-39	276	10	266	11.1	1.0	18.0	35.5	2.8	63.8
40-44	116	1	115	14.3	0.4	21.1	13.3	0.2	27.1
45-49	10	0	10	16.1	-	18.5	1.0	-	2.3
Unknown	3	0	3						

\* For total group - illegitimate live births per 1,000 unmarried females 15-44 years of age; for specific age groups - illegitimate live births per 1,000 unmarried females in specified group.

\*\* Population not available for calculation of rate.

Underlying the continued rise in the percentage of births that are illegitimate are substantial changes in the size and make-up of the female population. The number of unmarried females in the child-bearing ages (15-44) has increased tremendously; between the censuses of 1960 and 1970 the figure went up by 28 percent, whereas, the total female population went up only 3 percent. In addition, the proportion of the females in the child-bearing years that were unmarried also increased, especially among nonwhites. In 1970 half of the nonwhite females 15-44 years old were unmarried in contrast with only

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39 percent ten years earlier. Thus, there were more women "at risk" of having an illegitimate baby and also relatively fewer married women to have legitimate children.

By relating illegitimate births to the figures now available from the 1970 census on unmarried females of child-bearing age, it was found that the relative occurrence of illegitimacy among those at risk was not as great in 1970 as it was in 1960 despite the rising trends in actual counts of illegitimate births and percentages. In 1950 the illegitimacy rate was 52.7 per 1,000 unmarried females 15-44 years of age; by 1960 it had risen to 65.8, but dropped to 57.1 by 1970 thereby lessening to some extent the impact of the greatly increased population of unmarried females. The rate of 109.1 for nonwhites in 1970 was only slightly higher than the rate of 107.4 reported twenty years earlier and significantly less than the rate of 126.1 in 1960. However, white women did not experience a decline after 1960; instead, their rate increased from 4.2 in 1950 to 6.0 in 1960 and to 9.9 in 1970. The rate for nonwhites was 11 times the rate for whites in 1970, but the disparity was considerably less than in 1950 when the rate for nonwhites was almost 26 times that for whites. Although proportionately more of the births to teenagers than to any other group were illegitimate, the age-specific rates in Table B7 show that unmarried women 20-24 were more likely to have an illegitimate child than those of any other age and the group 25-29 years old had the second highest rate.

#### Total-Birth Order

Counts of previous deliveries, including live births and also all fetal deaths regardless of length of gestation, have been used to prepare data on total-birth order for the period 1968-1970. Because of doubts regarding the reliability of the reporting of previous deliveries, 1953 and 1954 were the only other years for which such tabulations were done, and the accuracy of current reporting is still somewhat doubtful.

Firstborn children delivered to Mississippi mothers in 1970 numbered 16,544 and made up 34 percent of the total, as may be seen in Table B8. Children second in total-birth order accounted for an additional 23 percent; and, thus, well over half were among the first two deliveries to mothers and within the average number of children per woman (2.11)\* which would eventually result in the zero population growth now considered by some authorities to be desirable for this country. As birth order went up the number of births dropped rapidly; however, almost 19 percent, or a total of 8,999, were fifth or higher in order. There were 1,760 (nearly 4 percent) reported to be of the tenth or higher orders, and these included 10 births among the nonwhites that were twentieth order or above with 26 the largest total number. According to the distributions by race, relatively more of the white than of the nonwhite births were among the first through third orders, close to the same percentage of each group were fourth deliveries, and the proportion of births of the fifth or higher orders was smaller for whites (10 percent) than for nonwhites (28 percent). Comparison of data for 1968, 1969, and 1970 revealed a downward trend among nonwhites in the proportion of births of the fourth order and the sixth and higher orders, but the figures for whites were inconclusive. The fertility rates also given in Table B8 revealed that, for each birth order, fertility among nonwhites was at a higher level than among white mothers; but additional data incorporating age of mother showed that, for the first four orders, rates for white mothers were higher than those for nonwhites in some of the age groups.

\* U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 448, "Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age and Sex (Interim Revisions): 1970-2020", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1970.

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Table B8. Live births, percentage distribution, fertility rates, and median age of mother, by total-birth order and race

Total-Birth Order*	Number			Percent			Fertility Rate**			Median Age of Mother		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total	48,141	24,893	23,248	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.4	85.5	147.9	23.2	23.7	22.4
1st	16,544	9,429	7,115	34.4	37.9	30.6	36.9	32.4	45.3	20.0	20.9	18.8
2nd	11,102	6,781	4,321	23.1	27.2	18.6	24.8	23.3	27.5	22.5	23.6	20.6
3rd	6,694	3,828	2,866	13.9	15.4	12.3	14.9	13.1	18.2	24.6	26.2	22.5
4th	4,150	2,186	1,964	8.6	8.8	8.4	9.2	7.5	12.5	26.4	28.1	24.3
5th	2,649	1,154	1,495	5.5	4.6	6.4	5.9	4.0	9.5	27.7	29.7	26.2
6th	1,692	577	1,115	3.5	2.3	4.8	3.8	2.0	7.1	29.2	31.1	28.4
7th	1,238	304	934	2.6	1.2	4.0	2.8	1.0	5.9	30.6	32.9	30.0
8th	939	186	753	2.0	0.7	3.2	2.1	0.6	4.8	31.9	33.3	31.5
9th	721	101	620	1.5	0.4	2.7	1.6	0.3	3.9	33.6	34.7	33.5
10th & over	1,760	142	1,618	3.6	0.6	7.0	3.9	0.5	10.3	36.8	36.6	36.8
Unknown	652	205	447	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.4	0.7	2.8			

\* Includes all live births plus all fetal deaths regardless of length of gestation.

\*\* Live births per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age.

For mothers having their first delivery, the median age was 20.0 with 20.9 reported for whites and 18.8 for nonwhites; these figures have remained almost the same for the three years they have been calculated. A higher median age was noted for white than for nonwhite mothers for all birth orders up through the ninth with differences approaching 4 years for those delivering children of the third and fourth orders. Another contrast between the two racial groups was in the spacing patterns indicated by the median ages. For white mothers there was a difference of 7.2 years between the medians of those having their first and their fourth deliveries, but for nonwhite mothers the difference was only 5.5 years indicating shorter intervals between deliveries.

Cross-tabulation of the total-birth order and legitimacy items revealed that illegitimate births were concentrated among births of the first order. This was much more pronounced for illegitimate white babies (73 percent were first deliveries) than for nonwhites (50 percent first order). In addition, the illegitimacy rates, which are based on the unmarried female population of childbearing age, were several times higher for births of the first order than for births of other orders. Even among the nonwhites, whose total illegitimacy rate was excessive, the rate declined rapidly as the order increased, indicating that relatively few nonwhite women repeatedly give birth to illegitimate children. For each order, however, the rate for nonwhites was far in excess of that for whites.

A distinct relationship was also found between the educational level of the mother and total-birth order (see Table B9). As the number of years of schooling increased the percentage of births that were first or second order went up and there were relatively fewer of the fifth or higher orders. This pattern was noted for mothers of both race groups and is also illustrated by the fact that the median order declined as the educational level improved. When white and nonwhite mothers with the same amount of education were compared it was found that considerably more of the nonwhites than of the whites with only 0-6 years of schooling had babies of the tenth or higher orders, but that differences



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between the races lessened as the amount of education increased until it reached a minimum among mothers with a year or more of college. For the fifth-ninth orders a similar lessening of differences between the races was noted after the junior high school level was reached.

Total B9. Percentage distribution of live births, by race, total-birth order, and years of school completed by mother

Race and Total-Birth Order*	Years of School Completed by Mother				
	0-6	7-9	10,11	12	1 or More College
<u>Total</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
First and second	25.3	42.5	54.6	64.3	75.6
Third and fourth	18.5	22.5	24.5	24.2	18.6
Fifth-ninth	32.0	24.9	17.1	10.1	5.0
Tenth and over	20.4	8.0	2.7	0.7	0.2
Unknown	3.8	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.6
Median order**	5.5	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.1
<u>White</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
First and second	38.6	53.7	59.1	66.2	75.4
Third and fourth	23.7	26.8	27.5	25.0	19.2
Fifth-ninth	28.4	17.0	11.8	7.9	4.6
Tenth and over	6.9	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.1
Unknown	2.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6
Median order**	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.1
<u>Nonwhite</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
First and second	22.5	37.1	51.2	60.9	76.2
Third and fourth	17.3	20.4	22.2	22.7	16.8
Fifth-ninth	32.8	28.6	21.0	14.0	6.2
Tenth and over	23.3	11.1	4.2	1.4	0.3
Unknown	4.0	2.7	1.4	0.9	0.5
Median order**	6.0	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.0

\* Includes all live births plus all fetal deaths regardless of length of gestation.

\*\* Calculated from ungrouped data.

### Last Prior Delivery

Dates of the last live birth and the last fetal death to the mother have been on Mississippi's birth certificates since 1968 and have been used to determine the outcome of the last prior delivery and calculate the length of time between that delivery and the current delivery. A sizeable number of certificates had incomplete, obviously incorrect, or doubtful entries for these items, and the reliability of data compiled on this subject is somewhat questionable.

For 10 percent of the mothers who had had previous pregnancies the outcome of the last prior pregnancy was a fetal death with white women reporting a higher percentage (12)



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than nonwhites (8). Intervals since the previous delivery ranged from a minimal length to an extreme of 23 years. The median length was 27.4 months, as may be seen in Table B10, but more births occurred in the second year following the preceding delivery than in any other single year. Although the second year was when the peak occurred for both races and regardless of whether the previous delivery was a live birth or a fetal death, some important differences were observed in the median length of the intervals. They were longer for white than for nonwhite mothers and longer following a live birth than following a fetal death. The longest median interval was 35.3 months for births to white mothers whose preceding delivery was also a live birth; for nonwhite mothers the length of time since the previous live birth was nearly a year less - 23.6 months. Also of note was the fact that the interval was five or more years for 22 percent of the white mothers whose previous delivery was a live birth. In the instances in which the preceding pregnancy terminated with a fetal death, another pregnancy followed more quickly than after a live birth, and a smaller difference between the races was recorded; the median intervals were 19.2 months for whites and 16.9 for nonwhites.

Table B10. Percentage distribution of live births to mothers who had had previous pregnancies, by months since last delivery, race, and outcome of last delivery

Months since Last Delivery	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Total*	Outcome of Last Delivery		Total*	Outcome of Last Delivery		Total*	Outcome of Last Delivery	
		Live Birth	Fetal Death		Live Birth	Fetal Death		Live Birth	Fetal Death
<u>Total</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Under 24</u>	<u>39.8</u>	<u>37.7</u>	<u>59.2</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>57.5</u>	<u>48.8</u>	<u>47.7</u>	<u>61.9</u>
<u>Under 12</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>13.5</u>
12-23	35.5	34.1	48.4	28.2	25.3	48.5	42.8	42.3	48.3
24-59	41.4	43.2	25.5	46.0	48.5	28.1	36.9	38.2	21.2
60 and over	15.0	16.1	4.9	20.1	22.2	5.2	10.0	10.4	4.4
Unknown	3.7	3.0	10.4	3.1	2.3	9.1	4.3	3.7	12.4
Median months**	27.4	28.6	18.3	33.2	35.3	19.2	23.1	23.6	16.9

\* Excludes those with outcome of last delivery unknown.

\*\* Calculated from ungrouped data.

The relationship of the time since last delivery and the educational level of the mother was also studied. No clear pattern of association was found except that among nonwhite mothers the median interval since the last delivery was successively longer for those completing high school, 1-3 years of college, and 4 or more years of college.

### Prenatal Care

The month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits were among the items added to Mississippi's birth certificates in the revision which went into effect in 1968. Information on prenatal care, however, is considered to be among the least reliable found on the certificates even though the proportion of records with no entry or unusable entries was not excessive and has declined since 1968.

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In 1970 only 1.8 percent of the births were to mothers with no prenatal care at all reported; they numbered 884 (see Table B11) and the percentage was lower than in the other two years these data have been compiled. For an additional 2.5 percent it was unknown whether they had any care; thus, 95.6 percent were known to have made at least one visit to a physician or clinic during pregnancy. Not only did relatively more mothers receive care but they began care earlier in pregnancy than was reported in 1968 and 1969. The percentage seeking care during the first trimester was 61, and only 8 percent waited until the third trimester (a total of 559 mothers reported no care until the ninth month). Figures by race for these various measurements showed in each case that nonwhite mothers compared unfavorably with white mothers. The proportions with no prenatal care were 3.1 and 0.6 percent respectively, and only 43.5 percent of the nonwhites began care in the first trimester in contrast with 76.9 percent of the whites.

Table B11. Live births and percentage distribution, by whether mother received prenatal care, time during pregnancy care began, number of visits to physician or clinic, and race

Prenatal Care, Time Care Began, and Number of Visits	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<u>Total</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>24,893</u>	<u>23,248</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
No prenatal care	884	159	725	1.8	0.6	3.1
<u>Some prenatal care</u>	<u>46,050</u>	<u>24,187</u>	<u>21,863</u>	<u>95.6</u>	<u>97.2</u>	<u>94.0</u>
First trimester	29,245	19,135	10,110	60.7	76.9	43.5
Second trimester	12,289	4,064	8,225	25.5	16.3	35.4
Third trimester	3,932	835	3,097	8.2	3.4	13.3
Unknown month	584	153	431	1.2	0.6	1.8
Average number of visits	9.0	11.2	6.6			
1-5 visits	11,538	1,912	9,626	24.0	7.7	41.4
6-10 visits	17,006	8,275	8,731	35.3	33.2	37.6
11-15 visits	14,027	11,348	2,679	29.1	45.6	11.5
16 visits or more	2,735	2,251	484	5.7	9.0	2.1
Unknown number	744	401	343	1.5	1.6	1.5
Unknown whether any prenatal care	1,207	547	660	2.5	2.2	2.8

The time when prenatal care began was directly related to the mother's educational level, as can be clearly seen in Table B12. For both races the proportion beginning care early - in the first trimester - went up as the educational level improved. However, even when the years of school completed were the same, considerably more whites than nonwhites began care in the first trimester. Legitimacy is another item recorded on birth certificates that was found to have a bearing on the receipt and timing of prenatal care. A higher proportion of mothers of illegitimate than of legitimate babies had no care, 5.0 percent in contrast with 1.1. In addition, two-thirds of the mothers of legitimate children but only one-third of the mothers of illegitimate children sought care in the first three months of pregnancy.

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Table B12. Percentage distribution of live births, by race, years of school completed by mother, and prenatal care

Race and Years of School Completed by Mother	Total	No Prenatal Care	Trimester Prenatal Care Began			Prenatal Care Unknown
			First	Second	Third	
TOTAL						
0-6	100.0	4.3	38.6	36.7	13.2	7.2
7-9	100.0	3.3	45.4	34.1	12.8	4.4
10, 11	100.0	2.0	53.7	30.3	10.5	3.5
12	100.0	1.1	70.1	21.3	5.4	2.0
1 or more college	100.0	0.4	80.2	14.3	3.3	1.7
WHITE						
0-6	100.0	3.0	51.1	30.8	12.3	2.8
7-9	100.0	1.6	63.4	25.9	6.8	2.4
10, 11	100.0	0.8	70.8	20.7	5.0	2.6
12	100.0	0.4	81.0	15.0	2.2	1.4
1 or more college	100.0	0.2	86.8	9.8	1.5	1.6
NONWHITE						
0-6	100.0	4.6	35.9	38.0	13.4	8.1
7-9	100.0	4.1	36.9	38.0	15.6	5.3
10, 11	100.0	2.9	40.9	37.4	14.5	4.1
12	100.0	2.3	50.4	33.0	11.3	3.0
1 or more college	100.0	1.2	62.3	26.5	8.1	2.0

Returning to the figures in Table B11 on number of prenatal visits, the average number was 9.0, and for the three years that this calculation has been made (1968-1970) the trend has been upward. About 3 percent of the mothers made only one visit, but 35 percent made more than ten. Again a considerable difference between race-specific figures was found. The average number for white mothers was 11.2 but nonwhites averaged only 6.6 with 5 percent making only one. Nearly 55 percent of the whites had eleven or more visits but for nonwhites this percentage was only about 14.

#### Complications during Pregnancy and Labor

Mississippi's birth certificates have contained medical information about complications of the mother during pregnancy and labor since 1968. Classification of this information has been extremely difficult and the results questionable. No system has been found that proved adequate for classifying the data, partly because of varying interpretations of what conditions should be considered to be complications. In addition, many of the conditions entered were not stated in terms which would enable correct allocation even if the classification system were satisfactory. The proportion of births for which these items were classified as unknown (either no entry or an entry which could not be used) has dropped considerably since 1968, however.

Certificates filed in Hinds County have been found to contain more complete data on complications than records for most other counties, probably because of the concentration there of specialists and extensive medical facilities including the University of Mississippi Medical Center and also the relative infrequency of midwife deliveries. Information

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for the state and Hinds County is compared in Table B13 which contains residence data. Even though it was the records for births occurring in Hinds County that were found to be of better quality, residence data were used because they are more suitable for the analysis which follows. However, 93 percent of the births to residents of Hinds County also occurred in the county.

Important differences in the reported frequency of occurrence of complications can be seen in Table B13. Whereas complications were recorded for only 10.5 percent of the mothers on a statewide basis, the frequency was nearly twice as high (20.4 percent) among Hinds County mothers. Counts by race for the state showed that more of the white than of the nonwhite mothers had complications, but the Hinds County figures showed the reverse to be true. In addition, the percentage of mothers for whom it was unknown whether they had any complications was smaller for Hinds County than for the state as a whole.

Table B13. Percentage distribution of live births by whether mother had complications during pregnancy and labor, category of complication, and race, Mississippi and Hinds County residents

Complications	Mississippi			Hinds County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Without complications	84.3	81.4	87.3	77.4	78.3	76.6
With complications	10.5	12.2	8.6	20.4	18.8	21.9
Related to pregnancy	(4.2)	(4.5)	(4.0)	(7.4)	(5.3)	(9.4)
During but not related to pregnancy	(2.0)	(2.2)	(1.7)	(3.9)	(4.0)	(3.8)
Of labor	(5.8)	(7.2)	(4.3)	(11.8)	(11.9)	(11.6)
Unknown whether any complications	5.2	6.4	4.0	2.1	2.8	1.4

Incidence rates for complications among Hinds County mothers are presented in Table B14. These figures were used because it is believed that data for this county come closer to representing the true incidence in Mississippi than do the figures for the state as a whole. Also, this is the most populous county, containing almost ten percent of the total population; and, therefore, the numbers involved were large enough to be used for this purpose. According to the incidence rates there were more complications during labor than during pregnancy and more related to pregnancy than not related to pregnancy. Racial variations in the incidence of specific types of complications, however, resulted in the nonwhite mothers having a higher incidence of complications during pregnancy than during labor - their rate for toxemias of pregnancy was the highest specific rate on the table. For white mothers the rates for fetopelvic disproportion and malpresentation of the fetus during labor were worse than any others. Among the total group the five conditions reported most often were (in order of frequency) fetopelvic disproportion, toxemias of pregnancy, malpresentation of fetus, premature rupture of membranes during pregnancy or labor, and hemorrhages during pregnancy or labor.

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Table B14. Incidence rates\* for complications during pregnancy and labor reported on live birth certificates for Hinds County residents, by type of complication and race

Type of Complication and International Classification Number**	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total complications reported</u>	<u>250.0</u>	<u>233.2</u>	<u>266.2</u>
<u>Total related to pregnancy (630-639)</u>	<u>78.8</u>	<u>56.9</u>	<u>99.7</u>
Toxemias (636-639)	32.9	15.7	49.2
Premature rupture of membrane without delivery (634.4)	14.7	13.6	15.8
Hemorrhage (632)	6.6	6.1	7.1
Anemia (633)	5.8	1.3	10.0
Urinary infections (635)	4.3	2.2	6.2
All others	14.5	17.9	11.3
<u>Total during but not related to pregnancy (760, 761)</u>	<u>41.6</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>41.3</u>
Chronic (and unspecified) circulatory diseases (760.0-760.3)	7.3	5.7	8.8
Diabetes mellitus (761.1)	7.0	4.8	9.2
Chronic (and unspecified) genitourinary diseases (760.4, 760.5)	2.6	2.2	2.9
All others	24.8	29.3	20.4
<u>Total of labor (651-662)</u>	<u>129.6</u>	<u>134.3</u>	<u>125.2</u>
Fetopelvic disproportion (655)	37.6	45.5	30.0
Malpresentation of fetus (656)	31.0	41.1	21.3
Premature rupture of membranes (661.0)	14.3	8.3	20.0
Previous cesarean section (661.2)	10.5	12.7	8.3
Hemorrhage (651-653)	7.3	8.7	5.8
Obstetrical trauma (658-660)	6.2	1.3	10.8
Abnormality of bony pelvis (654)	4.0	7.0	1.2
Precipitate labor (661.1)	3.0	-	5.8
Umbilical cord complication (661.3)	2.8	3.1	2.5
All others	13.0	6.6	19.2

\* Complications per 1,000 live births.

\*\* From the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

Length of Gestation and Birth Weight (See Plurality also)

Birth weight is relatively easy to obtain, but information on length of gestation has been elicited over the years in a variety of ways, none of which has been entirely satisfactory. Since 1968 the date of the last normal menstrual period (LMP) prior to delivery has been used to determine the number of completed weeks of gestation; and although this has proved to be more reliable than the statements of length of gestation provided in earlier years, it is probably more difficult to obtain valid information for this item than for any other on the certificate. The accuracy of a date which must be recalled later, in many cases after a considerable period of time has elapsed, and which in many cases was unnoted at the time is highly questionable.

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The information relating to maturity presented in Table B15 reveals that almost 5 percent of the newborn infants showed a lack of maturity by both weight and length of gestation. It is to be expected that the two conditions would occur together, but in many instances they did not. Additional infants who were immature (also referred to as low-birth-weight infants) but not known to also be premature brought the total proportion of immatures up to 9 percent and the actual number to 4,445. The total count of those who were premature was 7,223 or 15 percent. Altogether, 9,352 infants or about one out of every five (19.4 percent) were known to be affected by one or both conditions. Race-specific figures showed that, for each measurement or combination of measurements, the rate of occurrence among nonwhites was around twice that among white infants. However, the difference was somewhat more pronounced when the criterion was length of gestation than when it was weight. An additional tabulation by race and sex revealed that, within each race group, a higher percentage of the females than of the males were of low birth weight. However, even though the percentage for white females was higher than that for white males, it was lower than that for nonwhite males.

Table B15. Live births and percentage distribution, by maturity and race

Maturity*	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>24,893</u>	<u>23,248</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Immature only**	2,129	811	1,318	4.4	3.2	5.7
Premature only**	4,907	1,530	3,377	10.2	6.1	14.5
Both immature and premature	2,316	812	1,504	4.8	3.3	6.5
Total immature	4,445	1,623	2,822	9.2	6.5	12.1
Total premature	7,223	2,342	4,881	15.0	9.4	21.0
Total immature and/or premature	9,352	3,153	6,199	19.4	12.7	26.7
Neither immature nor premature**	38,789	21,740	17,049	80.6	87.3	73.3

\* Immature - birth weight 5 1/2 pounds (2,500 grams) or less; premature - gestation less than 37 weeks.

\*\* Births classified as immature only or as premature only include some for which the other measurement was unknown. Those classified as neither immature nor premature include some for which one or both measurements were unknown.

Also studied was the relationship of birth weight to age and educational level of the mother. Higher percentages of immaturity were found among the mothers at opposite ends of the normal childbearing span of ages, 15-44. White mothers under 20 and 35-44 were more likely to have a baby that was immature than those 20-34 years old, but for nonwhites it was only those under 20 who had higher proportions of immature infants. Additionally it was observed that the frequency of occurrence of immaturity was greater among the less well educated mothers; 12.8 percent of the babies born to mothers with 0-6 years of schooling were of low birth weight in contrast to only 5.0 percent of those delivered to mothers with 4 or more years of college. Except among white mothers with less than a

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high school education, there was a steady drop in the incidence of immaturity as the educational level went up. When age and amount of education were analyzed together in relation to immaturity no consistent patterns of association were found.

Sex (See Table 3, also Length of Gestation and Birth Weight)

Births of males nearly always exceed births of females and this was true again in 1970 when the sex ratio was 1,035 males per 1,000 females. Variations from year to year in the ratio do not follow any pattern, but the range during the period for which comparable figures are available (1944-1970) has been from 1,024 to 1,052. In every year of this span the ratio for whites was higher than that for nonwhites; the two figures for 1970 were 1,062 and 1,007 respectively.

Plurality (See Plurality in Fetal Death section also)

Plural deliveries produced 993 live-born children in 1970 and this figure was 2.1 percent of the total. Review of data on the occurrence of plural births by age of mother for the normal childbearing period (ages 15-44) showed that the frequency rose from 1.2 percent among mothers 15-19 years old to 3.8 percent at ages 35-39 and then declined. At all ages the incidence was higher among nonwhite mothers than among whites, and the overall percentages by race were 2.6 for nonwhites and 1.5 for whites. Variations in birth weight and length of gestation by plurality were also studied, and it was found that the incidence of both immaturity and prematurity was far higher among births from plural deliveries than among single births. Among the infants who were members of a plural set 56 percent were of low birth weight, but only 8 percent of the single births were in this category. When the standard was length of gestation, 40 percent of the plural births were premature in contrast to only 14 percent of the single births. It was also noted that, regardless of which criterion was used, the disparity between the plural and single births was greater for white than for nonwhite infants.

Birth Injuries and Congenital Malformations

The collection of information on birth injuries and congenital malformations or anomalies was begun in Mississippi in 1968. Although the reliability of the reporting of these items is subject to question, the proportion of birth certificates for which there was no entry or an entry which could not be used was only about 4 percent for each item by 1970. It is realized that some children who appear to be normal at birth are later found to have defects that were not recognized at the time and also that some of the nearly 4,600 children delivered by nonmedical attendants had conditions that probably would have been diagnosed by a physician. Fear of stigmatizing a child or fear of blame or perhaps court action against the attendant may have resulted in additional failures to list malformations or injuries. The figures in Table B16 show that 498 or 1.0 percent of the babies were reported to have had either a birth injury or a congenital anomaly with four times as many affected by malformations as by injuries. Eight of these children suffered both an injury and a malformation. Although the relative frequency of birth injuries was the same for both white and nonwhite infants, a slightly higher proportion of the whites were reported to have congenital defects. However, this difference is likely to have resulted from better diagnosis and reporting for white children.

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Table B16. Live births and percentage distribution, by whether child had any birth injuries or congenital malformations, whether injury or malformation, and race

Birth Injuries and Congenital Malformations	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<u>Total</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>24,893</u>	<u>23,248</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Without injury or mal- formation	45,387	23,307	22,080	94.3	93.6	95.0
With injury and/or mal- formation	498	300	198	1.0	1.2	0.8
Injury	(101)	(57)	(44)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Malformation	(405)	(249)	(156)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.7)
Other*	2,256	1,286	970	4.7	5.2	4.2

\* Both categories unknown or one category none and other unknown.

A total 103 birth injuries were reported among 101 children (2 children had two injuries each). These injuries included 55 to bone or nerve, 6 to the brain, none to the spinal cord, and 42 to other and unspecified sites. During the three years that information on birth injuries has been collected no spinal cord injuries have been reported.

Congenital malformations were listed for 405 babies with 51 of them having two defects each and 22 having three or more each. Malformations of the musculoskeletal system were reported more frequently than any other type; 176 out of a total of 500 were classified in this group (see Table B17). The ease with which many of the defects in this category can be recognized no doubt accounts for its rank in first place; among these were 55 cases of polydactyly (extra fingers and/or toes) and 41 cases of clubfoot. The digestive system which also includes some easily diagnosed conditions ranked second, and the 107 reported included 59 cases of cleft palate and/or cleft lip.

Table B17. Congenital malformations reported on live birth certificates, by system or organs affected and race

System or Organs Affected and International Classification Number*	Total	White	Non- white
<u>Total malformations reported</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>196</u>
Musculoskeletal system (754-756)	176	87	89
Digestive system (749-751)	107	64	43
Nervous system (740-743)	59	45	14
Genital organs (752)	49	38	11
Circulatory system (746, 747)	31	24	7
All others	78	46	32

\* From the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.



## FETAL DEATHS

### Reporting and Reliability

The Mississippi State Board of Health in 1952 expanded registration of fetal deaths from only those of 20 or more weeks of gestation to all fetal deaths regardless of the length of gestation. However, it has been obvious from the results obtained since then that registration of early fetal deaths as well as those that occur after 20 or more weeks gestation is far less complete than for live births or deaths. The degree of underreporting is not known but is thought to be significant. Therefore, the information presented herein may not be reliable.

### Trend and Race

In 1970 the count for fetal deaths that occurred in Mississippi was 2,689 and 2,616 records were received for residents of the state. The fetal death ratio (fetal deaths per 1,000 live births) was 54.3 and the highest recorded since the initiation of all-inclusive registration. This rise may represent a true increase in incidence but could have resulted partly or entirely from an improvement in reporting. The ratio for nonwhites was higher than that for whites, 59.2 in contrast with 49.8, and the difference between the two was larger than at any other time in the last ten years. However, for both groups the ratios were the highest on record.

### County (See Table 6)

Every year extreme variation is noted in the county ratios, and it is thought that a large part of this variation can be attributed to differences in completeness of reporting although other factors such as age distribution of the population, fertility, and medical care received are also involved. Ratios for whites ranged from zero to 149.2 and for nonwhites, from zero to 147.7. Research done elsewhere\* suggests that the true frequency of fetal death may be as high as one out of every five fetuses (or worse). If this were so and if reporting were complete, ratios of about 250 would be recorded.

### Attendant

Almost 93 percent of the fetal deaths to Mississippi residents in 1970 were delivered in hospitals or other facilities providing medical care (see Table C1). Physicians attended 2 percent in homes and other places, and for 141 or 5 percent there was only a midwife or other nonmedical person in attendance. As was true for live births, the upward trend in securing hospital care at the time of delivery continued for fetal deaths with the proportion above 90 percent for the first time. Although relatively more of the whites (98 percent) than of the nonwhites (88 percent) were hospitalized for delivery, the discrepancy was smaller than had ever been recorded in the past. It was also noted in comparing data for live births and fetal deaths that, among nonwhites, hospitalization at delivery was more common for a fetal death than for a live birth, 88 percent in contrast with 80 percent. Since prematurity and complications are frequently associated with death of the fetus, the higher rate of hospitalization for fetal deaths is to be expected.

\* National Center for Health Statistics, Vital and Health Statistics Analytical Studies, Public Health Service Publication No. 1000, Series 3, No. 4, "Infant and Perinatal Mortality in the United States", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

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Table C1. Fetal deaths and percentage distribution, by attendant and race

Attendant	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>2,616</u>	<u>1,240</u>	<u>1,376</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Hospital or clinic	2,424	1,216	1,208	92.7	98.1	87.8
Physician, other place	51	22	29	1.9	1.8	2.1
Midwife	127	0	127	4.8	-	9.2
Other	14	2	12	0.5	0.2	0.9

Age of Mother

A distinct relationship between fetal mortality and age of the mother can be seen in Table C2. Fetal death ratios were lowest for mothers 15-19 and 20-24 years of age but rose steadily with increasing age. For the small number of mothers 10-14 years old the ratio was also relatively high. Comparison of figures specific for age and race showed that fetal death ratios were higher for nonwhite than for white mothers in four of the six age groups in the normal childbearing span (ages 15-44).

Table C2. Fetal deaths and fetal death ratios, by age of mother and race

Age of Mother	Number			Ratio*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>2,616</u>	<u>1,240</u>	<u>1,376</u>	<u>54.3</u>	<u>49.8</u>	<u>59.2</u>
10-14	23	7	16	81.0	**	66.9
15-19	520	180	340	44.7	40.1	47.5
20-24	819	444	375	45.9	42.8	50.2
25-29	548	311	237	54.5	50.1	61.5
30-34	335	169	166	68.0	68.2	67.8
35-39	227	69	158	91.0	68.0	106.8
40-44	111	48	63	136.5	179.8	115.4
45-49	16	3	13	**	**	**
Unknown	17	9	8			

\* Fetal deaths per 1,000 live births to mothers in specified group.

\*\* Ratio not calculated on less than 100 live births.

Education of Parents (See Prenatal Care also)

Collection of information on the highest grade of school completed by each parent began in 1968, but a considerable number of fetal death certificates have been filed with no entry or unusuable entries for these items. The figures of 15 percent without the father's education and 16 percent without the mother's education for 1970 are better than

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the corresponding figures for the first year but still large enough to cause concern. Calculations based on parents whose educational level was known revealed that 26 percent of the fathers and 27 percent of the mothers had not gone beyond the ninth grade and that 40 percent of the fathers and 47 percent of the mothers had not completed high school. Since there were only minimal differences between these figures and those for parents whose babies were born alive, it appears that educational level and outcome of pregnancy are not correlated. An additional finding was that nonwhite parents had received significantly less education than white parents - fathers 2.5 years less and mothers 1.7 years less.

Illegitimacy

The proportion of fetal deaths listed as illegitimate was 23 percent with 7 percent reported for whites and 38 percent for nonwhites. Both of the race-specific percentages were higher than the corresponding figures on illegitimacy among live births, but the difference was greater among whites than among nonwhites.

Total-Birth Order

Data on previous deliveries to the mother have been tabulated only for the three years 1968-1970. Doubt concerning the accuracy of entries on the certificates and the sizeable percentage (9.4 in 1970) without usable information make data on this subject less reliable than is desirable, however. Counts on previous live births as well as all fetal deaths regardless of length of gestation were used to determine the total-birth order. Figures for 1970 showed that 28 percent were first deliveries and 57 percent were numbered among mothers' first three deliveries; in contrast, the corresponding figures on live births were 34 and 71 percent. The largest total number of deliveries reported for a mother who had a fetal death in 1970 was 21. Proportionately more of the deliveries to whites than to nonwhites were listed in the first four orders with a resulting excess of nonwhites in the fifth and higher orders.

The figures on fetal death ratios by total-birth order presented in Table C3 do not show a clear pattern, but, in general, ratios were lowest for deliveries of the first three orders and the greatest rate of fetal loss occurred in the tenth and higher orders. Ratios for nonwhites were higher than those for whites of the first two orders as was to be expected since the overall fetal death ratio for nonwhites was the higher. However, for all other orders either the ratio for whites was the higher or the two were nearly the same.

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Table C3. Fetal death ratios\*, by total-birth order and race

Total-Birth Order**	Total	White	Non- white
First	43.5	37.9	51.0
Second	41.0	38.2	45.4
Third	45.6	45.4	45.7
Fourth	59.5	63.6	55.0
Fifth	58.1	58.0	58.2
Sixth	72.7	76.2	70.8
Seventh	57.4	78.9	50.3
Eighth	77.7	91.4	74.4
Ninth	70.7	89.1	67.7
Tenth and over	97.7	133.8	94.6

\* Fetal deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group.

\*\* Includes all live births plus all fetal deaths regardless of length of gestation.

### Last Prior Delivery

Items for dates of the last live birth and last fetal death were added to the fetal death certificate in 1968, and the information obtained has been used to determine outcome of the last prior delivery and length of time between it and the latest delivery. Because of missing or obviously incorrect information, however, it was not possible to determine the outcome of the preceding delivery for 14 percent of the fetal deaths in 1970 or the interval between for 20 percent.

Mothers whose last pregnancy had terminated in fetal death suffered relatively more fetal deaths in 1970 than those whose last pregnancy resulted in a live-born child; fetal death ratios for the two groups were 99.7 and 44.2 per 1,000 live births respectively. Additional study showed that 20 percent of the fetal deaths but only 10 percent of the live births from second or later pregnancies had been preceded by a fetal death at the time of the last pregnancy. From these figures a tendency for the repeated occurrence of fetal death in successive pregnancies is evident.

The relation of the outcome of the last prior pregnancy to the spacing of pregnancies was also analyzed for fetal deaths as well as live births. For both it was found that the median length of time since the last pregnancy was a little over two years but that the intervals were considerably longer if the previous pregnancy had produced a live birth than if there had been a fetal death (see Table C4). It was also noted that the intervening periods of time for white mothers whose last pregnancy resulted in a live-born child were substantially longer than any others.

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Table C4. Median number of months since last delivery to mothers who had had previous pregnancies, by race, outcome of last delivery, and outcome of delivery in 1970

Race and Outcome of Last Delivery	Outcome of Delivery in 1970	
	Live Birth	Fetal Death
<u>Total*</u>	<u>27.4</u>	<u>24.2</u>
White: live birth	35.3	33.8
fetal death	19.2	14.0
Nonwhite: live birth	23.6	22.6
fetal death	16.9	13.7

\* Excludes those with outcome of last delivery unknown.

### Prenatal Care

Items on stage of pregnancy when prenatal care began and total number of prenatal visits to a physician or clinic were among those added to the fetal death certificate in the revision of 1968. Reporting of these facts has been especially poor, however, with no determination possible as to whether the mother received care for 19 percent of the fetal deaths in 1970. Mothers reported to have had no prenatal care at all made up 16 percent of the total, as may be seen from Table C5; but, if the facts were known for the large number with no definite information, the proportion might be much higher. In either case, the percentage for mothers who had a fetal death would compare unfavorably with the figure for mothers who had a live-born child (only 2 percent no prenatal care). Forty-nine percent of the mothers who had a fetal death were reported to have begun care in the first trimester, only 3 percent had no care until the third trimester, and the total known to have had some prenatal care was 65 percent. Data by race showed that the proportion of white mothers without any care was about 5 percentage points lower than that for nonwhite mothers and that 60 percent of the whites but only 38 percent of the nonwhites began care in the first trimester. An additional tabulation relating prenatal care to education of the mother revealed correlations such as were found in analyzing live births - the higher the educational level the more likely it was that the mother sought prenatal care and that care began in the first trimester.

Table C5. Percentage distribution of live births and fetal deaths, by whether mother received prenatal care and race, and average number of visits per mother who received care, by race

Prenatal Care and Visits	Live Births			Fetal Deaths		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
No care	1.8	0.6	3.1	16.1	13.5	18.4
Some care	95.6	97.2	94.0	65.3	68.1	62.9
Unknown whether any care	2.5	2.2	2.8	18.6	18.4	18.8
Average number of visits	9.0	11.2	6.6	4.5	4.6	4.4

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The average number of visits per mother who received care was 4.5, exactly half the average for mothers who had a live birth. However, the two numbers are not really comparable because many fetal deaths occurred long before term and, thus, the period of time during which these mothers could have received care was considerably less than for those who had a live birth. The average number of visits, though calculated to be about the same for both race groups, in actuality revealed that nonwhite mothers obtained relatively less care because substantially more of their reported fetal deaths occurred during the second and third trimesters with the result that they should have had more visits because of longer pregnancies.

Length of Gestation and Birth Weight

The exact number of completed weeks of gestation was calculated by using the date of delivery and the date of the last normal menstrual period (LMP), an item which was placed on the fetal death certificate for the first time in 1968. The difficulty of obtaining the LMP date, however, was such that in 1970 the interval could not be calculated for 14 percent of the fetal deaths.

In Table C6 it may be seen that the greatest concentration of reported fetal deaths was at 10-19 weeks of gestation when 35 percent occurred and a total of 47 percent might be described as "early" fetal deaths - length of gestation less than 20 weeks. These early fetal deaths comprised 59 percent of the count for whites but only 37 percent for nonwhites. Conversely, relatively more of the fetal deaths among nonwhites than among whites occurred after 20 or more weeks of gestation, and, when fetal death ratios were calculated using only the fetal deaths of this longer gestation period, it was found that the ratio for nonwhites was a little more than double that for whites. Since reporting of these fetal deaths is probably not grossly incomplete, the large racial difference observed would probably hold up if complete reporting were obtained, whereas findings from the more incompletely reported early fetal deaths might be reversed under complete reporting.

Table C6. Percentage distribution of fetal deaths,  
by completed weeks of gestation and race

Weeks of Gestation	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Under 20</u>	<u>47.4</u>	<u>59.0</u>	<u>36.9</u>
Under 10	12.7	15.6	10.2
10-19	34.7	43.5	26.7
<u>20-36</u>	<u>25.6</u>	<u>18.8</u>	<u>31.7</u>
20-27	13.3	10.6	15.7
28-36	12.3	8.2	16.0
<u>37 and over</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>16.6</u>
37-39	7.3	4.7	9.7
40	2.1	1.8	2.4
Over 40	3.9	3.1	4.6
Unknown	13.8	12.7	14.8

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No birth weight was given for 61 percent of the fetal deaths and, therefore, no data on this topic are presented here. Part of the reason for this extremely high percentage with no birth weight is the large number of fetuses lost too early in pregnancy to be weighed.

### Sex

Records without the sex stated made up 55 percent of the total for 1970. This high percentage resulted mainly from the fact that many fetal deaths occurred so early in pregnancy that the sex could not be determined. In addition, beginning in 1970, automatic assignment of a sex if it was not stated for fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation was discontinued. Using the certificates that did have this information it was found that the sex ratio was 1,237 males per 1,000 females. As always, the ratio was much higher than the sex ratio for live births (1,035 in 1970). It may be that there actually is excessive mortality among males during pregnancy and labor, as these figures indicate, but a more even distribution might be found if the sex were known and recorded for all fetal deaths.

### Plurality

Plural deliveries accounted for 3.8 percent of the fetal deaths and the proportion for nonwhites (5.6 percent) was over three times that for whites (1.8 percent). The true incidence of plurality may be even higher than these figures show as that fact may not have been recognized and recorded if the fetal death occurred early in pregnancy. Among live births only 2.1 percent were from plural deliveries.

Additional study of plurality among both live births and fetal deaths showed that 1 out of every 92 pregnancies recorded resulted in a set of twins or triplets. For whites the ratio was 1 in 130, but for nonwhites it was 1 in 71. Twin sets numbered 539 and there were 5 sets of triplets. All the children were born alive in 88 percent of the plural deliveries, 6 percent had both live and dead members, and all were born dead in 6 percent of the cases. A much higher fetal death ratio was found for plural than for single births - 100.7 in contrast with 53.4 per 1,000 live births.

### Cause of Fetal Death, Complications during Pregnancy and Labor, Birth Injuries, and Congenital Malformations

Fetal death records contain sections relating to each of the items listed in the above title. However, the information received on these topics was inadequate for tabulation and analysis.

## DEATHS

### Trend and Race (See Tables 15, 16, 17, 18, also D6, D7, D9, D10, D12, graph of infant death rates)

Deaths among Mississippi residents in 1970 numbered 23,305. This figure was 2.3 percent below the number for 1969, but it and all other totals for the period 1962-1970 were considerably higher than the numbers in the twenty years prior to 1962. Totals for

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both whites and nonwhites were somewhat smaller than in 1969, but the count of 13,623 for whites was the second highest ever recorded and the count of 9,682 for nonwhites was the smallest ever recorded. However, comparison of rates, especially those for census years when population figures are the most accurate, gives a more reliable trend picture. Death rates for the census years from 1920 to 1970 showed a decline through 1950 but an upward tendency since then. In 1950 the rate was 9.4 per 1,000 population, in 1960 it was up to 10.0, and by 1970 it had reached 10.5. In addition, the figure for 1970 was higher than the rate of 9.5 for the United States as a whole; and it was also noted that national figures for the two major race groups were almost the same, 9.5 and 9.4 respectively for whites and nonwhites, whereas the comparable Mississippi figures were 9.8 and 11.8.

County and Urban-Rural Variation (See Tables 7, 10, also Ill-defined and Unknown Causes, Infant Mortality)

Study of the variation in death rates from county to county revealed that, among both the white and nonwhite populations, the highest rates were close to three times the lowest rates. The range for whites was from 5.9 in DeSoto County to 16.2 in Wilkinson County; the lowest and highest rates for nonwhites were 7.2 in Covington County and 20.2 in Stone County. There was also a disparity between death rates for urban and rural residents with urbanites having the higher rate, 11.5 in contrast to 9.8; and it was further observed that this gap was attributable largely to the excessive mortality among nonwhite urban residents. Comparison of death tolls according to place of residence and place of occurrence indicated that towns and cities had a sizeable influx of rural residents seeking medical care and facilities not available where they lived.

Month (See Accidents also)

February was the month with the largest number of deaths per day, and the data in Table D1 show a higher daily incidence of deaths throughout the colder part of the year than in the months of warm weather.

Table D1. Deaths and average per day, by month

Month	Deaths	Average per Day	Month	Deaths	Average per Day
<u>Total</u>	<u>23,305</u>	<u>64</u>			
January	2,168	70	July	1,875	60
February	2,137	76	August	1,832	59
March	2,034	66	September	1,828	61
April	1,763	59	October	1,930	62
May	1,864	60	November	2,030	68
June	1,799	60	December	2,045	66

Age at Death (See Tables 9, 11, also D3, D5, D13, D14, D15, D16, Sex, Leading Causes by Age, Specific Causes, Infant Mortality)

In 1970 the median age at death was the second highest ever calculated. The figure recorded was 68.8 years which was exactly two years higher than that for 1960. Although in 1970 there was a difference of 4.4 years between the median of 70.6 for the white population and the median of 66.2 for nonwhites, there was a greater improvement for nonwhites



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than for whites during the preceding decade.

As Table D2 shows, death totals were smallest among children 5-9 and 10-14 years of age and highest among older people 65-74 and 75-84 years old. The pattern of variation for the rates was similar to that for the actual numbers of deaths with a high-risk period during infancy followed by a decline to the lowest relative incidence at ages 5-9 and 10-14 and then a steady increase with age to a rate for persons 85 and over that was more than twice as high as any other. Death rates for the two major race groups were the same among children 5-9 and 10-14 years old and higher for whites than nonwhites at age 85 and over, but rates for nonwhites were higher at all other ages and in some groups the risk of dying was more than twice as great for the nonwhite population. An additional contrast in the racial incidence of mortality was that 9.5 percent of the nonwhites but only 3.5 percent of the whites who died were under the age of one and that 39 percent of the whites but only 30 percent of the nonwhites were age 75 or over.

Table D2. Deaths, percentage distribution, and rates, by age and race

Age	Number			Percent			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>23,305</u>	<u>13,623</u>	<u>9,682</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>11.8</u>
Under 1	1,403	480	923	6.0	3.5	9.5	31.8	20.2	45.3
1-4	231	76	155	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.9	2.0
5-9	133	72	61	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
10-14	153	77	76	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
15-24	657	353	304	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.9
25-34	587	289	298	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.4	1.7	4.2
35-44	962	477	485	4.1	3.5	5.0	4.3	3.0	7.6
45-54	1,943	1,146	797	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.8	7.4	12.3
55-64	3,657	2,172	1,485	15.7	15.9	15.3	18.0	15.8	22.6
65-74	5,290	3,139	2,151	22.7	23.0	22.2	37.4	34.9	41.8
75-84	5,252	3,430	1,822	22.5	25.2	18.8	82.6	81.3	85.1
85 and over	3,035	1,912	1,123	13.0	14.0	11.6	175.3	182.1	164.8
Unknown	2	0	2	*	-	*			

\* Less than 0.06 percent.

\*\* Deaths per 1,000 population in specified group.

Comparison of age-specific rates for 1950, 1960, and 1970 revealed that all of the rates for ages 1-64 were lower in 1960 than in 1950 but that, between 1960 and 1970, those for ages 15-64 increased. Among the white population the upturn was even more pronounced as all rates for ages 5-64 increased in 1970 and all but two were as high as or higher than they had been in 1950. Mississippi's race- and age-specific death rates for 1970 were also higher than the national rates for the most part. Two of the rates for whites were the same as those for the country as a whole and all the rest were higher. In addition, although several of those for nonwhites were lower than the comparable national figures, most were higher.

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Sex (See Table 9, also D6, D7, D8, D14, Specific Causes, Infant Mortality)

Variations in mortality according to sex were as significant as the differences by age and race, as can be seen in Table D3. The overall rate for males was 12.4 per 1,000 population and for females, 8.8. Thus, there was a wider gap between the sexes than between the races. Among the white population the death rate for males was 45 percent greater than that for females; among nonwhites the excess for males was less - 38 percent - but nonwhite males had the highest rate of all. The Mississippi rates exhibited the same relationships by sex as did the national figures. However, all of the rates for this state except that for white females were larger than the corresponding U.S. figures. Consideration of the sex differences by age showed that males suffered excessive mortality at every age, with one exception (for nonwhite children 5-9 years old the rates were the same). The greatest relative disparity was in the age span 15-24 years which had death rates for males that were three times those for females, but all of the rates for white males of ages 15-74 were at least twice as large as the rates for females. Further pinpointing this unfavorable situation for white males was the fact that all of Mississippi's age-specific rates for this group were worse than the corresponding national figures, whereas, some of the rates for the other three race-sex groups including all of the rates for ages 45-74 were lower than the rates for the nation as a whole.

Table D3. Death rates\*, by age, race, and sex

Age	Total		White		Nonwhite	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Total</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>13.8</u>	<u>10.0</u>
Under 1	35.4	28.2	21.6	18.9	51.8	38.8
1-4	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.8	2.2	1.8
5-9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
10-14	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6
15-24	2.5	0.8	2.1	0.7	3.0	0.9
25-34	3.4	1.5	2.4	0.9	6.1	2.8
35-44	5.6	3.2	4.3	1.7	9.2	6.4
45-54	12.4	5.7	10.9	4.2	16.2	9.2
55-64	25.2	11.7	23.6	8.8	28.4	17.5
65-74	50.2	27.2	49.8	23.3	50.8	34.2
75-84	101.3	69.2	101.4	68.1	101.0	71.5
85 and over	181.2	171.5	187.6	178.9	172.9	158.8
<u>Median age**</u>	<u>66.3</u>	<u>72.3</u>	<u>67.1</u>	<u>75.5</u>	<u>65.0</u>	<u>67.6</u>

\* Deaths per 1,000 population in specified group.

\*\* Calculated using five-year age groups for ages 15-84.

Contrasts in median ages at death also emphasized the less favorable mortality picture for males as well as the combined influence of race and sex. The median age for white females who had the lowest death rates was 75.5 years which was 10.5 years above the median of 65.0 for nonwhite males who had the highest death rates.

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Leading Causes of Death (See Tables D5, D11, Leading Causes by Age, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes, Specific Causes also)

The ten leading causes shown in Table D4 accounted for four out of every five deaths in the state. All of the causes on the list also appeared on the list for 1969 but the order for the last three changed. Homicide, which had been in tenth place, moved up to eighth place in 1970, and the causes that had ranked eighth and ninth (arteriosclerosis and the bronchitis, emphysema, asthma group) moved down to ninth and tenth places. Comparison of national and Mississippi data showed that the lists were similar. However, Mississippi's fifth and sixth ranking causes, certain causes of mortality in early infancy and influenza and pneumonia, ranked sixth and fifth respectively on the national list. In addition, arteriosclerosis ranked eighth in the nation but ninth in Mississippi, and cirrhosis of liver appeared only on the national list (ranking ninth) and homicide only on the state list. The causes in Table D4 were responsible for a higher proportion of the deaths among white than among nonwhite Mississippians, 84 and 74 percent respectively, with a greater difference for heart diseases than for any other cause.

Table D4. Deaths and percent of total deaths from ten leading causes, by cause and race

Cause and International Classification Number	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<u>Total of ten leading causes</u>	<u>18,538</u>	<u>11,393</u>	<u>7,145</u>	<u>79.5</u>	<u>83.6</u>	<u>73.8</u>
1. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	7,656	5,027	2,629	32.8	36.9	27.2
2. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	3,313	2,171	1,142	14.2	15.9	11.8
3. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2,989	1,682	1,307	12.8	12.3	13.5
4. Accidents (800-949)	1,827	1,113	714	7.8	8.2	7.4
5. Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	717	303	414	3.1	2.2	4.3
6. Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	716	365	351	3.1	2.7	3.6
7. Diabetes mellitus (250)	461	232	229	2.0	1.7	2.4
8. Homicide (960-978)	318	80	238	1.4	0.6	2.4
9. Arteriosclerosis (440)	274	195	79	1.2	1.4	0.8
10. Chronic and unqualified bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	267	225	42	1.1	1.6	0.4

Leading Causes by Age (See Table 9, also D13, Specific Causes)

Listed in Table D5 are the five leading causes of death for each age group except infants (see infant mortality section). Although each of these lists was different from all the others, malignant neoplasms, heart diseases, and accidents appeared on every one. However, death rates for malignant neoplasms and heart diseases among children and young adults under the age of 25 were insignificant in comparison with those for older people. The leading cause for ages 1-44 was accidents and for ages 45 and over, heart diseases. Even though accidents did not rank first among persons 45 and over, the accidental death rates at these ages were approximately as high as or higher than the highest rate for persons under age 45. For persons 15-24 years old three of the five leading causes were external events (accidents, homicide, and suicide) rather than diseases and were responsible for 74 percent of the deaths among this age group.

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Table D5. Deaths, percent of total deaths, and rates for five leading causes,  
by age and cause

Age	Cause and International Classification Number	Number	Percent	Rate*
1-4	<u>All causes</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>
	1. Accidents (800-949)	85	36.8	51.3
	2. Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	27	11.7	16.3
	3. Congenital anomalies (740-759)	21	9.1	12.7
	4. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	10	4.3	6.0
	5. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	8	3.5	4.8
5-14	<u>All causes</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>
	1. Accidents (800-949)	152	53.1	31.0
	2. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	26	9.1	5.3
	3. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	14	4.9	2.8
	4. Congenital anomalies (740-759)	11	3.8	2.2
	5. Anemias (280-285)	8	2.8	1.6
15-24	<u>All causes</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>
	1. Accidents (800-949)	406	61.8	99.9
	2. Homicide (960-978)	63	9.6	15.5
	3. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	36	5.5	8.9
	4. Suicide (950-959)	20	3.0	4.9
	5. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	17	2.6	4.2
25-44	<u>All causes</u>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3.3</u>
	1. Accidents (800-949)	409	26.4	87.7
	2. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	225	14.5	48.2
	3. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	213	13.8	45.7
	4. Homicide (960-978)	151	9.7	32.4
	5. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	72	4.6	15.4
45-64	<u>All causes</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>13.3</u>
	1. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,823	32.6	431.7
	2. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	1,148	20.5	271.9
	3. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	517	9.2	122.4
	4. Accidents (800-949)	415	7.4	98.3
	5. Diabetes mellitus (250)	135	2.4	32.0
65 and over	<u>All causes</u>	<u>13,577</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>61.1</u>
	1. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	5,563	41.0	2,502.2
	2. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2,382	17.5	1,071.4
	3. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	1,879	13.8	845.2
	4. Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	396	2.9	178.1
	5. Accidents (800-949)	303	2.2	136.3

\* Deaths from all causes per 1,000 population in specified group and deaths from specific causes per 100,000 population in specified group.

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Ill-defined and Unknown Causes (See Infant Mortality, Injury Undetermined Whether  
Accidentally or Purposely Inflicted also)

Each year the cause sections of a considerable number of the death certificates filed in Mississippi do not contain adequate information for satisfactory classification of the cause. The count in 1970 was 1,823, which was 8.0 percent of the total that occurred in the state; and, if the cause could have been obtained for these deaths, the ranking and even the causes listed in Tables D4 and D5 might have been different. The problem was concentrated among the nonwhite population with a percentage of 13.2 in contrast to only 4.3 among whites. It was also much worse in some counties than in others. There were five counties where more than 20 percent of the certificates filed had insufficient information on cause of death. These counties, the number of deaths, and the percentages were: Amite - 16 - 27.6, Benton - 8 - 25.8, Carroll - 9 - 27.3, DeSoto - 30 - 22.4, and Yazoo - 88 - 32.2. Three other counties, Hancock, Noxubee, and Tunica, had percentages in the range 15-19, and the large number of such deaths in Hinds and Lauderdale Counties (280 and 110 respectively) was of significance as well. Another group of deaths which might also be considered as lacking a satisfactory statement of cause is infant deaths with no reason listed except immaturity. The addition of the 201 deaths in this category to the previously stated total would give a grand total of 2,033 or 8.9 percent which might be considered as due to ill-defined and unknown causes.

Specific Causes (See Tables 8, 9, 11, 16, also D4, D5, D17, Leading Causes of Death,  
Leading Causes by Age, Infant Mortality)

Heart diseases continued to rank first on both the national and state lists of principal causes of death, and the count for Mississippians in 1970 was 7,656. This cause has been in first place in this state each year from 1925 to the present with exception of 1929 and, as the figures in Table D6 show, has assumed increasingly greater significance in the mortality picture while remaining at the top of the list. For the number of deaths, the proportion they form of the total, and the death rate, the trend has been upward over the fifty-year period shown in the table. The percentage of the total deaths in 1970 accounted for by heart diseases was 32.8, a proportion that was five times the comparable figure for 1920; and the death rate of 345.3 per 100,000 population was over four times greater than the rate for 1920 but slightly lower than the national rate for 1970. By whatever measurement is chosen, whites were more frequently killed by heart diseases than were nonwhites, but the rates did not show nearly so large a disparity by race as there was between males and females. The death rate for males was 41 percent higher than that for females. As was noted in the discussion of leading causes of death, heart diseases was one of the five chief causes in every age group except infants. However, 73 percent of these deaths occurred among persons 65 and over, and only 39 of the 1,174 deaths among persons 1-24 years of age were due to this cause. Eighty-six percent of all deaths caused by diseases of the heart were due to ischemic disease and 3,920 in this group were due to acute myocardial infarction.

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Table D6. Deaths from heart diseases and percent of total deaths, by race, and rates, by race and by sex, census years, 1920-1970

Year*	Number			Percent			Rate**				
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Male	Female
1920	1,404	524	880	6.4	6.6	6.2	78.4	61.4	93.9	#	#
1930	2,278	1,008	1,270	9.4	11.1	8.4	113.3	101.1	125.4	#	#
1940	3,514	1,876	1,638	15.2	19.6	12.0	160.9	169.6	152.0	186.9	135.3
1950	5,546	3,158	2,388	27.0	33.4	21.6	254.5	265.7	241.1	301.2	209.0
1960	6,312	3,879	2,433	29.1	34.6	23.2	289.8	308.4	264.3	346.0	235.7
1970	7,656	5,027	2,629	32.8	36.9	27.2	345.3	360.8	319.2	405.9	288.4

\* 1920-1940 occurrence data; 1950-1970 residence data.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population.

# Not available.

Malignant neoplasms again appeared in second place among the leading causes of death. Both the death count (3,313) and the rate (149.4 per 100,000 population) were the largest on record, but Mississippi's rate was somewhat lower than the rate for the country as a whole. The figures in Table D7 reveal trends over the past 50 years similar to those shown in Table D6 for heart disease deaths - rising numbers with increasing significance in the total death picture and continued higher mortality among whites than nonwhites. In the earlier years females had a higher death rate than males, but between 1950 and 1960 the situation changed and by 1970 the rate for males was 35 percent higher than that for females. As was true for heart diseases, the disparity between the sexes was considerably greater than that between the races. Malignant neoplasms ranked second, third, or fourth among the leading causes for each age group except children under one but, despite this, accounted for only 6 percent of the total among persons 1-24 years of age. There was a concentration of cancer deaths in the older age groups, though not to the same extent as was the case with heart diseases.

Table D7. Deaths from malignant neoplasms and percent of total deaths, by race, and rates, by race and by sex, census years, 1920-1970

Year*	Number			Percent			Rate**				
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Male	Female
1920	686	344	342	3.1	4.3	2.4	38.3	40.3	36.5	#	#
1930	1,053	567	486	5.0	6.2	3.2	52.4	56.9	48.0	#	#
1940	1,498	881	617	6.5	9.2	4.5	68.6	79.6	57.3	57.5	79.5
1950	2,143	1,333	810	10.4	14.1	7.3	98.4	112.2	81.8	96.5	100.2
1960	2,635	1,644	991	12.1	14.7	9.4	121.0	130.7	107.6	130.6	111.7
1970	3,313	2,171	1,142	14.2	15.9	11.8	149.4	155.8	138.6	172.3	127.9

\* 1920-1940 occurrence data; 1950-1970 residence data.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population.

# Not available.

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According to the list of leading primary sites in Table D8, more deaths were attributed to cancer of the digestive organs and peritoneum than to any other type. The count for this group was 887 which was 27 percent of the total, and 308 of these were caused by cancer of the large intestine (except rectum). The respiratory system ranked second with 691 deaths most of which were assigned to the trachea, bronchus, and lung. These two systems together accounted for nearly half (48 percent) of the total deaths due to malignant neoplasms. Although the digestive organs and peritoneum ranked first in the total population and in three of the sex-race groups, the highest rate in Table D8 was that for white males who died of cancer of the respiratory system; this rate was 30 percent higher than the next highest rate. The respiratory system came second among nonwhite males but was far less important among females of both races. The second-ranking site for white females was the breast and for nonwhite females, the genital organs.

Table D8. Deaths and rates for malignant neoplasms, by primary site, sex, and race

Primary Site (ranked according to number of deaths among total population) and International Classification Number	Number				Rate*			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,224</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>179.0</u>	<u>160.6</u>	<u>133.5</u>	<u>118.9</u>
1. Digestive organs and peritoneum (150-159)	288	189	270	140	42.1	48.4	38.0	32.3
2. Respiratory system (160-163)	430	150	87	24	62.9	38.4	12.3	5.5
3. Genital organs (180-187)	115	117	131	131	16.8	30.0	18.5	30.2
4. Lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue (200-209)	134	61	102	46	19.6	15.6	14.4	10.6
5. Breast (174)	0	0	166	76	-	-	23.4	17.5
6. Urinary organs (188, 189)	70	32	33	13	10.2	8.2	4.6	3.0
7. Brain (191)	33	3	25	8	4.8	0.8	3.5	1.8
8. Skin (172, 173)	35	8	20	4	5.1	2.0	2.8	0.9
9. Buccal cavity and pharynx (140-149)	26	15	16	6	3.8	3.8	2.2	1.4
10. Bone and connective tissue (170, 171)	17	4	14	8	2.5	1.0	2.0	1.8
- Other and unspecified sites (190, 192-199)	76	48	83	59	11.1	12.3	11.7	13.6

\* Deaths per 100,000 population in specified group.

Trends over the last thirty years for the sites that were most important in 1970 are given in Table D9. Since 1940 the death rate for each one has gone up with that for the respiratory system showing the most spectacular rise, an eleven-fold increase. The rate for cancer of the genital organs, however, after the initial rise between 1940 and 1950, remained at about the same level.

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Mississippi - 1970

Table D9. Death rates\* for leading primary sites of malignant neoplasms, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970

Year	Primary Site and International Classification Numbers for 1970					
	Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (150-159)	Respiratory System (160-163)	Genital Organs (180-187)	Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissue (200-209)	Breast (174)	Urinary Organs (188, 189)
1940	27.6	2.8	18.3	2.6	5.5	1.8
1950	35.3	7.9	22.0	6.8	7.4	3.9
1960	37.3	16.4	24.4	10.9	7.8	4.4
1970	40.0	31.2	22.3	15.5	10.9	6.7

\* Deaths per 100,000 population.

Cerebrovascular disease, in third place among the major causes of death, took the lives of 2,989 Mississippi residents. For a number of years neither the number of deaths nor the death rates for this cause have revealed a trend upward (or downward) as have the figures on heart diseases and malignant neoplasms. In addition, Mississippi's death rate of 134.8 per 100,000 population was 32 percent higher than the national rate, whereas this state's death rates for the first two of the three leading causes were somewhat lower than the national rates. The higher rate for Mississippi was no doubt related to still another contrast between this cause and heart diseases and malignant neoplasms - that is that the cerebrovascular disease death rate for nonwhites was higher than that for the white population with the reverse true for the other two diseases. Sex-specific rates revealed that females had the higher rate among the white population but that males had the higher rate among nonwhites with the result that the overall rates for the two sexes were close to the same. This disease did have one characteristic in common with the two causes ranking above it - that is, its association with aging; four out of every five deaths occurred among persons 65 and over.

Chronic respiratory diseases contributed substantially to Mississippi's death toll in 1970. Those listed in Table D10 were responsible for 993 deaths and 70 percent of these were caused by malignant neoplasms of the respiratory system. Deaths from malignancies in the subgroup which includes the trachea, bronchus, and lung exhibited a significant rise accounting for four and a half times as many deaths as they had twenty years earlier. The upsurge in emphysema deaths (from 5 in 1950 to 200 in 1970) was even more impressive, however, and resulted in moving this cause up to second in importance among the respiratory disease deaths. In contrast, respiratory tuberculosis, the main component of the leading cause of death (tuberculosis, all forms) fifty years ago, was responsible for only 35 deaths in 1970 and showed a remarkable decline just in the twenty-year span covered in the table. The other two diseases listed, asthma and chronic and unqualified bronchitis, caused relatively few deaths in the period under study, and no trends could be discerned other than the fact that the general level of mortality from bronchitis was higher during the 1960's than in the previous decade. (Asthma was the only condition in the table for which an adjustment was necessary because of lack of comparability resulting from revisions in the system for classifying causes of death.)



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Mississippi - 1970

Table D10. Deaths from major chronic respiratory diseases, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970
Tuberculosis of respiratory system (010-012)	510	189	135	71	35
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory system (160-163)	173	258	347	502	691
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	147	229	317	456	658
Chronic and unqualified bronchitis (490, 491)	30	23	30	51	45
Emphysema (492)	5	25	89	170	200
Asthma (493)	58	56	74	55	22
(Adjusted figures*)	(32)	(31)	(52)	(38)	

\* Adjusted according to comparability ratios prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics in order to compensate for breaks in comparability caused by revision of the cause-of-death classification system in 1958 and 1968.

In general the 1970 mortality rates for whites were above those for nonwhites and those for males were above those for females with the differences by sex greater than the racial differences. White males were the most seriously affected by all of these diseases except the two causing the fewest deaths. It was the nonwhite males who had a markedly higher death rate from respiratory tuberculosis, and no one group had an especially high asthma death rate. As might be expected, these chronic diseases caused deaths mainly among the elderly with persons 65 and over predominating for all causes except asthma which claimed lives among people scattered over a broad range of ages.

Influenza and pneumonia, in sixth place on the list of leading causes of death, took the lives of 716 Mississippians. This figure was 10 less than the count for the previous year and the second lowest in the last ten years. A majority (604) were caused by pneumonia, 72 were attributed to influenza in combination with pneumonia, and 40 were due to influenza alone. Death rates for nonwhites were substantially higher than those for white persons and rates for males were above those for females with the result that the highest rate (50.4 for nonwhite males) was more than double the lowest rate (22.1 for white females). It was also noted that deaths from these two conditions were concentrated among infants and the elderly.

Accidents caused 1,827 deaths among Mississippians and the death rate for this cause was 82.4 per 100,000 population. Although the count was 180 less than the toll for 1969 when Hurricane Camille struck the state, it was one of the highest ever recorded and was exceeded only by the totals in 1966, 1967, and 1969. The significance of accidents in the mortality picture for the state's citizens can also be seen from the fact that this was the fourth leading cause of death among the total population, third among white males, and first among persons 1-44 years of age; at ages 5-24 over half of all deaths were caused by accidents. Accidental death rates did not vary greatly by race, but there was a marked difference by sex with the rate for males nearly three times that for females. As shown in Table D11 which lists the principal types of fatal accidents, the five leading types were responsible for 78 percent of all accidental deaths and motor vehicle accidents alone accounted for 51 percent. These five types were the same ones which appear on the list nearly every year and usually in the same order. If the drownings which occurred as a result of transport accidents, especially water transport, were included with the drownings listed in Table D11, the significance of this event in the accidental death picture would be even greater than indicated by the figures presented in the table.

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Table D11. Deaths and percent of total accidental deaths  
from five leading causes of accidental death, by cause and race

Type of Accident and International Classification Number	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<u>Total of five leading causes</u>	<u>1,430</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>78.3</u>	<u>79.7</u>	<u>76.0</u>
1. Motor vehicle (810-823)	937	618	319	51.3	55.5	44.7
2. Fires and flames (890-899)	169	81	88	9.2	7.3	12.3
3. Falls (880-887)	131	97	34	7.2	8.7	4.8
4. Drowning, except in transport accidents (910)	108	41	67	5.9	3.7	9.4
5. Firearm missiles (922)	85	50	35	4.6	4.5	4.9

Record numbers of motor vehicle accident deaths were reported in all but two of the last eight years (1963-1970). The new record highs reached in 1970 were 960 deaths that occurred in the state and 937 deaths among Mississippi residents (see Table D12). In addition, the death rate of 42.3 per 100,000 population was also the highest ever calculated. The death rate based on the estimated number of vehicle miles traveled was not unusually high for this state, however; but it was found, from data published by the National Safety Council\* and also based on mileage, that Mississippi had the second highest fatality rate in the nation for accidents occurring in the state in traffic, a category which accounted for all except a small fraction of the total deaths caused by motor vehicle accidents. October was the peak month for motor vehicle accident deaths among state residents although December and November had been the peak months for the last several years; for other types of accidents the month of highest occurrence was January.

Table D12. Deaths in Mississippi due to motor vehicle accidents,  
mileage death rates, deaths of residents, and population death rates,  
1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965-1970

Year	Occurrence Data		Residence Data	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
1945	377	**	362	18.2
1950	530	**	515	23.6
1955	568	**	541	24.8
1960	676	9.3	620	28.5
1965	748	8.4	742	31.8
1966	883	9.4	868	36.8
1967	944	9.6	931	39.4
1968	824	7.8	821	34.9
1969	920	8.2	903	40.7
1970	960	8.2	937	42.3

\* Deaths in Mississippi per 100,000,000  
miles traveled; deaths of residents per  
100,000 population.

\*\* Not available.

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Mississippi - 1970

Table D13. Deaths in Mississippi from selected types of accident, by age

Type of Accident and International Classification Number	Total	Age								
		Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65 & Over
<u>ALL ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>411</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>308</u>
Motor vehicle (810-823)	960	9	25	40	38	287	128	116	218	99
Water transport (830-838)	34	1	0	2	2	4	8	7	10	0
Submersion, drowning (830, 832)	<u>32</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
Other (831, 833-838)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Air and space transport (840-845)	27	0	0	0	0	7	11	5	4	0
Poisoning (850-877)	<u>43</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>
By drugs and medicaments (850-859)	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
By other solid and liquid substances (860-869)	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
By gases and vapors (870-877)	26	0	2	0	1	6	7	4	3	3
Falls (880-887)	128	2	4	0	0	3	4	3	28	84
Fires and flames (890-899)	169	3	24	7	2	5	7	11	45	65
Drowning and submersion (except in transport accidents) (910)	109	0	6	11	20	45	7	3	12	5
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation (911, 912)	51	22	7	0	1	2	0	1	6	12
Mechanical suffocation (including in bed or cradle) (913)	22	15	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	0
Struck by, striking against, and caught in or between objects (916-918)	40	1	1	1	1	9	5	2	15	5
Caused by firearm missiles (922)	88	0	1	4	7	23	14	15	20	4
Caused by electric current (925)	26	0	0	0	2	6	11	2	5	0
Caused by machinery and not elsewhere classifiable (928)	24	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	11	3

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Table D13 (see preceding page) contains a special compilation of figures on accidental deaths that occurred in Mississippi and shows the relationship of age to type of fatal accident. Among infants under one year old the two types causing the most deaths were (1) inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation and (2) mechanical suffocation. For all other age groups, motor vehicle accidents ranked first, but the causes in second place varied. Fires and flames ranked second among children 1-4 years old and also among persons 45-64. Drowning (except in transport accidents) was second on the list in the groups 5-24, and firearms at ages 25-44. Among the population 65 and over falls caused the second largest number of accidental deaths.

Suicides and homicides among Mississippians added up to 469 deaths of a violent nature with a little over twice as many homicides (318) as suicides (151). The count for suicides was the smallest since 1963, but there was a 20 percent increase over the previous year in the number of homicides making the toll for 1970 the largest since 1949. Suicide, though not on the list of ten leading causes of death, ranked thirteenth and for white males was in eighth place; among young persons 15-24 years old it was the fourth most important cause. Homicide moved up from tenth to eighth place among the leading causes in 1970, was sixth among nonwhite males, was second only to accidental deaths among youths of 15-24, and ranked fourth at ages 25-44. Comparison of data for this state and for the nation showed that Mississippi's suicide rate was 41 percent below the U.S. rate and that its homicide rate was 72 percent above the national rate. However, when race-sex-specific rates were compared, it was found that all the homicide rates for Mississippi except that for white males were lower than the corresponding figures for the nation, and thus the higher total rate for this state resulted mainly from differences in the race-sex composition of the two populations.

As can be seen in Table D14, the incidence of suicide was far higher among white males than among any other race-sex group; in fact, their death rate was over four times the next highest rate. Age-specific data for white males revealed that the middle-aged, 55-64 and 45-54 years old, had the highest suicide rates of all. Males also predominated among homicide victims, but it was the nonwhites who had the extremely excessive mortality with a rate that was over five times the rate for white males and more than three times the high suicide rate for that group. In contrast to the high incidence of suicide at ages 45-64, the highest homicide rates occurred at ages 35-44 and 25-34. The homicide rates for nonwhite males in these two decades were the highest on the table, and the rate for persons 35-44 increased proportionately more over the previous year than any other for nonwhite males. The most common means of committing both suicide and homicide was firearms and explosives, used in 83 percent of the former and 75 percent of the latter. Poisoning ranked second as a method of suicide, and cutting and piercing instruments were the second most frequently used means of homicide.

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Table D14. Suicide and homicide rates\* by age, sex, and race

Age	Suicide					Homicide				
	Total	Male		Female		Total	Male		Female	
		White	Non-white	White	Non-white		White	Non-white	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>51.2</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>8.8</u>
Under 15	0.1	0.5	-	-	-	1.1	-	2.5	1.1	1.2
15-24	4.9	6.3	6.6	4.1	2.5	15.5	7.9	60.6	0.8	7.4
25-34	9.1	16.4	13.0	3.4	2.5	31.3	18.7	145.7	4.6	28.0
35-44	9.8	21.8	-	6.1	-	33.5	25.7	167.0	2.4	21.6
45-54	14.6	34.8	3.5	6.3	-	22.3	12.0	112.2	3.8	13.7
55-64	15.8	38.5	9.8	4.2	2.8	15.3	12.3	62.4	1.4	8.5
65 and over	9.9	26.7	5.5	4.8	-	7.2	5.0	24.9	1.2	6.9

\* Deaths per 100,000 population in specified group.

Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted is a category added to the classification in 1968 for deaths not due to natural causes but for which no determination could be made as to whether they were accidents, suicides, or homicides. The numbers of deaths reported in this group were 51 in 1968, 41 in 1969, and 46 in 1970, and in each of these years more were due to injuries by firearms and explosives than to any other cause.

Maternal deaths are defined as those resulting from deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. The maternal death total of 34 in 1970 was higher than the counts of 21 and 23 reported for 1968 and 1969, but the figures for the period 1966-1970 have varied erratically in the 20's and 30's with no particular trend in evidence. During this period the maternal death rate has varied in a similar manner and in 1970 was 7.1 per 10,000 live births. The gap between the rates for whites and non-whites is always sizeable but was unusually large in 1970 when the figures were 2.0 and 12.5 respectively. All three of the rates for Mississippi were above the corresponding national figures of 2.2 for the total group, 1.4 for white mothers, and 5.6 for nonwhite mothers. Variations in maternal mortality by age of mother can be seen in Table D15. Two deaths occurred among the 239 nonwhite mothers 10-14 years old, and the resulting death rates were extremely high. In the normal childbearing age span, 15-44 years of age, the rates increased as age of the mother increased, and it was noted that those for nonwhite mothers were several times those for white mothers of the same age. Causes of maternal deaths were varied. The three conditions that through the years have been considered as the chief causes of maternal loss - toxemia, sepsis, and hemorrhage - accounted for 12, 6, and 3 deaths respectively. Ectopic pregnancies resulted in 3 deaths and abortions in 4; one of the abortions was known to have been spontaneous, but it was unknown whether the others were spontaneous or induced.

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Table D15. Maternal deaths and rates, by age and race

Age	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>12.5</u>
10-14	2	0	2	70.4	-	83.7
15-24	9	1	8	3.0	0.7	5.5
25-34	10	1	9	6.7	1.2	14.3
35-44	13	3	10	39.3	23.4	49.4
45-49	0	0	0	-	-	-

\* Deaths per 10,000 live births to mothers in specific age-race group.

Infant Mortality (See Tables 10, 11, 17, 18, also 9, D2, D3, D13, Age at Death, Sex, Leading Causes of Death, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes, Specific Causes)

The dramatic decline in Mississippi's infant mortality rate continued in 1970 with a new record low of 29.1 deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. A decline of 24 percent was recorded just in the four years since 1966, the last year of a 22-year period when there was no downward trend although the rate varied in the range 36.4-41.5. It can be seen from the accompanying graph that both race groups experienced a downturn in mortality rates; although the gap between the two remained large, the figures of 19.3 for white infants and 39.7 for nonwhites were each the lowest ever recorded. For nonwhites the drop was especially significant as their infant death rate increased during much of the previously mentioned period of lack of progress. The actual number of lives lost also fell sharply, but this decline was partly a result of the decrease in the birth rate during the 1960's. In 1970 the number of infant deaths was 1,403, which was over a thousand fewer than the 2,457 who died ten years earlier in 1960. Despite the great improvement in the infant mortality picture for Mississippi in recent years, provisional national data showed that this state still had the highest infant death rate in the country in 1970. It was 47 percent above the national rate, and the race-specific figures were also excessive - 11 and 26 percent respectively above the U.S. rates for whites and nonwhites. County data showed a substantial amount of geographic variation in infant and also neonatal death rates. However, some of these differences probably resulted from chance variation among the small numbers on which many of the rates were calculated. Infant death rates in the counties ranged from zero to 58.8 among white babies and from 16.1 to 105.3 among nonwhite infants.

Infant mortality was highest in the first day of life (see Table D16); 35 percent of the deaths occurred then which was slightly more than occurred in the next 27 days. Altogether the neonatal period (first 28 days of life) accounted for 70 percent of the total infant deaths, and it was found that the first week alone encompassed 60 percent. For each of the ages shown in the table the death rate for nonwhites was above that for whites, but it was the postneonatal rate that was the most excessive (four times the rate for whites). The extremely high level of postneonatal mortality among nonwhites is one reason Mississippi has long had the highest infant death rate, but another reason is that this state also had a neonatal death rate that was 34 percent above the rate for the nation and that rates for whites as well as nonwhites were excessively high. However, for the first time in many years the neonatal mortality level also changed. In the 26-year period 1944-1969 this rate remained in the range 22.4-25.7 per 1,000 live births, but in 1970 it

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dropped to 20.3, the lowest figure on record. Infant death rates were found to vary by sex also; for both race groups, the rates for males exceeded those for females, but a much greater difference was noted among nonwhites than among whites. The rates by race and sex were: white males - 20.4 and white females - 18.1, nonwhite males - 45.4 and nonwhite females - 33.9.

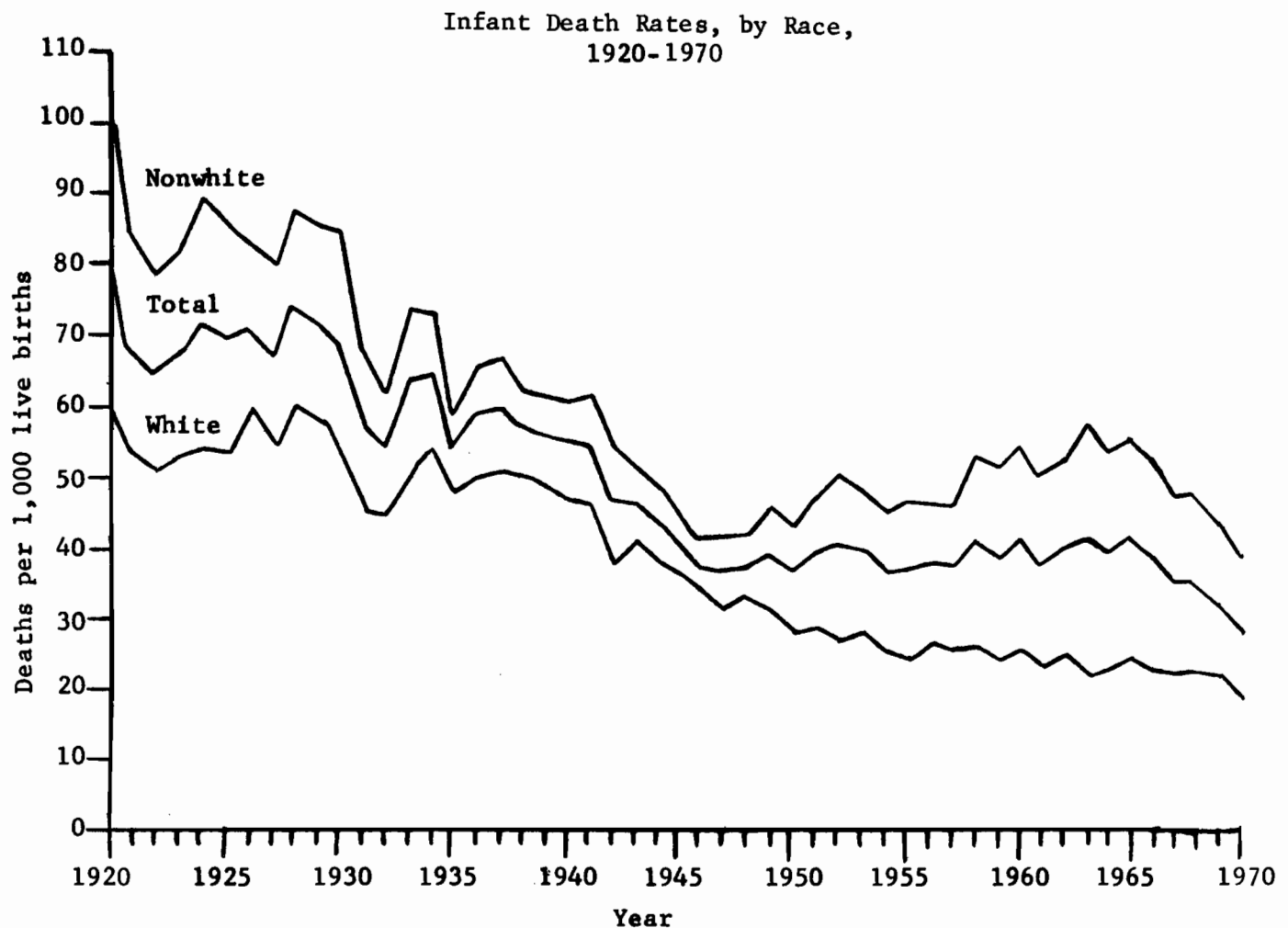


Table D16. Infant deaths and rates, by age and race

Age	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,403</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>923</u>	<u>29.1</u>	<u>19.3</u>	<u>39.7</u>
Under one day	497	198	299	10.3	8.0	12.9
One to 28 days	479	193	286	9.9	7.8	12.3
28 days to one year	427	89	338	8.9	3.6	14.5

\* Deaths per 1,000 live births.

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The causes responsible for the largest numbers of infant deaths are listed in Table D17 but are not ranked as no standard system of grouping infant causes for ranking has been provided to accompany the new cause classification instituted in 1968. The listing in Table D17 to which the largest number of deaths (321) were assigned was anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classifiable, which had as its major components hyaline membrane disease with 113 deaths, respiratory distress syndrome with 73, and unspecified asphyxia of the newborn with 126. Also of considerable importance in the infant mortality picture were influenza and pneumonia which together took 135 lives, congenital anomalies which caused 142 deaths, and complications of the mother during pregnancy and childbirth which led to 123 deaths. This last group included 46 caused by complications of a multiple pregnancy and 20 caused by premature separation of the placenta. The number of accidental deaths was relatively small in comparison with the other causes in the table, but it should be noted that 21 of the total of 57 were due to inhalation or ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation and that another 15 were due to mechanical suffocation including cases which occurred in bed or cradle.

Table D17. Infant deaths and rates for significant causes of infant death, by cause and race

Cause of Death and International Classification Number	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<u>All causes</u>	<u>1,403</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>923</u>	<u>29.1</u>	<u>19.3</u>	<u>39.7</u>
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	135	28	107	2.8	1.1	4.6
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	142	83	59	2.9	3.3	2.5
Complications of pregnancy and child- birth, including conditions of placenta and umbilical cord (760-771)	123	64	59	2.6	2.6	2.5
Anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classifiable (776)	321	162	159	6.7	6.5	6.8
Immaturity unqualified (777)	195	50	145	4.0	2.0	6.2
Accidents (800-949)	57	18	39	1.2	0.7	1.7

\* Deaths per 1,000 live births.

Although immaturity is listed in Table D17, it is a category used only if there is no other condition on the death certificate and some persons consider that it really belongs in the "ill-defined" group. If the 195 deaths attributed to unqualified immaturity were added to the 184 other deaths with no definite statement of cause, the total of 379 would amount to 27 percent of all infant deaths. The fact that the cause was not determined for a third of the infant deaths among nonwhites and for a third of the deaths in the first day of life was an especially serious impediment to study of the problems in these two groups.

Consideration of the race and age at death of the infants who died from the causes in Table D17 revealed pronounced contrasts. Death rates for influenza and pneumonia, accidents, and immaturity were all several times higher among the nonwhite population than among whites, but for congenital anomalies the death rate was somewhat higher among whites than among nonwhites. In addition, it was found that all but a few of the deaths caused by complications of pregnancy and childbirth, the anoxic and hypoxic conditions, and immaturity occurred during the first week of life, that 66 percent of the infant mortality due to congenital anomalies occurred in the neonatal period, but that the postneonatal period was when 66 percent of the deaths from influenza and pneumonia and 86 percent of the accidental fatalities occurred.



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MARRIAGES

Trend (See Tables 12 and 19, also Residence Status)

The number of marriages that occurred in Mississippi rose to 26,328 in 1970, increasing for the eleventh year in succession. Although most of the annual changes were relatively small (the increment in 1970 was 372), the total increase over the eleven years amounted to 29 percent. An important factor in this rise was the tremendous growth in the young marriageable population. The ages at which the largest numbers of brides and grooms were married in 1970 were 16-25, and the population of these ages went up by 22.3 percent between the 1960 and 1970 censuses in contrast with a rise of only 1.8 percent in the total population of the state.

Counts of marriages taking place in Mississippi were also influenced by the number of state residents who went to other states to be married and the number of nonresidents who came to this state to be married. Although figures on the latter are available each year, there are no complete counts on Mississippians who are married in other states since not all states have central marriage files and there is no exchange between states of records for nonresidents. (However, using sample data provided by the National Center for Health Statistics for 1970 only, it was estimated that about 2,900 Mississippi brides were married in other states in that year with the vast majority - 2,120 - going to Alabama.) Because the proportion of marriages involving out-of-state brides has been sizeable for many years and also has varied substantially and because accurate data on Mississippi brides who go to other states have not been available, neither rates based on all marriages occurring in the state nor rates based on marriages of Mississippi residents have been calculated in the past nor were they prepared for 1970.

Race

For both white and nonwhite brides the overall trend in marriages performed in this state was upward in the 1960's with increases again recorded in 1970 when the totals were 17,883 and 8,445 respectively. In most instances the bride and groom were of the same race, but each year there were a few interracial marriages. The number increased in 1970, apparently as a result of a Supreme Court ruling striking down anti-miscegenation laws, and included some marriages of white and Negro persons. The total of 28 involving persons of different races included 17 marriages of a white and a Negro, 10 of a white and a nonwhite other than Negro, and 1 of persons of two different other non-white races.

Month

June, as usual, outranked all other months both in total number of weddings and in average per day (see Table E1). Monthly counts are affected to some extent by year-to-year differences in the number of Saturdays in a month as about a third of the marriages in the state occurred on Saturday according to the latest available information (1969) tabulated by the National Center for Health Statistics. In the years 1968-1970, August had five Saturdays and ranked second, and December had only four Saturdays and ranked third. In 1966 and 1967, however, when December had five and August only four Saturdays, December had the second highest daily average.

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Table E1. Marriages and average per day, by month

Month	Marriages	Average per Day	Month	Marriages	Average per Day
<u>Total</u>	<u>26,328</u>	<u>72</u>			
January	1,826	59	July	2,574	83
February	1,609	57	August	2,973	96
March	1,933	62	September	2,000	67
April	1,572	52	October	1,928	62
May	2,319	75	November	1,901	63
June	3,103	103	December	2,590	84

### Officiant

The ceremony was performed by a minister for 71 percent of the marriages, and this proportion has remained almost constant for a number of years. Most of the civil ceremonies were conducted by justices of the peace.

### Age at Marriage

A total of 11,130 teenage brides and 5,156 teenage grooms were married in Mississippi in 1970, and, as Table E2 shows, these figures represented 42 and 20 percent respectively of all brides and grooms. There were 4,571 marriages (17 percent of the total) in which both partners were teenagers and a total of 11,715 marriages (44 percent) involving teenagers. Brides who were under 18 and, thus, still considered minors numbered 5,017 or 19 percent of the total; 920 or 3 percent of the grooms were also under 18. The youngest brides were only 13 (25 were this age) and there were 104 who were only 14 years old. Two boys age 14 were the youngest grooms. In contrast, there were 34 brides and 173 grooms 75 or more years of age; the oldest bride was reported to be 88 and one groom listed his age as 95. Despite such extremes in age it was found that there was a larger number of brides age 18 than any other single year of age and more grooms age 21 than any other age. Among nonwhite brides, however, there were more 19 than 18 years of age.

Information presented in Table E3 relating to median age at marriage shows that the medians for grooms were higher than those for brides, which is the normal situation of course, and that this was so for both race groups. Comparisons by race revealed that median ages for nonwhites were above those for whites for both brides and grooms but that these differences were not so large as the differences by sex. It was also noted that each of these comparison statements was true both for all marriages and for first marriages, but that the disparities were larger for persons marrying for the first time than for the total group. Although, in general, the ages of marriage partners were not markedly different, some striking exceptions occurred. The largest age gap reported was the 53 years between a bride of 27 and a groom of 80.

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Table E2. Brides and grooms and percentage distribution, by age and race

Age	Number						Percent					
	Bride			Groom			Bride			Groom		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total	26,328	17,883	8,445	26,328	17,878	8,450	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20	11,130	7,725	3,405	5,156	3,640	1,516	42.3	43.2	40.3	19.6	20.4	17.9
13	25	15	10	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
14	104	59	45	2	0	2	0.4	0.3	0.5	*	-	*
15	1,012	699	313	8	6	2	3.8	3.9	3.7	*	*	*
16	1,510	1,083	427	110	81	29	5.7	6.0	5.0	0.4	0.4	0.3
17	2,366	1,641	725	800	604	196	9.0	9.2	8.6	3.0	3.4	2.3
18	3,162	2,240	922	1,790	1,303	487	12.0	12.5	10.9	6.8	7.3	5.8
19	2,951	1,988	963	2,446	1,646	800	11.2	11.1	11.4	9.3	9.2	9.5
20-24	8,041	5,406	2,635	11,285	7,650	3,635	30.5	30.2	31.2	42.9	42.8	43.0
25-34	3,258	2,189	1,069	4,881	3,349	1,532	12.4	12.2	12.6	18.5	18.7	18.1
35-44	1,743	1,187	556	1,947	1,403	544	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.4	7.8	6.4
45-54	1,137	758	379	1,344	912	432	4.3	4.2	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.1
55-64	703	430	273	980	554	426	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.1	5.0
65-74	268	165	103	545	282	263	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.1	1.6	3.1
75 & over	34	19	15	173	82	91	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.1
Unknown	14	4	10	17	6	11	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1

\* Less than 0.06 percent.

Table E3. Median age of bride and groom, for all marriages and first marriages, by race

All and First Marriages	Bride			Groom		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
All marriages	20.9	20.8	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.1
First marriages	19.5	19.3	20.0	22.1	21.9	22.5

### Marriage Order and Previous Marital Status

In 1970, 73 percent of the brides and 72 percent of the grooms had not previously been married as can be seen from the figures in Table E4, but the proportion of weddings in which both partners were married for the first time was somewhat less - 65 percent. Proportionately more of the nonwhite than of the white brides and grooms were marrying for the first time with a greater difference by race observed for brides than for grooms. Although most of those who remarried had been married only once before, there were 3,444 persons entering a third or higher order marriage. Among these were 101 who undertook a fifth or higher order marriage, and the largest number reported was eight for one bride and one groom. Persons whose last marriage ended in divorce far outnumbered the widowed and made up 22 percent of the total who married in 1970. It was also noted that considerably more of the white than of the nonwhite brides and grooms were divorced and that relatively more whites reported marriages of the third or higher orders.

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Table E4. Brides and grooms and percentage distribution,  
by marriage order and race, also by previous marital status and race

Marriage Order and Previous Marital Status	Number						Percent					
	Bride			Groom			Bride			Groom		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,328</b>	<b>17,883</b>	<b>8,445</b>	<b>26,328</b>	<b>17,878</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>First</b>	<b>19,111</b>	<b>12,360</b>	<b>6,751</b>	<b>18,877</b>	<b>12,421</b>	<b>6,456</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>76.4</b>
<b>Remarriage</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>5,511</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>5,446</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>23.4</b>
Second	5,480	4,105	1,375	5,682	4,183	1,499	20.8	23.0	16.3	21.6	23.4	17.7
Over two	1,706	1,406	300	1,738	1,263	475	6.5	7.9	3.6	6.6	7.1	5.6
Third	1,343	1,093	250	1,397	1,017	380	5.1	6.1	3.0	5.3	5.7	4.5
Fourth	313	268	45	290	210	80	1.2	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.9
Fifth	40	36	4	38	28	10	0.2	0.2	##	0.1	0.2	0.1
Sixth	7	7	0	12	8	4	##	##	-	##	##	##
Seventh	2	1	1	0	0	0	##	##	##	-	-	-
Eighth	1	1	0	1	0	1	##	##	-	##	-	##
Widowed	1,658	1,177	481	1,449	851	598	6.3	6.6	5.7	5.5	4.8	7.1
Divorced*	5,452	4,312	1,140	5,898	4,580	1,318	20.7	24.1	13.5	22.4	25.6	15.6
Unknown**	76	22	54	73	15	58	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7
Unknown#	31	12	19	31	11	20	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2

\* Includes those whose last marriage was annulled.

\*\* Unknown whether widowed or divorced.

# Unknown whether any previous marriage.

## Less than 0.06 percent.

Residence Status (See Table 12)

According to the figures in Table E5, both the bride and the groom were state residents in 79 percent of the weddings that occurred in Mississippi in 1970; 9 percent were marriages of a resident and a nonresident, and both partners were nonresidents in the remaining 12 percent (3,109). Data by race of bride showed that somewhat more of the non-white (88 percent) than of the white (74 percent) brides were state residents whose grooms were also state residents. Brides from other places made up 14 percent of the total; they came from 46 different states and the District of Columbia, and there were 15 from foreign countries. However, 79 percent were residents of the neighboring states of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee. DeSoto County which is just south of Memphis, Tennessee, and Wilkinson County which is adjacent to Louisiana issued a total of 30 percent of the licenses to nonresident brides, and all Mississippi border counties together accounted for 78 percent.

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Table E5. Marriages and percentage distribution, by residence of bride and groom and race of bride

Residence of Groom	Race and Residence of Bride								
	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Mississippi	Other	Total	Mississippi	Other	Total	Mississippi	Other
NUMBER									
Total	26,328	22,563	3,765	17,883	14,732	3,151	8,445	7,831	614
Mississippi	21,394	20,738	656	13,875	13,308	567	7,519	7,430	89
Other	4,934	1,825	3,109	4,008	1,424	2,584	926	401	525
PERCENT									
Total	100.0	85.7	14.3	100.0	82.4	17.6	100.0	92.7	7.3
Mississippi	81.2	78.8	2.5	77.6	74.4	3.2	89.0	88.0	1.0
Other	18.7	6.9	11.8	22.4	8.0	14.4	11.0	4.7	6.2

Out-of-State Use of Mississippi Licenses

Some persons who obtain Mississippi marriage licenses use them for ceremonies performed in other states, but such marriages are not included in the official totals for this state because they did not occur here and are of questionable legality. Prior to 1966 the number per year was usually over a hundred, but in the last five years the range was 71-99 with a count of 83 in 1970. The bride and/or the groom resided in the state of occurrence in 83 percent of these cases, and in all but one of the remaining cases both the bride and groom lived in this state; the other case involved persons who did not live in either the state of occurrence or Mississippi. States which border on Mississippi were the site of all but 4 of these weddings with 59 (71 percent) occurring in Louisiana. It was also noted that 80 percent of the licenses were obtained in Mississippi counties just over the line from the state where the marriage occurred.

DIVORCES

Trend and Race (See Table 19)

The number of divorces in Mississippi continued to climb at a rapid pace in 1970; the count of 8,211 was 9.4 percent above the figure for the preceding year and second only to the high of 9,495 recorded in 1946, a time of major social readjustment following the end of World War II. After that year the number dropped sharply and then declined more slowly to a low of 4,845 in 1955. Since then the trend has been upward, though not unbroken, with the rate of increase accelerating in the last half of the 1960's. The overall increase since 1955 was relatively greater among white than among nonwhite persons. In addition, the count for 1970 for the white population was the largest ever recorded and exceeded by several hundred the total for 1946, the previous peak year.

Divorce rates are presented in the bulletin for the first time this year (in Tables F1 and 13). These rates were calculated from occurrence counts although vital statistics rates are usually calculated from data on residents. Even though the place of residence is not on the divorce record, divorce bills are supposed to be filed in the county of residence of at least one of the parties, and, thus, occurrence counts do relate to residents.

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However, there is no way of knowing whether the defendant or the complainant (or both) is the resident. In addition, it was necessary to use as a base the married women 14 years of age and over, rather than 15 and over as recommended by the National Center for Health Statistics, because census counts of the latter were not available in the detail needed nor for every year in Table F1. The rates presented in this table confirm the change in trends which the numbers in Table 19 indicated had occurred. Between 1940 and 1950 the divorce rate went up from 6.8 to 11.8 per 1,000 married females 14 years of age and over, but by 1960 it was at a slightly lower level than in 1950. Between 1960 and 1970, however, another rise occurred producing a rate for 1970 that was 51 percent higher than that for 1960 and more than double the rate for 1940. The trend over the thirty-year period was the same for both race groups with a greater relative increase noted for nonwhites than for whites despite the fact that it was the whites who had the higher rate in each year. Comparison of rates for this state and the nation revealed that, although Mississippi's rate was below the national rate in 1940, the reverse was true in each census year since that time. Mississippi's rate of 16.6 for 1970 was 11 percent above the rate of 14.9 for the U.S.

County (See Table 13)

Divorce rates calculated for the counties revealed wide variation and also concentrations of high rates in certain areas. Among the white population, rates ranged from 3.4 in Jefferson County to 29.5 in Marshall County; among nonwhites they varied from zero in Issaquena County to a high of 35.6 in Stone County. These ranges were much broader than those for live birth and death rates even though the divorce rates are based on the population "at risk" (married women age 14 and over) and, thus, are less subject to variation caused by differences in the age distributions of the population than are the crude birth and death rates which are based on total population. It was noted that 8 of the 14 counties where the rate for whites was 20.0 or over were located far down in the southeastern part of the state. These were the coastal counties (Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson), Pearl River and Stone immediately to the north of the coastal area, Forrest just north of Stone, and Jones and Wayne which are northeast of Forrest. Two other groups of counties with high rates for the white population were DeSoto and Marshall along the Tennessee boundary near Memphis and Hinds and Warren in the center of the state. The southeastern section of the state was also an area where unusually high rates for nonwhites were found (4 of the 10 counties with rates of 20.0 or more); Covington, Forrest, Stone, and Harrison Counties form a strip running southward to the Gulf Coast.

Table F1. Divorces and rates, by race, census years, 1940-1970

Year	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1940	3,251	2,295	956	6.8	9.3	4.2
1950	6,065	3,711	2,354	11.8	12.5	10.9
1960	5,260	3,553	1,707	11.0	11.4	10.1
1970	8,211	6,227	1,984	16.6	17.6	14.0

\* Divorces per 1,000 married women 14 years of age and over.

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Cause and Complainant

As Table F2 shows, cruel and inhuman treatment was listed as the cause of two-thirds of all divorces, and among white persons slightly over three-fourths were attributed to this cause. Desertion ranked second in the total population, accounting for 25 percent, but was the leading cause among nonwhites with 55 percent in this category. These were the stated causes of a total of 91 percent of Mississippi's divorces. Among the remaining 9 percent adultery and drunkenness far outranked all other causes. In addition to the differences noted in leading causes for the two race groups, it was also found that there was a substantial difference in the data on complainant. The wife was the complainant in 71 percent of the cases involving white couples but in only 53 percent of those involving nonwhite persons.

Table F2. Divorces and percentage distribution, by cause and race

Cause	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>8,211</u>	<u>6,227</u>	<u>1,984</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Cruel and inhuman treatment	5,416	4,726	690	66.0	75.9	34.8
Desertion	2,042	943	1,099	24.9	15.1	55.4
Adultery	380	260	120	4.6	4.2	6.0
Drunkenness	236	196	40	2.9	3.1	2.0
Penitentiary	37	30	7	0.4	0.5	0.4
Insanity	5	3	2	0.1	*	0.1
Annulment	42	32	10	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bigamy	10	6	4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous and other	25	22	3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Not stated	18	9	9	0.2	0.1	0.4

\* Less than 0.06 percent.

Minor Children

Although 43 percent of the couples who obtained divorces in 1970 had no minor children (see Table F3), the average per family with children was 2.1 and the total number reported was 9,895. There were 322 families with five or more minor children each and 6 of these families had ten or more each. Analysis by race showed that relatively more of the white than of the nonwhite couples had some minor children but that there were more children per family in the nonwhite families. By adding the total number of minor children to the number of husbands and wives it was found that 26,317 persons were directly involved in the divorces which occurred in 1970.

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Table F3. Divorces and percentage distribution, by number of minor children and race

Number of Minor Children	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total divorces</u>	<u>8,211</u>	<u>6,227</u>	<u>1,984</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
None	3,500	2,590	910	42.6	41.6	45.9
One	1,903	1,539	364	23.2	24.7	18.3
Two	1,352	1,063	289	16.5	17.1	14.6
Three or more	1,348	964	384	16.4	15.5	19.4
Not stated	108	71	37	1.3	1.1	1.9

Duration of Marriage

The length of time a couple was married before obtaining a divorce varied from less than a year to 57 years, but 44 percent were married less than five years, according to the data in Table F4, and 8 percent were married for less than one year. In contrast with these shorter periods of time were durations of twenty or more years for 16 percent of the couples with 11 couples reported to have been married for fifty or more years. Race-specific figures on duration of marriage were markedly different. The median duration of 5.1 years for whites was less than half as long as the median duration of 11.7 years for nonwhites. For both groups, however, the trend in recent years has been toward a shorter duration.

Table F4. Divorces and percentage distribution, by number of years married and race

Number of Years Married	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total divorces</u>	<u>8,211</u>	<u>6,227</u>	<u>1,984</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Under five</u>	<u>3,599</u>	<u>3,057</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>43.8</u>	<u>49.1</u>	<u>27.3</u>
Under one	678	629	49	8.2	10.1	2.5
One	881	774	107	10.7	12.4	5.4
Two	796	657	139	9.7	10.6	7.0
Three	676	539	137	8.2	8.6	6.9
Four	568	458	110	6.9	7.4	5.5
Five - nine	1,639	1,284	355	20.0	20.6	17.9
Ten - nineteen	1,619	1,164	455	19.7	18.7	22.9
Twenty and over	1,281	667	614	15.6	10.7	30.9
Not stated	73	55	18	0.9	0.9	0.9

Additional Information Needed

Mississippi's statistical record of divorce is a form which provides only limited information because of the omission of a number of pertinent items which many other states collect and also because of the lack of clarity regarding some of the items which are on



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the form. No data at all are available concerning place of marriage, place of residence of the couple at time of separation, their ages at marriage and at divorce, previous marriages, and socio-economic factors. Information which is presently tabulated on minor children, cause of divorce, and complainant probably is erroneous because of lack of definitions and instructions regarding how such facts should be entered on the form and also because of the poor arrangement of the form. These deficiencies seriously hamper meaningful study of the divorce problem on a state level as well as on a national level. Since Mississippi's record does not contain even what is considered minimum information, this state is not eligible to become part of the National Divorce Registration Area. Revision of the statistical record of divorce would be of great help in providing material for analysis of this serious social problem.

### LIFE EXPECTANCY

#### Trend

Abridged life tables for Mississippi have been prepared by the State Board of Health for five successive decennial census periods, and the results are summarized in Table G1 which shows the expectation of life at birth. These figures represent the average number of years that an infant could be expected to live if the age-specific death rates observed during the year of his birth were to continue unchanged throughout his lifetime. Since death rates do not remain unchanged, these are hypothetical numbers, but they reflect the combined mortality experience of all age groups within the stated period of time.

The figures in Table G1 reveal important and steady gains through 1959-1961 for all components of the population. Between 1959-1961 and 1969-1971 life expectancy for females of both races again increased, though not as much as in the previous decades; but for males of both races there were declines of a little over a year in the expectation of life. However, analysis of the life table figures on survivors to specified ages showed that there was an increase in the last decade in the probability that newborn male infants will survive childhood and early adulthood (to age 25 for whites and age 30 for nonwhites). In addition, it was noted that, even though white females as a group experienced a small gain in life expectancy in the last ten years, their probability of surviving from birth to ages 48 through 69 was less in 1969-1971 than it was ten years earlier. Life tables for the United States for 1969-1971 have not yet been published, but comparison of national data based on the single years 1960 and 1970 (rather than three-year averages around those dates) indicates that for males as well as females there was a rise in life expectancy during the decade that Mississippi males experienced a decline.

Table G1. Life expectancy (in years) at birth, by race and sex,  
each ten years 1929-1931 through 1969-1971

Date	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1929-1931	56.04	*	*	61.78	*	*	51.26	*	*
1939-1941	60.71	59.27	62.13	65.23	62.83	67.56	56.41	55.76	57.14
1949-1951	65.84	63.84	68.02	69.64	66.71	72.95	61.48	60.44	62.57
1959-1961	67.98	64.96	71.19	71.11	67.50	75.11	63.93	61.58	66.26
1969-1971	68.30	64.24	72.63	70.66	66.26	75.52	64.20	60.37	67.92

\* Not available.

Vital Statistics  
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Race-Sex and Age

Table G2 presents the average number of years of life remaining to each component of the population at birth and various ages through 75. (Data for ages 80 and above are not included because statements of age on death certificates and census records are not considered to be as reliable for older people as for younger people, and, thus, life table values for the very old are somewhat questionable.) The life expectancy for white females was greater than that for any other race-sex group at birth and at every age listed in the table. Nonwhite females had the second highest life expectancy at all ages with white males ranking third through age 55 and nonwhite males ranking third from age 60 on. A newborn white female could expect to live 75.52 years or 7.60 years longer than a nonwhite female, 9.26 years longer than a white male, and 15.15 years (25 percent) longer than a nonwhite male. Although the actual number of years by which life expectancy for white females exceeded that for the other groups was not as large in the adult ages as at birth, the differences were proportionately greater for the most part. It should also be noted that, because mortality rates are extremely high in the first year of life, the babies of both sexes and both races who did survive the hazards of infancy and reach their first birthday had a greater life expectancy at age 1 than newborn infants and even at age 2, nonwhite children of both sexes could expect a longer future lifetime than newborn babies.

Table G2. Life expectancy (in years), by age, race and sex, 1969-1971

Age	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0	68.30	64.24	72.63	70.66	66.26	75.52	64.20	60.37	67.92
1	69.25	65.31	73.44	71.02	66.70	75.77	65.70	62.01	69.23
2	68.38	64.44	72.56	70.09	65.76	74.84	64.87	61.20	68.38
5	65.56	61.63	69.73	67.23	62.91	71.96	62.10	58.44	65.60
10	60.75	56.84	64.89	62.40	58.10	67.12	57.30	53.67	60.76
15	55.93	52.05	60.02	57.56	53.29	62.24	52.49	48.89	55.91
20	51.31	47.56	55.24	52.94	48.82	57.43	47.86	44.36	51.15
25	46.80	43.24	50.53	48.34	44.35	52.67	43.52	40.32	46.52
30	42.32	38.92	45.86	43.72	39.86	47.90	39.34	36.46	42.06
35	37.81	34.53	41.23	39.06	35.29	43.12	35.18	32.52	37.69
40	33.43	30.27	36.72	34.49	30.83	38.43	31.21	28.78	33.54
45	29.22	26.19	32.37	30.11	26.59	33.86	27.43	25.16	29.64
50	25.24	22.41	28.16	25.94	22.63	29.44	23.87	21.87	25.84
55	21.49	18.90	24.13	22.05	19.01	25.18	20.45	18.64	22.24
60	17.95	15.68	20.20	18.35	15.63	21.05	17.23	15.74	18.69
65	14.71	12.81	16.50	14.97	12.72	17.07	14.25	12.96	15.50
70	11.73	10.24	13.07	11.89	10.15	13.38	11.44	10.40	12.45
75	9.18	8.11	10.07	9.17	7.91	10.15	9.19	8.46	9.88

Preliminary national data by race-sex show that the expectation of life at birth for the country as a whole in 1970 was at a somewhat higher level than in Mississippi. For white females the U.S. figure was almost the same as that for this state; but, for the other three groups, the differences between the national and state figures were more important and varied from 0.93 years for nonwhite males to 1.48 years for nonwhite females to 1.74 years for white males.

TABLE 1  
CENSUS POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE SINCE 1960, BY PLACE  
(COUNTIES, TOWNS OF 10,000 OR MORE, URBAN, RURAL) AND RACE,  
MISSISSIPPI, AS OF APRIL 1, 1970

County	Population			Percent Change since 1960		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>2,216,912</u>	<u>1,393,283</u>	<u>823,629</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>-10.5</u>
Adams	37,293	19,366	17,927	-1.2	1.7	-4.1
Alcorn	27,179	23,951	3,228	7.5	9.1	-3.2
Amite	13,763	6,814	6,949	-11.6	-4.4	-17.7
Attala	19,570	11,632	7,938	-8.3	-1.3	-16.8
Benton	7,505	4,350	3,155	-2.8	5.7	-12.6
Bolivar	49,409	18,750	30,659	-9.3	7.0	-17.0
Calhoun	14,623	10,807	3,816	-8.3	-6.8	-12.2
Carroll	9,397	4,615	4,782	-15.9	-1.3	-26.4
Chickasaw	16,805	10,819	5,986	-0.5	4.2	-8.1
Choctaw	8,440	6,069	2,371	0.2	2.8	-5.9
Claiborne	10,086	2,536	7,550	-7.0	-2.5	-8.4
Clarke	15,049	9,631	5,418	-8.8	-3.7	-16.5
Clay	18,840	9,517	9,323	-0.5	3.3	-4.1
Coahoma	40,447	14,232	26,215	-12.5	-2.7	-17.0
Copiah	24,749	12,298	12,451	-8.5	-5.3	-11.4
Covington	14,002	9,426	4,576	2.7	6.0	-3.5
DeSoto	35,885	23,235	12,650	50.2	151.2	-13.6
Forrest	57,849	43,524	14,325	9.7	14.6	-2.9
Franklin	8,011	4,897	3,114	-13.7	-10.7	-18.0
George	12,459	11,007	1,452	12.3	12.2	12.8
Greene	8,545	6,662	1,883	2.1	3.4	-2.1
Grenada	19,854	11,154	8,700	7.8	19.3	-3.9
Hancock	17,387	14,894	2,493	23.8	26.4	10.6
Harrison	134,582	111,061	23,521	12.6	10.8	22.1
Hinds	214,973	130,592	84,381	14.9	16.4	12.7
Holmes	23,120	7,345	15,775	-14.7	-3.3	-19.1
Humphreys	14,601	5,089	9,512	-23.5	-11.6	-28.7
Issaquena	2,737	1,033	1,704	-23.5	-12.2	-29.0
Itawamba	16,847	15,882	965	11.7	11.8	10.4
Jackson	87,975	73,547	14,428	58.4	64.7	32.8
Jasper	15,994	8,564	7,430	-5.4	1.9	-12.7
Jefferson	9,295	2,296	6,999	-8.4	-7.8	-8.5
Jeff Davis	12,936	6,435	6,501	-4.5	5.0	-12.3
Jones	56,357	42,403	13,954	-5.3	-3.8	-9.7
Kemper	10,233	4,488	5,745	-16.6	-7.0	-22.9
Lafayette	24,181	17,313	6,868	13.2	22.7	-5.2
Lamar	15,209	13,187	2,022	11.2	15.2	-9.4
Lauderdale	67,087	46,186	20,901	*	5.8	-11.0
Lawrence	11,137	7,553	3,584	9.0	18.9	-7.2
Leake	17,085	10,452	6,633	-8.4	-1.0	-18.1
Lee	46,148	36,571	9,577	13.7	20.7	-6.9
Leflore	42,111	17,550	24,561	-10.7	5.1	-19.3

Table 1 - Page 2  
 Census Population - Mississippi - April 1, 1970

County	Population			Percent Change since 1960		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	26,198	18,138	8,060	-2.1	-1.5	-3.5
Lowndes	49,700	33,336	16,364	6.6	15.5	-7.9
Madison	29,737	11,148	18,589	-9.6	20.3	-21.4
Marion	22,871	15,739	7,132	-1.8	2.1	-9.5
Marshall	24,027	9,101	14,926	-1.9	25.3	-13.4
Monroe	34,043	23,650	10,393	0.3	7.8	-13.5
Montgomery	12,918	7,121	5,797	-3.0	-3.1	-2.9
Neshoba	20,802	15,091	5,711	-0.6	0.4	-3.2
Newton	18,983	13,352	5,631	-2.7	3.1	-14.2
Noxubee	14,288	4,844	9,444	-15.1	2.5	-22.0
Oktibbeha	28,752	18,569	10,183	9.8	26.1	-11.0
Panola	26,829	13,061	13,768	-6.8	9.6	-15.1
Pearl River	27,802	22,688	5,114	24.0	31.7	-1.5
Perry	9,065	6,674	2,391	3.6	5.4	-0.9
Pike	31,756	17,903	13,853	-9.4	-8.9	-10.1
Pontotoc	17,363	14,254	3,109	0.8	2.2	-5.4
Prentiss	20,133	17,776	2,357	12.2	12.8	7.8
Quitman	15,888	6,687	9,201	-24.4	-13.3	-30.8
Rankin	43,933	31,529	12,404	28.0	46.6	-3.2
Scott	21,369	14,254	7,115	0.8	9.2	-12.6
Sharkey	8,937	3,125	5,812	-16.8	-3.8	-22.4
Simpson	19,947	13,678	6,269	-2.5	3.2	-12.9
Smith	13,561	10,609	2,952	-5.2	-4.0	-9.1
Stone	8,101	6,220	1,881	15.5	17.3	9.9
Sunflower	37,047	13,619	23,428	-19.0	-7.5	-24.5
Tallahatchie	19,338	7,657	11,681	-19.7	-10.8	-24.6
Tate	18,544	9,777	8,767	2.2	27.0	-16.0
Tippah	15,852	13,260	2,592	5.0	7.5	-6.0
Tishomingo	14,940	14,268	672	7.6	8.0	-1.0
Tunica	11,854	3,225	8,629	-29.5	-8.0	-35.2
Union	19,096	16,145	2,951	1.0	3.5	-10.9
Walthall	12,500	7,403	5,097	-7.5	-0.1	-16.4
Warren	44,981	26,474	18,507	6.6	17.9	-6.3
Washington	70,581	31,803	38,778	-10.2	-9.8	-10.6
Wayne	16,650	11,169	5,481	2.4	6.9	-5.6
Webster	10,047	7,789	2,258	-5.0	-1.9	-14.5
Wilkinson	11,099	3,588	7,511	-16.1	-5.8	-20.3
Winston	18,406	11,065	7,341	-4.4	2.0	-12.5
Yalobusha	11,915	7,071	4,844	-4.7	1.6	-12.6
Yazoo	27,304	12,690	14,614	-13.7	-1.3	-22.2

Table 1 - Page 3  
 Census Population - Mississippi - April 1, 1970

Town**	Population			Percent Change since 1960		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Biloxi	48,486	41,507	6,979	10.1	8.2	22.3
Brookhaven	10,700	6,650	4,050	8.2	7.5	9.5
Canton	10,503	4,550	5,953	8.2	30.6	-4.4
Clarksdale	21,673	9,840	11,833	2.7	0.2	4.8
Cleveland	13,327	8,284	5,043	31.0	34.2	26.1
Columbus	25,795	16,021	9,774	4.1	8.1	-1.8
Corinth	11,581	9,337	2,244	1.1	2.2	-3.2
Greenville	39,648	18,835	20,813	-4.5	-10.6	1.9
Greenwood	22,400	11,118	11,282	9.6	13.2	6.2
Gulfport	40,791	33,146	7,645	35.0	39.0	20.1
Hattiesburg	38,277	27,133	11,144	9.4	14.3	-0.9
Jackson	153,968	92,651	61,317	6.6	-0.2	18.8
Laurel	24,145	15,201	8,944	-13.4	-15.1	-10.3
McComb	11,969	7,971	3,998	-0.4	-7.4	17.1
Meridian	45,083	29,880	15,203	-8.7	-8.3	-9.4
Moss Point	19,321	10,929	8,392	191.4	141.4	299.0
Natchez	19,704	9,733	9,971	-17.2	-14.9	-19.3
Oxford	13,846	11,323	2,523	162.1	175.5	115.1
Pascagoula	27,264	23,663	3,601	58.9	78.3	-7.3
Picayune	10,467	6,932	3,535	33.6	58.4	2.2
Starkville	11,369	8,479	2,890	25.7	36.2	2.7
Tupelo	20,471	16,874	3,597	18.9	29.1	-13.3
Vicksburg	25,478	12,824	12,654	-12.6	-17.3	-7.1
Yazoo City	10,796	4,312	6,484	-3.9	-14.5	4.7
Total urban#	913,445	591,010	322,435	16.0	18.1	12.2
Total rural	1,303,467	802,273	501,194	-6.2	6.0	-20.9

\* Less than 0.06 percent.

\*\* Towns of 10,000 population or more.

# All incorporated towns of 2,500 population or more.

TABLE 2  
LIVE BIRTHS, BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE AND RACE,  
ALSO LIVE BIRTHS AND RATES, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,  
(PLACE INCLUDES COUNTIES, OUT OF STATE, TOWNS OF 10,000 OR MORE, URBAN, RURAL),  
MISSISSIPPI, 1970

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data					
	Number			Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<b>STATE</b>	<b>48,205</b>	<b>25,094</b>	<b>23,111</b>	<b>48,141</b>	<b>24,893</b>	<b>23,248</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>28.2</b>
Adams	1,613	721	892	866	365	501	23.2	18.8	27.9
Alcorn	122	75	47	500	424	76	18.4	17.7	23.5
Amite	66	0	66	250	84	166	18.2	12.3	23.9
Attala	372	175	197	386	169	217	19.7	14.5	27.3
Benton	35	0	35	126	59	67	16.8	13.6	21.2
Bolivar	2,096	353	1,743	1,355	291	1,064	27.4	15.5	34.7
Calhoun	160	58	102	264	157	107	18.0	14.5	28.0
Carroll	50	0	50	152	54	98	16.2	11.7	20.5
Chickasaw	289	106	183	348	167	181	20.7	15.4	30.2
Choctaw	135	55	80	128	76	52	15.2	12.5	21.9
Claiborne	57	8	49	209	49	160	20.7	19.3	21.2
Clarke	29	17	12	271	134	137	18.0	13.9	25.3
Clay	320	118	202	386	142	244	20.5	14.9	26.2
Coahoma	676	299	377	949	232	717	23.5	16.3	27.4
Copiah	581	193	388	483	166	317	19.5	13.5	25.4
Covington	173	124	49	288	163	125	20.6	17.3	27.3
DeSoto	133	2	131	819	512	307	22.8	22.0	24.3
Forrest	1,537	1,170	367	1,217	797	420	21.0	18.3	29.3
Franklin	8	1	7	153	66	87	19.1	13.5	27.9
George	306	258	48	290	250	40	23.3	22.7	27.5
Greene	79	50	29	195	133	62	22.8	20.0	32.9
Grenada	442	191	251	448	202	246	22.6	18.1	28.3
Hancock	56	40	16	342	287	55	19.7	19.3	22.1
Harrison	3,781	2,998	783	3,223	2,491	732	23.9	22.4	31.1
Hinds	6,381	3,178	3,203	4,683	2,286	2,397	21.8	17.5	28.4
Holmes	543	80	463	555	94	461	24.0	12.8	29.2
Humphreys	316	41	275	332	85	247	22.7	16.7	26.0
Issaquena	5	1	4	56	17	39	20.5	16.4	22.9
Itawamba	49	43	6	279	260	19	16.6	16.4	19.7
Jackson	1,740	1,327	413	2,128	1,685	443	24.2	22.9	30.7
Jasper	151	108	43	335	133	202	20.9	15.5	27.2
Jefferson	69	8	61	194	20	174	20.9	8.7	24.9
Jeff Davis	174	79	95	276	99	177	21.3	15.4	27.2
Jones	1,927	831	1,096	999	671	328	17.7	15.8	23.5
Kemper	45	9	36	177	41	136	17.3	9.1	23.7
Lafayette	533	329	204	470	279	191	19.4	16.1	27.8
Lamar	85	62	23	308	246	62	20.2	18.6	30.7
Lauderdale	2,284	1,219	1,065	1,552	879	673	23.1	19.0	32.2
Lawrence	123	59	64	244	139	105	21.9	18.4	29.3
Leake	194	109	85	324	154	170	19.0	14.7	25.6
Lee	1,509	1,210	299	966	697	269	20.9	19.0	28.1
Leflore	1,153	388	765	1,068	310	758	25.4	17.7	30.9

Table 2 - Page 2  
Live Births - Mississippi - 1970

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data					
	Number			Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	595	363	232	587	347	240	22.4	19.1	29.8
Lowndes	1,242	804	438	1,067	604	463	21.5	18.1	28.3
Madison	506	137	369	799	196	603	26.9	17.6	32.4
Marion	322	194	128	418	224	194	18.3	14.2	27.2
Marshall	296	8	288	591	161	430	24.6	17.7	28.8
Monroe	934	639	295	681	408	273	20.0	17.2	26.3
Montgomery	310	107	203	255	75	180	19.7	10.5	31.0
Neshoba	376	229	147	412	234	178	19.8	15.5	31.2
Newton	286	187	99	382	198	184	20.1	14.8	32.7
Noxubee	336	82	254	326	83	243	22.8	17.1	25.7
Oktibbeha	589	262	327	572	312	260	19.9	16.8	25.5
Panola	719	251	468	598	214	384	22.3	16.4	27.9
Pearl River	657	566	91	575	451	124	20.7	19.9	24.2
Perry	148	100	48	185	126	59	20.4	18.9	24.7
Pike	755	425	330	653	297	356	20.6	16.6	25.7
Pontotoc	275	214	61	261	207	54	15.0	14.5	17.4
Prentiss	510	444	66	349	293	56	17.3	16.5	23.8
Quitman	485	133	352	405	124	281	25.5	18.5	30.5
Rankin	82	58	24	901	646	255	20.5	20.5	20.6
Scott	410	297	113	465	267	198	21.8	18.7	27.8
Sharkey	118	12	106	240	61	179	26.8	19.5	30.8
Simpson	280	177	103	441	234	207	22.1	17.1	33.0
Smith	46	30	16	276	166	110	20.4	15.6	37.3
Stone	121	82	39	173	115	58	21.4	18.5	30.8
Sunflower	570	126	444	913	197	716	24.6	14.5	30.6
Tallahatchie	412	60	352	469	103	366	24.2	13.4	31.3
Tate	117	1	116	398	161	237	21.5	16.5	27.0
Tippah	344	270	74	272	223	49	17.2	16.8	18.9
Tishomingo	228	217	11	262	252	10	17.5	17.7	14.9
Tunica	298	26	272	329	58	271	27.8	18.0	31.4
Union	301	208	93	315	227	88	16.5	14.1	29.8
Walthall	263	138	125	237	99	138	19.0	13.4	27.1
Warren	1,586	676	910	1,034	547	487	23.0	20.7	26.3
Washington	1,787	731	1,056	1,835	614	1,221	26.0	19.3	31.5
Wayne	351	239	112	371	222	149	22.3	19.9	27.2
Webster	142	97	45	175	111	64	17.4	14.2	28.3
Wilkinson	197	79	118	225	48	177	20.3	13.4	23.6
Winston	267	131	136	327	139	188	17.8	12.6	25.6
Yalobusha	180	69	111	218	81	137	18.3	11.4	28.3
Yazoo	367	132	235	555	203	352	20.3	16.0	24.1
Out of state	1,779	1,335	444	1,843	1,536	307			

Table 2 - Page 3  
Live Births - Mississippi - 1970

Town**	Occurrence Data			Residence Data					
	Number			Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Biloxi	2,143	1,859	284	1,256	1,046	210	25.9	25.2	30.1
Brookhaven	590	363	227	269	122	147	25.1	18.3	36.3
Canton	344	134	210	318	83	235	30.3	18.2	39.5
Clarksdale	535	299	236	518	175	343	23.9	17.8	29.0
Cleveland	574	270	304	360	138	222	27.0	16.6	44.0
Columbus	953	599	354	585	272	313	22.7	17.0	32.0
Corinth	21	0	21	191	139	52	16.5	14.9	23.2
Greenville	1,317	579	738	1,050	376	674	26.5	20.0	32.4
Greenwood	888	388	500	550	202	348	24.6	18.2	30.8
Gulfport	1,620	1,139	481	1,017	666	351	24.9	20.1	45.9
Hattiesburg	1,531	1,170	361	789	462	327	20.6	17.0	29.3
Jackson	5,555	2,556	2,999	3,419	1,581	1,838	22.2	17.1	30.0
Laurel	1,871	782	1,089	448	236	212	18.6	15.5	23.7
McComb	612	384	228	251	135	116	21.0	16.9	29.0
Meridian	2,256	1,207	1,049	1,017	548	469	22.6	18.3	30.8
Moss Point	39	2	37	479	219	260	24.8	20.0	31.0
Natchez	1,609	719	890	518	171	347	26.3	17.6	34.8
Oxford	463	329	134	179	126	53	12.9	11.1	21.0
Pascagoula	1,678	1,310	368	715	603	112	26.2	25.5	31.1
Picayune	557	486	71	206	128	78	19.7	18.5	22.1
Starkville	494	245	249	303	202	101	26.6	23.8	34.9
Tupelo	1,375	1,107	268	396	305	91	19.3	18.1	25.3
Vicksburg	1,579	675	904	597	245	352	23.4	19.1	27.8
Yazoo City	242	131	111	228	90	138	21.1	20.9	21.3
Total urban#	38,444	21,869	16,575	20,695	10,859	9,836	22.6	18.4	30.5
Total rural	9,761	3,225	6,536	27,446	14,034	13,412	21.0	17.5	26.8

\* Live births per 1,000 population.

\*\* Towns of 10,000 population or more.

# All incorporated towns of 2,500 population or more.



TABLE 3  
LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, RACE, AND ATTENDANT,  
ALSO BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1970

County	Total	White				Nonwhite				Sex	
		Total	Hosp. or Clinic	Phys., Other Place	Other	Total	Hosp. or Clinic	Phys., Other Place	Other	Male	Female
<u>STATE</u>	<u>48,141</u>	<u>24,893</u>	<u>24,812</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>23,248</u>	<u>18,531</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>4,505</u>	<u>24,490</u>	<u>23,651</u>
Adams	866	365	364	1	0	501	498	1	2	406	460
Alcorn	500	424	424	0	0	76	50	1	25	267	233
Amite	250	84	84	0	0	166	101	0	65	137	113
Attala	386	169	169	0	0	217	109	0	108	190	196
Benton	126	59	59	0	0	67	32	1	34	62	64
Bolivar	1,355	291	290	0	1	1,064	995	2	67	680	675
Calhoun	264	157	157	0	0	107	96	1	10	124	140
Carroll	152	54	53	1	0	98	49	0	49	79	73
Chickasaw	348	167	167	0	0	181	160	1	20	176	172
Choctaw	128	76	76	0	0	52	29	0	23	60	68
Claiborne	209	49	49	0	0	160	132	2	26	104	105
Clarke	271	134	133	0	1	137	134	1	2	155	116
Clay	386	142	142	0	0	244	219	0	25	202	184
Coahoma	949	232	231	1	0	717	542	1	174	453	496
Copiah	483	166	166	0	0	317	297	2	18	241	242
Covington	288	163	162	0	1	125	112	0	13	145	143
DeSoto	819	512	512	0	0	307	249	2	56	421	398
Forrest	1,217	797	794	1	2	420	394	2	24	595	622
Franklin	153	66	66	0	0	87	81	0	6	67	86
George	290	250	249	1	0	40	38	0	2	155	135
Greene	195	133	133	0	0	62	57	1	4	102	93
Grenada	448	202	202	0	0	246	113	2	131	217	231
Hancock	342	287	285	0	2	55	41	0	14	172	170
Harrison	3,223	2,491	2,475	1	15	732	570	5	157	1,651	1,572



Table 3 - Page 3  
Live Births - Mississippi - 1970

County	Total	White				Nonwhite				Sex	
		Total	Hosp. or Clinic	Phys., Other Place	Other	Total	Hosp. or Clinic	Phys., Other Place	Other	Male	Female
Pearl River	575	451	451	0	0	124	116	4	4	266	309
Perry	185	126	126	0	0	59	58	0	1	89	96
Pike	653	297	297	0	0	356	273	0	83	342	311
Pontotoc	261	207	207	0	0	54	50	1	3	132	129
Prentiss	349	293	293	0	0	56	47	0	9	173	176
Quitman	405	124	122	1	1	281	255	1	25	206	199
Rankin	901	646	642	0	4	255	250	0	5	459	442
Scott	465	267	264	2	1	198	179	6	13	240	225
Sharkey	240	61	61	0	0	179	133	1	45	125	115
Simpson	441	234	234	0	0	207	189	6	12	213	228
Smith	276	166	165	0	1	110	104	2	4	147	129
Stone	173	115	115	0	0	58	41	0	17	95	78
Sunflower	913	197	197	0	0	716	444	2	270	463	450
Tallahatchie	469	103	102	1	0	366	146	7	213	262	207
Tate	398	161	160	0	1	237	122	5	110	216	182
Tippah	272	223	223	0	0	49	46	0	3	148	124
Tishomingo	262	252	251	1	0	10	10	0	0	135	127
Tunica	329	58	58	0	0	271	171	1	99	152	177
Union	315	227	225	1	1	88	65	0	23	152	163
Walthall	237	99	93	0	6	138	65	0	73	120	117
Warren	1,034	547	546	0	1	487	470	1	16	544	490
Washington	1,835	614	610	0	4	1,221	990	8	223	971	864
Wayne	371	222	221	1	0	149	147	0	2	192	179
Webster	175	111	111	0	0	64	50	1	13	86	89
Wilkinson	225	48	48	0	0	177	120	0	57	109	116
Winston	327	139	138	0	1	188	131	3	54	164	163
Yalobusha	218	81	81	0	0	137	110	1	26	102	116
Yazoo	555	203	202	1	0	352	166	0	186	279	276

TABLE 4  
FERTILITY RATES\*, BY COUNTY AND RACE,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1970

County	Total	White	Non-white	County	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>107.4</u>	<u>85.5</u>	<u>147.9</u>				
Adams	109.7	85.4	138.4	Lincoln	115.4	98.0	155.4
Alcorn	89.7	85.8	120.8	Lowndes	90.4	69.8	146.9
Amite	104.5	70.3	138.6	Madison	133.8	85.0	164.4
Attala	110.0	81.3	151.7	Marion	95.7	74.3	143.5
Benton	94.2	73.8	124.5	Marshall	122.5	85.8	145.8
Bolivar	140.9	69.2	196.4	Monroe	102.7	86.0	144.7
Calhoun	98.5	82.4	138.1	Montgomery	106.3	58.9	160.0
Carroll	90.6	66.4	113.4	Neshoba	102.6	82.1	152.6
Chickasaw	107.4	79.1	160.3	Newton	100.5	72.8	170.2
Choctaw	83.4	69.5	117.9	Noxubee	126.9	95.1	143.4
Claiborne	93.1	105.6	89.9	Oktibbeha	91.0	71.8	134.1
Clarke	97.0	73.1	142.4	Panola	122.5	86.3	159.7
Clay	100.6	74.2	127.0	Pearl River	98.5	94.4	117.2
Coahoma	126.9	80.2	156.3	Perry	104.1	93.1	139.2
Copiah	104.0	71.3	137.0	Pike	108.3	87.7	134.8
Covington	106.7	90.2	140.3	Pontotoc	82.6	80.6	91.5
DeSoto	108.2	95.9	137.5	Prentiss	87.7	83.6	118.4
Forrest	91.0	76.3	143.2	Quitman	146.6	94.2	194.3
Franklin	105.9	73.7	158.5	Rankin	96.1	91.1	111.8
George	118.5	114.8	147.6	Scott	111.5	95.8	143.3
Greene	119.2	102.8	181.3	Sharkey	148.9	102.9	175.7
Grenada	113.8	87.3	151.5	Simpson	116.1	88.5	179.2
Hancock	104.8	102.6	117.8	Smith	106.4	81.1	201.5
Harrison	114.8	107.2	151.6	Stone	106.1	90.8	159.3
Hinds	94.5	74.4	127.3	Sunflower	139.0	75.5	180.6
Holmes	133.7	67.3	167.3	Tallahatchie	139.3	75.4	182.8
Humphreys	125.4	85.2	149.8	Tate	107.4	76.7	147.7
Issaquena	125.3	88.5	152.9	Tippah	87.0	83.6	106.1
Itawamba	84.1	83.0	101.6	Tishomingo	89.9	90.0	88.5
Jackson	109.6	103.2	143.7	Tunica	165.0	90.6	200.1
Jasper	111.1	79.6	150.2	Union	85.4	72.4	159.7
Jefferson	115.6	50.4	135.8	Walthall	100.7	71.6	142.1
Jeff Davis	112.0	79.7	145.0	Warren	115.4	98.3	143.6
Jones	88.0	78.0	119.1	Washington	131.0	89.0	172.0
Kemper	98.9	52.8	134.2	Wayne	111.1	96.4	144.0
Lafayette	83.1	64.6	142.6	Webster	95.3	77.8	155.7
Lamar	102.5	93.8	161.0	Wilkinson	108.1	71.1	125.9
Lauderdale	112.0	92.3	155.3	Winston	92.3	64.7	134.9
Lawrence	115.6	94.0	166.1	Yalobusha	103.3	66.3	154.3
Leake	101.1	80.8	131.0	Yazoo	113.0	82.0	144.5
Lee	99.8	90.2	138.0				
Leflore	129.3	86.8	161.7				

\* Live births per 1,000 female population 15-44 years of age.

TABLE 5  
 ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS AND PERCENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS,  
 BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,  
 MISSISSIPPI, 1970

County	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>9,327</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>8,479</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>36.5</u>
Adams	266	46	220	30.7	12.6	43.9
Alcorn	49	13	36	9.8	3.1	47.4
Amite	50	2	48	20.0	2.4	28.9
Attala	66	4	62	17.1	2.4	28.6
Benton	17	0	17	13.5	-	25.4
Bolivar	549	9	540	40.5	3.1	50.8
Calhoun	35	3	32	13.2	1.9	29.9
Carroll	33	1	32	21.7	1.8	32.6
Chickasaw	57	5	52	16.4	3.0	28.7
Choctaw	19	4	15	14.8	5.3	28.8
Claiborne	65	1	64	31.1	2.0	40.0
Clarke	45	4	41	16.6	3.0	29.9
Clay	78	6	72	20.2	4.2	29.5
Coahoma	337	11	326	35.5	4.7	45.5
Copiah	129	11	118	26.7	6.6	37.2
Covington	39	4	35	13.5	2.4	28.0
DeSoto	133	15	118	16.2	2.9	38.4
Forrest	195	33	162	16.0	4.1	38.6
Franklin	35	1	34	22.9	1.5	39.1
George	15	6	9	5.2	2.4	22.5
Greene	28	5	23	14.4	3.8	37.1
Grenada	94	8	86	21.0	4.0	35.0
Hancock	29	10	19	8.5	3.5	34.5
Harrison	302	104	198	9.4	4.2	27.0
Hinds	960	102	858	20.5	4.5	35.8
Holmes	181	5	176	32.6	5.3	38.2
Humphreys	117	4	113	35.2	4.7	45.7
Issaquena	14	0	14	25.0	-	35.9
Itawamba	10	4	6	3.6	1.5	31.6
Jackson	179	52	127	8.4	3.1	28.7
Jasper	48	3	45	14.3	2.2	22.3
Jefferson	65	0	65	33.5	-	37.4
Jeff Davis	57	5	52	20.6	5.0	29.4
Jones	138	19	119	13.8	2.8	36.3
Kemper	32	0	32	18.1	-	23.5
Lafayette	70	6	64	14.9	2.2	33.5
Lamar	31	10	21	10.1	4.1	33.9
Lauderdale	278	30	248	17.9	3.4	36.8
Lawrence	32	5	27	13.1	3.6	25.7
Leake	45	2	43	13.9	1.3	25.3
Lee	114	23	91	11.8	3.3	33.8
Leflore	305	8	297	28.6	2.6	39.2

Table 5 - Page 2  
 Illegitimate Live Births - Mississippi - 1970

County	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	95	18	77	16.2	5.2	32.1
Lowndes	210	15	195	19.7	2.5	42.1
Madison	247	7	240	30.9	3.6	39.8
Marion	75	9	66	17.9	4.0	34.0
Marshall	158	8	150	26.7	5.0	34.9
Monroe	89	11	78	13.1	2.7	28.6
Montgomery	62	0	62	24.3	-	34.4
Neshoba	48	5	43	11.6	2.1	24.2
Newton	59	6	53	15.4	3.0	28.8
Noxubee	92	4	88	28.2	4.8	36.2
Oktibbeha	83	1	82	14.5	0.3	31.5
Panola	152	10	142	25.4	4.7	37.0
Pearl River	51	11	40	8.9	2.4	32.2
Perry	22	2	20	11.9	1.6	33.9
Pike	118	11	107	18.1	3.7	30.0
Pontotoc	25	6	19	9.6	2.9	35.2
Prentiss	23	6	17	6.6	2.0	30.4
Quitman	116	3	113	28.6	2.4	40.2
Rankin	105	12	93	11.6	1.8	36.5
Scott	62	10	52	13.3	3.7	26.3
Sharkey	72	3	69	30.3	4.9	38.5
Simpson	55	5	50	12.5	2.1	24.2
Smith	37	7	30	13.4	4.2	27.3
Stone	21	3	18	12.1	2.6	31.0
Sunflower	298	5	293	32.6	2.5	40.9
Tallahatchie	148	2	146	31.6	1.9	39.9
Tate	114	6	108	28.6	3.7	45.6
Tippah	12	1	11	4.4	0.4	22.4
Tishomingo	8	4	4	3.0	1.6	40.0
Tunica	103	4	99	31.3	6.9	36.5
Union	40	8	32	12.7	3.5	36.4
Walthall	33	1	32	13.9	1.0	23.2
Warren	201	13	188	19.4	2.4	38.6
Washington	564	20	544	30.7	3.2	44.6
Wayne	49	4	45	13.2	1.8	30.2
Webster	36	9	27	20.6	8.1	42.2
Wilkinson	60	1	59	26.7	2.1	33.3
Winston	60	4	56	18.3	2.9	29.8
Yalobusha	46	3	43	21.1	3.7	31.4
Yazoo	137	6	131	24.7	3.0	37.2

TABLE 6  
FETAL DEATHS\*, BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND RACE,  
ALSO FETAL DEATHS AND FETAL DEATH RATIOS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1970

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data					
	Number			Number			Ratio**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>2,689</u>	<u>1,308</u>	<u>1,381</u>	<u>2,616</u>	<u>1,240</u>	<u>1,376</u>	<u>54.3</u>	<u>49.8</u>	<u>59.2</u>
Adams	89	28	61	44	14	30	50.8	38.4	59.9
Alcorn	4	3	1	16	13	3	32.0	30.7	39.5
Amite	2	0	2	9	3	6	36.0	35.7	36.1
Attala	21	9	12	19	8	11	49.2	47.3	50.7
Benton	0	0	0	3	3	0	23.8	50.8	-
Bolivar	77	4	73	56	10	46	41.3	34.4	43.2
Calhoun	6	2	4	9	6	3	34.1	38.2	28.0
Carroll	4	0	4	9	2	7	59.2	37.0	71.4
Chickasaw	33	9	24	22	3	19	63.2	18.0	105.0
Choclaw	4	1	3	7	4	3	54.7	52.6	57.7
Claiborne	2	0	2	17	4	13	81.3	81.6	81.2
Clarke	0	0	0	23	20	3	84.9	149.2	21.9
Clay	3	0	3	7	0	7	18.1	-	28.7
Coahoma	56	24	32	56	13	43	59.0	56.0	60.0
Copiah	11	2	9	23	3	20	47.6	18.1	63.1
Covington	1	0	1	9	2	7	31.2	12.3	56.0
DeSoto	3	0	3	19	6	13	23.2	11.7	42.3
Forrest	55	41	14	51	38	13	41.9	47.7	31.0
Franklin	6	2	4	15	6	9	98.0	90.9	103.4
George	8	8	0	6	5	1	20.7	20.0	25.0
Greene	3	1	2	7	4	3	35.9	30.1	48.4
Grenada	23	3	20	27	4	23	60.3	19.8	93.5
Hancock	1	1	0	16	11	5	46.8	38.3	90.9
Harrison	321	252	69	262	199	63	81.3	79.9	86.1
Hinds	728	362	366	530	267	263	113.2	116.8	109.7
Holmes	26	2	24	30	3	27	54.0	31.9	58.6
Humphreys	10	0	10	20	4	16	60.2	47.0	64.8
Issaquena	0	0	0	2	1	1	35.7	58.8	25.6
Itawamba	1	1	0	3	3	0	10.8	11.5	-
Jackson	22	12	10	49	38	11	23.0	22.6	24.8
Jasper	1	0	1	8	3	5	23.9	22.6	24.8
Jefferson	3	0	3	10	0	10	51.5	-	57.5
Jeff Davis	3	1	2	12	2	10	43.5	20.2	56.5
Jones	69	23	46	32	16	16	32.0	23.8	48.8
Kemper	3	0	3	8	1	7	45.2	24.4	51.5
Lafayette	5	4	1	6	4	2	12.8	14.3	10.5
Lamar	2	1	1	12	8	4	39.0	32.5	64.5
Lauderdale	134	101	33	84	61	23	54.1	69.4	34.2
Lawrence	1	0	1	6	4	2	24.6	28.8	19.0
Leake	3	3	0	12	7	5	37.0	45.4	29.4
Lee	23	17	6	20	15	5	20.7	21.5	18.6
Leflore	65	23	42	57	19	38	53.4	61.3	50.1

Table 6 - Page 2  
Fetal Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data					
	Number			Number			Ratio**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	6	6	0	21	9	12	35.8	25.9	50.0
Lowndes	28	12	16	33	14	19	30.9	23.2	41.0
Madison	15	4	11	51	16	35	63.8	81.6	58.0
Marion	36	26	10	38	26	12	90.9	116.1	61.8
Marshall	15	0	15	24	4	20	40.6	24.8	46.5
Monroe	19	7	12	22	7	15	32.3	17.2	54.9
Montgomery	9	4	5	9	2	7	35.3	26.7	38.9
Neshoba	8	2	6	17	7	10	41.3	29.9	56.2
Newton	14	8	6	22	13	9	57.6	65.6	48.9
Noxubee	14	4	10	14	5	9	42.9	60.2	37.0
Oktibbeha	17	5	12	12	6	6	21.0	19.2	23.1
Panola	21	6	15	21	4	17	35.1	18.7	44.3
Pearl River	11	7	4	12	5	7	20.9	11.1	56.4
Perry	4	2	2	4	1	3	21.6	7.9	50.8
Pike	46	28	18	29	15	14	44.4	50.5	39.3
Pontotoc	3	2	1	2	0	2	7.7	-	37.0
Prentiss	25	22	3	18	16	2	51.6	54.6	35.7
Quitman	17	0	17	25	5	20	61.7	40.3	71.2
Rankin	19	12	7	66	47	19	73.2	72.8	74.5
Scott	8	3	5	14	3	11	30.1	11.2	55.6
Sharkey	4	1	3	24	4	20	100.0	65.6	111.7
Simpson	6	4	2	18	10	8	40.8	42.7	38.6
Smith	5	3	2	8	5	3	29.0	30.1	27.3
Stone	3	1	2	5	2	3	28.9	17.4	51.7
Sunflower	29	6	23	46	7	39	50.4	35.5	54.5
Tallahatchie	19	3	16	17	3	14	36.2	29.1	38.2
Tate	3	0	3	9	2	7	22.6	12.4	29.5
Tippah	28	23	5	17	12	5	62.5	53.8	102.0
Tishomingo	6	6	0	5	5	0	19.1	19.8	-
Tunica	25	0	25	26	2	24	79.0	34.5	88.6
Union	33	18	15	31	18	13	98.4	79.3	147.7
Walthall	12	3	9	19	8	11	80.2	80.8	79.7
Warren	185	72	113	113	58	55	109.3	106.0	112.9
Washington	116	52	64	108	38	70	58.8	61.9	57.3
Wayne	14	7	7	9	3	6	24.2	13.5	40.3
Webster	4	3	1	8	6	2	45.7	54.0	31.2
Wilkinson	5	1	4	15	3	12	66.7	62.5	67.8
Winston	8	4	4	10	4	6	30.6	28.8	31.9
Yalobusha	7	1	6	9	3	6	41.3	37.0	43.8
Yazoo	10	0	10	32	5	27	57.6	24.6	76.7
Out of state	38	15	23	111	83	28			

\* All fetal deaths regardless of length of gestation.

\*\* Fetal deaths per 1,000 live births.



TABLE 7  
DEATHS, BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE AND RACE,  
ALSO DEATHS AND RATES, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,  
(PLACE INCLUDES COUNTIES, OUT OF STATE, TOWNS OF 10,000 OR MORE, URBAN, RURAL),  
MISSISSIPPI, 1970

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data					
	Number			Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>22,904</u>	<u>13,399</u>	<u>9,505</u>	<u>23,305</u>	<u>13,623</u>	<u>9,682</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>11.8</u>
Adams	467	192	275	356	141	215	9.5	7.3	12.0
Alcorn	268	226	42	323	273	50	11.9	11.4	15.5
Amite	58	24	34	150	88	62	10.9	12.9	8.9
Attala	263	154	109	267	164	103	13.6	14.1	13.0
Benton	31	17	14	70	45	25	9.3	10.3	7.9
Bolivar	584	161	423	529	168	361	10.7	9.0	11.8
Calhoun	118	88	30	171	138	33	11.7	12.8	8.6
Carroll	33	14	19	91	49	42	9.7	10.6	8.8
Chickasaw	212	122	90	215	128	87	12.8	11.8	14.5
Choctaw	86	43	43	113	71	42	13.4	11.7	17.7
Claiborne	78	25	53	104	39	65	10.3	15.4	8.6
Clarke	111	61	50	175	101	74	11.6	10.5	13.6
Clay	172	83	89	179	92	87	9.5	9.7	9.3
Coahoma	503	169	334	502	142	360	12.4	10.0	13.7
Copiah	251	129	122	300	155	145	12.1	12.6	11.6
Covington	84	67	17	129	96	33	9.2	10.2	7.2
DeSoto	134	63	71	255	138	117	7.1	5.9	9.2
Forrest	728	532	196	567	370	197	9.8	8.5	13.8
Franklin	100	63	37	110	70	40	13.7	14.3	12.8
George	91	82	9	113	100	13	9.1	9.1	9.0
Greene	63	38	25	97	72	25	11.4	10.8	13.3
Grenada	261	162	99	228	124	104	11.5	11.1	12.0
Hancock	125	107	18	160	135	25	9.2	9.1	10.0
Harrison	1,245	987	258	1,043	818	225	7.7	7.4	9.6
Hinds	2,737	1,579	1,158	1,801	1,023	778	8.4	7.8	9.2
Holmes	298	87	211	341	112	229	14.7	15.2	14.5
Humphreys	191	61	130	191	70	121	13.1	13.8	12.7
Issaquena	18	3	15	36	8	28	13.2	7.7	16.4
Itawamba	119	113	6	189	180	9	11.2	11.3	9.3
Jackson	479	362	117	573	445	128	6.5	6.0	8.9
Jasper	129	57	72	190	106	84	11.9	12.4	11.3
Jefferson	89	15	74	120	28	92	12.9	12.2	13.1
Jeff Davis	133	63	70	137	65	72	10.6	10.1	11.1
Jones	783	513	270	651	458	193	11.6	10.8	13.8
Kemper	70	33	37	121	62	59	11.8	13.8	10.3
Lafayette	210	146	64	193	133	60	8.0	7.7	8.7
Lamar	79	67	12	160	138	22	10.5	10.5	10.9
Lauderdale	1,079	713	366	827	542	285	12.3	11.7	13.6
Lawrence	76	45	31	121	77	44	10.9	10.2	12.3
Leake	165	110	55	233	144	89	13.6	13.8	13.4
Lee	578	455	123	411	308	103	8.9	8.4	10.8
Leflore	565	213	352	503	184	319	11.9	10.5	13.0

Table 7 - Page 2  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data					
	Number			Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	259	180	79	287	192	95	11.0	10.6	11.8
Lowndes	453	247	206	439	236	203	8.8	7.1	12.4
Madison	289	118	171	363	136	227	12.2	12.2	12.2
Marion	206	147	59	271	194	77	11.8	12.3	10.8
Marshall	153	50	103	234	91	143	9.7	10.0	9.6
Monroe	331	226	105	372	246	126	10.9	10.4	12.1
Montgomery	194	113	81	175	98	77	13.5	13.8	13.3
Neshoba	226	167	59	289	215	74	13.9	14.2	13.0
Newton	232	163	69	261	184	77	13.7	13.8	13.7
Noxubee	154	51	103	170	56	114	11.9	11.6	12.1
Oktibbeha	237	130	107	248	124	124	8.6	6.7	12.2
Panola	264	118	146	332	160	172	12.4	12.2	12.5
Pearl River	213	166	47	264	205	59	9.5	9.0	11.5
Perry	91	68	23	112	83	29	12.4	12.4	12.1
Pike	420	257	163	425	255	170	13.4	14.2	12.3
Pontotoc	201	168	33	228	187	41	13.1	13.1	13.2
Prentiss	215	193	22	243	216	27	12.1	12.2	11.4
Quitman	104	29	75	201	67	134	12.6	10.0	14.6
Rankin	427	264	163	304	210	94	6.9	6.7	7.6
Scott	229	149	80	270	166	104	12.6	11.6	14.6
Sharkey	62	16	46	98	33	65	11.0	10.6	11.2
Simpson	222	139	83	229	144	85	11.5	10.5	13.6
Smith	69	59	10	150	123	27	11.1	11.6	9.1
Stone	89	55	34	98	60	38	12.1	9.6	20.2
Sunflower	333	140	193	406	183	223	11.0	13.4	9.5
Tallahatchie	208	76	132	259	98	161	13.4	12.8	13.8
Tate	89	39	50	179	80	99	9.6	8.2	11.3
Tippah	152	132	20	168	144	24	10.6	10.8	9.2
Tishomingo	128	121	7	175	167	8	11.7	11.7	11.9
Tunica	138	29	109	166	46	120	14.0	14.3	13.9
Union	194	157	37	208	173	35	10.9	10.7	11.9
Walthall	102	67	35	133	85	48	10.6	11.5	9.4
Warren	676	335	341	528	250	278	11.7	9.4	15.0
Washington	744	269	475	751	251	500	10.6	7.9	12.9
Wayne	158	109	49	179	117	62	10.8	10.5	11.3
Webster	85	65	20	136	105	31	13.5	13.5	13.7
Wilkinson	129	75	54	130	58	72	11.7	16.2	9.6
Winston	186	99	87	235	134	101	12.8	12.1	13.8
Yalobusha	105	75	30	163	110	53	13.7	15.6	10.9
Yazoo	273	94	179	381	141	240	14.0	11.1	16.4
Out of state	1,265	878	387	864	654	210			

Table 7 - Page 3  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

Town**	Occurrence Data			Residence Data					
	Number			Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Biloxi	462	390	72	347	279	68	7.2	6.7	9.7
Brookhaven	219	155	64	118	70	48	11.0	10.5	11.8
Canton	200	96	104	143	66	77	13.6	14.5	12.9
Clarksdale	393	151	242	252	84	168	11.6	8.5	14.2
Cleveland	222	115	107	121	55	66	9.1	6.6	13.1
Columbus	369	218	151	257	143	114	10.0	8.9	11.7
Corinth	46	35	11	153	118	35	13.2	12.6	15.6
Greenville	558	240	318	455	174	281	11.5	9.2	13.5
Greenwood	455	169	286	299	118	181	13.3	10.6	16.0
Gulfport	476	362	114	356	269	87	8.7	8.1	11.4
Hattiesburg	685	500	185	383	227	156	10.0	8.4	14.0
Jackson	2,242	1,280	962	1,407	840	567	9.1	9.1	9.2
Laurel	653	412	241	325	188	137	13.5	12.4	15.3
McComb	264	171	93	172	119	53	14.4	14.9	13.2
Meridian	986	649	337	591	366	225	13.1	12.2	14.8
Moss Point	34	15	19	122	60	62	6.3	5.5	7.4
Natchez	432	184	248	255	103	152	12.9	10.6	15.2
Oxford	173	130	43	74	53	21	5.3	4.7	8.3
Pascagoula	359	271	88	191	146	45	7.0	6.2	12.5
Picayune	144	106	38	106	63	43	10.1	9.1	12.2
Starkville	170	86	84	105	61	44	9.2	7.2	15.2
Tupelo	454	352	102	160	119	41	7.8	7.0	11.4
Vicksburg	616	310	306	382	171	211	15.0	13.3	16.7
Yazoo City	157	63	94	179	63	116	16.6	14.6	17.9
Total urban#	16,588	10,169	6,419	10,511	6,111	4,400	11.5	10.3	13.6
Total rural	6,316	3,230	3,086	12,794	7,512	5,282	9.8	9.4	10.5

\* Deaths per 1,000 population.

\*\* Towns of 10,000 population or more.

# All incorporated towns of 2,500 population or more.

TABLE 8  
DEATHS, BY CAUSE AND RACE,  
MISSISSIPPI RESIDENTS, 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
000-999	<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>23,305</u>	<u>13,623</u>	<u>9,682</u>
000-136	<u>INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>171</u>
000-009	<u>Intestinal infectious diseases</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>79</u>
002,003	<u>Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infec-</u> <u>tions</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
003	Other Salmonella infections	1	1	0
004,006	<u>Bacillary dysentery and amebiasis</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
006	Amebiasis	7	1	6
005	Food poisoning (bacterial)	1	0	1
008,009	<u>Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>72</u>
008	Enteritis due to other specified organism	17	6	11
009	Diarrheal disease	74	13	61
010-019	<u>Tuberculosis, all forms</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>24</u>
010-012	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>22</u>
010	Silicotuberculosis	1	0	1
011	Pulmonary	34	13	21
013-018	<u>Other forms</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
013	Meninges and central nervous system	1	0	1
016	Genitourinary system	1	1	0
019	Late effects of tuberculosis	3	2	1
020-027	<u>Zoonotic bacterial diseases</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
030-039	<u>Other bacterial diseases</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>30</u>
031	Other diseases due to mycobacteria	1	1	0
032	Diphtheria	1	0	1
033	Whooping cough	1	0	1
036	Meningococcal infection	4	3	1
037	Tetanus	1	0	1
038	Septicemia	41	17	24
039	Other bacterial diseases	5	3	2
040-046	<u>Poliomyelitis and other enterovirus diseases of</u> <u>central nervous system</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
044	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis	3	3	0
050-057	<u>Viral diseases accompanied by exanthem</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
052	Chickenpox	2	2	0
053	Herpes zoster	2	1	1
054	Herpes simplex	2	1	1
055	Measles	4	1	3
056	Rubella	1	0	1
060-068	<u>Arthropod-borne viral diseases</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
062-065	<u>Viral encephalitis</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
065	Viral encephalitis, unspecified	4	1	3
070-079	<u>Other viral diseases</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>
070	Infectious hepatitis	19	6	13
079	Other viral diseases	3	1	2
080-089	<u>Rickettsioses and other arthropod-borne diseases</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
080-083	<u>Typhus and other rickettsioses</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Table 8 - Page 2  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
082	Tick-borne rickettsioses	2	1	1
<u>090-099</u>	<u>Syphilis and other venereal diseases</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
090-097	<u>Syphilis and its sequelae</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
093	Cardiovascular	3	0	3
094	Central nervous system	1	0	1
098	Gonococcal infections	1	0	1
099	Other venereal diseases	1	0	1
<u>100-104</u>	<u>Other spirochetal diseases</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>110-117</u>	<u>Mycoses</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
112	Moniliasis	1	0	1
113	Actinomycosis	1	0	1
116	Blastomycosis	3	2	1
117	Other systemic mycosis	1	1	0
<u>120-129</u>	<u>Helminthiases</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
127	Other intestinal helminthiasis	1	0	1
<u>130-136</u>	<u>Other infective and parasitic diseases</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
135	Sarcoidosis	3	0	3
<u>140-239</u>	<u>NEOPLASMS</u>	<u>3,371</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>1,161</u>
<u>140-209</u>	<u>Malignant neoplasms</u>	<u>3,313</u>	<u>2,171</u>	<u>1,142</u>
<u>140-149</u>	<u>Buccal cavity and pharynx</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>21</u>
140	Lip	4	3	1
141	Tongue	12	4	8
142	Salivary gland	10	6	4
143	Gum	1	1	0
144	Floor of mouth	6	5	1
145	Other and unspecified parts of mouth	11	9	2
146	Oropharynx	5	4	1
147	Nasopharynx	4	2	2
148	Hypopharynx	2	1	1
149	Pharynx, unspecified	8	7	1
<u>150-159</u>	<u>Digestive organs and peritoneum</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>329</u>
150	Esophagus	54	32	22
151	Stomach	189	94	95
152	Small intestine, including duodenum	8	7	1
153	Large intestine, except rectum	308	210	98
154	Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	60	40	20
155	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, specified as primary	23	8	15
156	Gallbladder and bile ducts	21	19	2
157	Pancreas	197	134	63
158	Peritoneum and retroperitoneal tissue	14	9	5
159	Unspecified digestive organs	13	5	8
<u>160-163</u>	<u>Respiratory system</u>	<u>691</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>174</u>
160	Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear, and accessory sinuses	9	8	1
161	Larynx	21	19	2
162	Trachea, bronchus, and lung	658	488	170
163	Other and unspecified respiratory organs	3	2	1

Table 8 - Page 3  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
<u>170-174</u>	<u>Bone, connective tissue, skin, and breast</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>100</u>
170	Bone	28	20	8
171	Connective and other soft tissue	15	11	4
172	Melanoma of skin	37	32	5
173	Skin, other	30	23	7
174	Breast	242	166	76
<u>180-189</u>	<u>Genitourinary organs</u>	<u>642</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>293</u>
<u>(180-187)</u>	<u>(Genital organs)</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>248</u>
180	Cervix uteri	109	43	66
182	Uterus, other	65	31	34
183	Ovary, fallopian tube, and broad ligament	74	49	25
184	Other and unspecified female genital organs	14	8	6
185	Prostate	224	111	113
186	Testis	5	3	2
187	Other and unspecified male genital organs	3	1	2
<u>(188,189)</u>	<u>(Urinary organs)</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>45</u>
188	Bladder	87	53	34
189	Other and unspecified urinary organs	61	50	11
<u>190-199</u>	<u>Other and unspecified sites</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>118</u>
190	Eye	10	7	3
191	Brain	69	58	11
192	Other parts of nervous system	14	11	3
193	Thyroid gland	10	5	5
194	Other endocrine glands	7	6	1
195	Ill-defined sites	27	12	15
196	Lymph nodes, secondary and unspecified	2	2	0
197	Respiratory and digestive systems, secondary	71	46	25
198	Other secondary	15	13	2
199	Site unspecified	110	57	53
<u>200-209</u>	<u>Lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>107</u>
200	Lymphosarcoma and reticulum-cell sarcoma	68	51	17
201	Hodgkin's disease	38	27	11
202	Lymphoid tissue, other	19	16	3
203	Multiple myeloma	46	22	24
208	Polycythemia vera	3	3	0
209	Myelofibrosis	6	6	0
<u>(204-207)</u>	<u>(Leukemia)</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>52</u>
204	Lymphatic	71	45	26
205	Myeloid	56	43	13
206	Monocytic	5	5	0
207	Other and unspecified	31	18	13
<u>210-228</u>	<u>Benign neoplasms</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>
210	Benign neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	1	1	0
211	Benign neoplasm of other parts of digestive system	4	3	1
215	Benign neoplasm of muscular and connective tissue, other	1	0	1
218	Uterine fibroma	3	0	3
220	Benign neoplasm of ovary	3	2	1
225	Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system	6	5	1

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Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
226	Benign neoplasm of endocrine glands	4	1	3
227	Hemangioma and lymphangioma	2	2	0
<u>230-239</u>	<u>Neoplasms of unspecified nature</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>9</u>
230	Digestive organs	1	1	0
231	Respiratory organs	3	1	2
233	Breast	1	0	1
234	Uterus	2	1	1
237	Other genitourinary organs	1	1	0
238	Eye, brain, and other parts of nervous system	22	18	4
239	Other and unspecified organs	4	3	1
<u>240-279</u>	<u>ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>280</u>
<u>240-246</u>	<u>Diseases of thyroid gland</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>240, 241</u>	<u>Nontoxic goiter</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
241	Nontoxic nodular	1	0	1
242	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goiter	9	3	6
243	Cretinism of congenital origin	1	0	1
244	Myxedema	1	1	0
246	Other diseases of thyroid gland	2	1	1
<u>250-258</u>	<u>Diseases of other endocrine glands</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>237</u>
250	Diabetes mellitus	461	232	229
251	Disorders of pancreatic internal secretion other than diabetes mellitus	2	0	2
252	Diseases of parathyroid gland	2	2	0
253	Diseases of pituitary gland	4	2	2
254	Diseases of thymus gland	1	0	1
255	Diseases of adrenal glands	3	1	2
258	Polyglandular dysfunction and other diseases of endocrine glands	3	2	1
<u>260-269</u>	<u>Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>
265	Vitamin D deficiency	1	1	0
268	Nutritional marasmus	2	1	1
269	Other nutritional deficiency	25	9	16
<u>270-279</u>	<u>Other metabolic diseases</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>
271	Congenital disorders of carbohydrate metabolism	1	0	1
272	Congenital disorders of lipid metabolism	1	1	0
273	Other and unspecified congenital disorders of metabolism	6	6	0
274	Gout	5	4	1
275	Plasma protein abnormalities	2	0	2
276	Amyloidosis	2	1	1
277	Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin	14	4	10
279	Other and unspecified metabolic diseases	2	0	2
<u>280-289</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>280-285</u>	<u>Anemias</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>43</u>
280	Iron deficiency	1	0	1
281	Other deficiency	4	4	0

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International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
282	Hereditary hemolytic	27	2	25
283	Acquired hemolytic	2	1	1
284	Aplastic	8	6	2
285	Other and unspecified	20	6	14
286	Coagulation defects	2	1	1
287	Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions	8	7	1
288	Agranulocytosis	4	4	0
289	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	3	2	1
<u>290-315</u>	<u>MENTAL DISORDERS</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>290-299</u>	<u>Psychoses</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>
290	Senile and presenile dementia	1	1	0
291	Alcoholic psychosis	6	6	0
<u>300-309</u>	<u>Neuroses, personality disorders, and other non- psychotic mental disorders</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>11</u>
300	Neuroses	1	0	1
303	Alcoholism	26	18	8
304	Drug dependence	3	3	0
306	Special symptoms not elsewhere classified	1	0	1
309	Mental disorders not specified as psychotic associated with physical conditions	3	2	1
<u>310-315</u>	<u>Mental retardation</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>320-389</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>88</u>
<u>320-324</u>	<u>Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>
320	Meningitis	31	12	19
321	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of intracranial venous sinuses	1	0	1
322	Intracranial and intraspinal abscess	4	1	3
323	Encephalitis, myelitis, and encephalomyelitis	6	5	1
324	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	3	2	1
<u>330-333</u>	<u>Hereditary and familial diseases of nervous system</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>
330	Hereditary neuromuscular disorders	14	10	4
332	Hereditary ataxia	1	1	0
333	Other hereditary and familial diseases of nervous system	1	1	0
<u>340-349</u>	<u>Other diseases of central nervous system</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>
340	Multiple sclerosis	12	7	5
341	Other demyelinating diseases of central nervous system	1	1	0
342	Paralysis agitans	18	13	5
343	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	16	7	9
344	Other cerebral paralysis	8	3	5
345	Epilepsy	26	7	19
347	Other diseases of brain	16	7	9
348	Motor neurone disease	13	11	2
349	Other diseases of spinal cord	2	0	2
<u>350-358</u>	<u>Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>



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International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
351	Trigeminal neuralgia	1	1	0
354	Polyneuritis and polyradiculitis	2	1	1
<u>360-369</u>	<u>Inflammatory diseases of the eye</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>370-379</u>	<u>Other diseases and conditions of eye</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
374	Cataract	1	1	0
<u>380-389</u>	<u>Diseases of the ear and mastoid process</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>381-383</u>	<u>Otitis media and mastoiditis</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
381	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	2	0	2
<u>390-458</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</u>	<u>11,525</u>	<u>7,252</u>	<u>4,273</u>
<u>390-392</u>	<u>Active rheumatic fever</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
391	Rheumatic fever with heart involvement	2	0	2
<u>393-398</u>	<u>Chronic rheumatic heart disease</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>39</u>
393	Diseases of pericardium	1	0	1
394	Diseases of mitral valve	25	15	10
395	Diseases of aortic valve	28	19	9
396	Diseases of mitral and aortic valves	11	5	6
397	Diseases of other endocardial structures	4	2	2
398	Other heart disease, specified as rheumatic	23	12	11
<u>400-404</u>	<u>Hypertensive disease</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>247</u>
<u>400,401,</u>				
<u>403</u>	<u>Hypertension</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>115</u>
400	Malignant hypertension	43	9	34
401	Essential benign hypertension	34	3	31
403	Hypertensive renal disease	91	41	50
<u>402,404</u>	<u>Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>132</u>
402	Hypertensive heart disease	127	38	89
404	Hypertensive heart and renal disease	86	43	43
<u>410-414</u>	<u>Ischemic heart disease</u>	<u>6,622</u>	<u>4,493</u>	<u>2,129</u>
410	Acute myocardial infarction	3,920	2,913	1,007
411	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	53	33	20
412	Chronic ischemic heart disease	2,645	1,545	1,100
413	Angina pectoris	4	2	2
<u>420-429</u>	<u>Other forms of heart disease</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>327</u>
420	Acute pericarditis, nonrheumatic	1	0	1
421	Acute and subacute endocarditis	6	3	3
422	Acute myocarditis	10	8	2
423	Chronic disease of pericardium, nonrheumatic	2	2	0
424	Chronic disease of endocardium	14	10	4
425	Cardiomyopathy	8	2	6
426	Pulmonary heart disease	3	1	2
427	Symptomatic heart disease	305	193	112
428	Other myocardial insufficiency	107	51	56
429	Ill-defined heart disease	271	130	141
<u>430-438</u>	<u>Cerebrovascular disease</u>	<u>2,989</u>	<u>1,682</u>	<u>1,307</u>
430	Subarachnoid hemorrhage	89	54	35
431	Cerebral hemorrhage	613	298	315
432	Occlusion of precerebral arteries	25	20	5

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International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
433	Cerebral thrombosis	737	480	257
434	Cerebral embolism	9	5	4
436	Acute but ill-defined cerebrovascular disease	1,154	587	567
437	Generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease	344	227	117
438	Other and ill-defined cerebrovascular disease	18	11	7
<u>440-448</u>	<u>Diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries</u>	<u>529</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>152</u>
440	Arteriosclerosis	274	195	79
<u>441-448</u>	<u>Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>73</u>
441	Aortic aneurysm (nonsyphilitic)	136	102	34
442	Other aneurysm	10	8	2
443	Other peripheral vascular disease	6	3	3
444	Aterial embolism and thrombosis	52	46	6
445	Gangrene	43	16	27
446	Polyarteritis nodosa and allied conditions	5	5	0
447	Other diseases of arteries and arterioles	2	2	0
448	Diseases of capillaries	1	0	1
<u>450-458</u>	<u>Diseases of veins and lymphatics, and other diseases of circulatory system</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>70</u>
<u>450-453</u>	<u>Venous thrombosis and embolism</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>60</u>
450	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	96	59	37
451	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	30	19	11
452	Portal vein thrombosis	1	1	0
453	Other venous embolism and thrombosis	27	15	12
<u>454-458</u>	<u>Other diseases of the circulatory system</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>
454	Varicose veins of lower extremities	6	4	2
455	Hemorrhoids	1	1	0
456	Varicose veins of other sites	6	6	0
458	Other diseases of circulatory system	16	8	8
<u>460-519</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>451</u>
<u>460-466</u>	<u>Acute respiratory infections, except influenza</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>22</u>
460	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	7	0	7
462	Acute pharyngitis	1	0	1
463	Acute tonsillitis	2	0	2
465	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	7	2	5
466	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	15	8	7
<u>470-474</u>	<u>Influenza</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>55</u>
470	Unqualified	35	14	21
471	With pneumonia	72	40	32
472	With other respiratory manifestations	2	1	1
474	With nervous manifestations	3	2	1
<u>480-486</u>	<u>Pneumonia</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>296</u>
480	Viral	13	8	5
<u>481,482</u>	<u>Bacterial</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>34</u>
481	Pneumococcal	55	27	28
482	Other bacterial	26	20	6
483	Due to other specified organism	1	0	1
484	Acute interstitial, organism unspecified	11	9	2

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Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
485	Broncho, organism unspecified	185	94	91
486	Unspecified	313	150	163
<u>490-493</u>	<u>Bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>490,491</u>	<u>Chronic and unqualified bronchitis</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>10</u>
490	Unqualified	9	4	5
491	Chronic	36	31	5
492	Emphysema	200	179	21
493	Asthma	22	11	11
<u>500-508</u>	<u>Other diseases of upper respiratory tract</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
501	Peritonsillar abscess	1	1	0
<u>510-519</u>	<u>Other diseases of respiratory system</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>36</u>
510	Empyema	2	2	0
511	Pleurisy	1	1	0
512	Spontaneous pneumothorax	2	1	1
513	Abscess of lung	3	0	3
514	Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis	19	5	14
517	Other chronic interstitial pneumonia	28	24	4
518	Bronchiectasis	13	13	0
519	Other diseases of respiratory system	52	38	14
<u>520-577</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>181</u>
<u>520-529</u>	<u>Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>520-525</u>	<u>Diseases of teeth and supporting structures</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
522	Diseases of pulp and periapical tissues	2	1	1
527	Diseases of the salivary glands	1	1	0
528	Diseases of the oral soft tissues, excluding gingiva and tongue	1	0	1
529	Diseases of the tongue and other oral conditions	1	0	1
<u>530-537</u>	<u>Diseases of esophagus, stomach, and duodenum</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>23</u>
530	Diseases of esophagus	5	4	1
<u>531-533</u>	<u>Peptic ulcer</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>22</u>
531	Ulcer of stomach	32	19	13
532	Ulcer of duodenum	33	28	5
533	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	11	7	4
534	Gastrojejunal ulcer	1	1	0
535	Gastritis and duodenitis	3	3	0
536	Disorders of function of stomach	1	1	0
537	Other diseases of stomach and duodenum	4	4	0
<u>540-543</u>	<u>Appendicitis</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
540	Acute appendicitis	15	4	11
541	Appendicitis, unqualified	1	1	0
<u>550-553</u>	<u>Hernia of abdominal cavity</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>
550	Inguinal, without mention of obstruction	2	0	2
551	Other, of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction	9	3	6
552	Inguinal, with obstruction	3	2	1
553	Other, of abdominal cavity with obstruction	12	7	5
<u>560-569</u>	<u>Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>59</u>
560	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	42	19	23

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International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
561	Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, of noninfectious origin	2	2	0
562	Diverticula of intestine	33	25	8
563	Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	4	4	0
567	Peritonitis	7	2	5
568	Peritoneal adhesions	2	1	1
569	Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	53	31	22
<u>570-577</u>	<u>Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>71</u>
570	Acute and subacute necrosis of liver	8	6	2
571	Cirrhosis of liver	135	100	35
572	Suppurative hepatitis and liver abscess	1	1	0
573	Other diseases of liver	30	17	13
<u>574, 575</u>	<u>Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>13</u>
574	Cholelithiasis	23	19	4
575	Cholecystitis and cholangitis, without mention of calculus	21	12	9
576	Other diseases of gallbladder and biliary ducts	11	8	3
577	Diseases of pancreas	32	27	5
<u>580-629</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>234</u>
<u>580-584</u>	<u>Nephritis and nephrosis</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>93</u>
<u>580, 581</u>	<u>Acute nephritis and nephrotic syndrome</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
580	Acute nephritis	15	9	6
581	Nephrotic syndrome	11	4	7
<u>582-584</u>	<u>Chronic and unqualified nephritis and renal sclerosis</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>80</u>
582	Chronic nephritis	103	35	68
583	Nephritis, unqualified	17	5	12
<u>590-599</u>	<u>Other diseases of urinary system</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>114</u>
590	Infections of kidney	139	73	66
591	Hydronephrosis	2	1	1
<u>592, 594</u>	<u>Calculus of urinary system</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>
592	Of kidney and ureter	12	9	3
593	Other diseases of kidney and ureter	30	9	21
595	Cystitis	4	4	0
596	Other diseases of bladder	5	2	3
598	Stricture of urethra	7	1	6
599	Other diseases of urinary tract	40	26	14
<u>600-607</u>	<u>Diseases of male genital organs</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>
600	Hyperplasia of prostate	39	21	18
601	Prostatitis	2	1	1
602	Other diseases of prostate	2	1	1
607	Other diseases of male genital organs	3	1	2
<u>610-616</u>	<u>Diseases of breast, ovary, fallopian tube, and parametrium</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
614	Salpingitis and oophoritis, unqualified	1	0	1
616	Diseases of parametrium and pelvic peritoneum (female)	3	0	3

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International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
<u>620-629</u>	<u>Diseases of uterus and other female genital organs</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
623	Uterovaginal prolapse	2	1	1
625	Other diseases of uterus	3	3	0
626	Disorders of menstruation	1	1	0
629	Other diseases of female genital organs	1	1	0
<u>630-678</u>	<u>COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>630-634</u>	<u>Complications of pregnancy</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>
631	Ectopic pregnancy	3	0	3
632	Hemorrhage of pregnancy	2	0	2
634	Other complications of pregnancy	4	2	2
<u>635-639</u>	<u>Urinary infections and toxemias of pregnancy and the puerperium</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>636-639</u>	<u>Toxemias of pregnancy and the puerperium, except abortion with toxemia</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
637	Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, and toxemia, unspecified	11	2	9
639	Other toxemias of pregnancy and the puerperium	1	0	1
<u>640-645</u>	<u>Abortion</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
643	Spontaneous	1	0	1
644	Not specified as induced or spontaneous	3	0	3
<u>650-662</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
650	Delivery without mention of complication	1	0	1
659	Delivery with rupture of uterus	1	0	1
<u>670-678</u>	<u>Complications of the puerperium</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>670, 671,</u>				
<u>673</u>	<u>Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
670	Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium	2	0	2
673	Puerperal pulmonary embolism	4	1	3
677	Other and unspecified complications of the puerperium	1	0	1
<u>680-709</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>680-686</u>	<u>Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>
682	Other cellulitis and abscess	6	1	5
686	Other local infections of skin and subcuta- neous tissue	2	0	2
<u>690-698</u>	<u>Other inflammatory conditions of skin and sub- cutaneous tissue</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
692	Other eczema and dermatitis	1	0	1
694	Pemphigus	1	1	0
695	Erythematous conditions	3	2	1
696	Psoriasis and similar disorders	1	1	0
<u>700-709</u>	<u>Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
707	Chronic ulcer of skin	5	3	2

Table 8 - Page 11  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
<u>710-738</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>710-718</u>	<u>Arthritis and rheumatism, except rehumatic fever</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>710-715</u>	<u>Arthritis and spondylitis</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>8</u>
712	Rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions	18	16	2
713	Osteoarthritis and allied conditions	4	2	2
715	Arthritis, unspecified	10	6	4
<u>716-718</u>	<u>Nonarticular rheumatism and rheumatism un- specified</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
716	Polymyositis and dermatomyositis	2	1	1
717	Other nonarticular rheumatism	1	1	0
<u>720-729</u>	<u>Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
721	Osteitis deformans	1	1	0
723	Other diseases of bone	3	2	1
727	Ankylosis of joint	1	1	0
729	Other diseases of joint	2	2	0
<u>730-738</u>	<u>Other diseases of musculoskeletal system</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>
733	Other diseases of muscle, tendon, and fascia	3	2	1
734	Diffuse diseases of connective tissue	26	15	11
735	Curvature of spine	1	1	0
<u>740-759</u>	<u>CONGENITAL ANOMALIES</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>92</u>
<u>740-743</u>	<u>Nervous system</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>13</u>
740	Anencephalus	9	8	1
741	Spina bifida	15	10	5
742	Congenital hydrocephalus	12	7	5
743	Other congenital anomalies of nervous system	7	5	2
<u>746,747</u>	<u>Circulatory system</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>44</u>
746	Heart	89	48	41
747	Other of circulatory system	9	6	3
748	Respiratory system	10	4	6
<u>749-751</u>	<u>Digestive system</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
749	Cleft palate and cleft lip	3	1	2
750	Other congenital anomalies of upper ali- mentary tract	1	1	0
751	Other congenital anomalies of digestive system	11	5	6
<u>752,753</u>	<u>Genitourinary system</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
753	Urinary system	8	4	4
<u>754-756</u>	<u>Musculoskeletal system</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
755	Other congenital anomalies of limbs	1	0	1
756	Other congenital anomalies of musculoskel- etal system	7	2	5
758	Other and unspecified	5	2	3
759	Congenital syndromes affecting multiple systems	20	12	8
<u>760-778</u>	<u>CERTAIN CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN EARLY INFANCY</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>414</u>
761	Other maternal conditions unrelated to pregnancy	4	1	3
762	Toxemia of pregnancy	8	3	5

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Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
763	Maternal ante- and intrapartum infection	2	1	1
<u>764-768</u>	<u>Difficult labor</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
765	With disproportion, but no mention of abnormality of pelvis	3	1	2
766	With malposition of fetus	2	2	0
767	With abnormality of forces of labor	3	1	2
768	With other and unspecified complications	3	2	1
769	Other complications of pregnancy and childbirth	60	36	24
<u>770,771</u>	<u>Conditions of placenta and cord</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>21</u>
770	Of placenta	31	14	17
771	Of umbilical cord	7	3	4
772	Birth injury without mention of cause	32	11	21
<u>774,775</u>	<u>Hemolytic disease of newborn</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
775	Without mention of kernicterus	6	4	2
776	Anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classifiable	321	162	159
777	Immaturity, unqualified	195	50	145
778	Other conditions of fetus or newborn	40	12	28
<u>780-796</u>	<u>SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS</u>	<u>1,795</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>1,230</u>
<u>780-789</u>	<u>Symptoms referable to systems or organs</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>37</u>
780	Certain symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	2	0	2
781	Other symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	2	0	2
782	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	40	20	20
783	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	7	2	5
784	Symptoms referable to upper gastrointestinal tract	4	1	3
785	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastrointestinal tract	2	1	1
788	Other general symptoms	6	2	4
<u>790-796</u>	<u>Senility and ill-defined diseases</u>	<u>1,732</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>1,193</u>
790	Nervousness and debility	2	0	2
792	Uremia	11	3	8
794	Senility without mention of psychosis	41	4	37
795	Sudden death (cause unknown)	23	10	13
796	Other ill-defined and unknown causes	1,655	522	1,133
<u>800-999</u>	<u>ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)</u>	<u>2,344</u>	<u>1,356</u>	<u>988</u>
<u>800-949</u>	<u>Accidents</u>	<u>1,827</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>714</u>
<u>800-807</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
805	Hit by rolling stock	10	5	5
<u>810-823</u>	<u>Motor vehicle</u>	<u>937</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>319</u>
<u>(810-819)</u>	<u>(Traffic)</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>317</u>
810	Involving collision with train	33	26	7

Table 8 - Page 13  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
812	Involving collision with another motor vehicle	374	260	114
813	Involving collision with other vehicle	14	10	4
814	Involving collision with pedestrian	106	44	62
815	Other involving collision	99	78	21
816	Noncollision due to loss of control	201	130	71
817	Noncollision while boarding or alighting	2	2	0
818	Other noncollision	20	10	10
819	Of unspecified nature	76	48	28
(820-823)	(Nontraffic)	12	10	2
820	Involving collision with moving object	9	8	1
822	While boarding or alighting	1	0	1
823	Of other and unspecified nature	2	2	0
825-827	Other road vehicle	7	6	1
826	Pedal cycle	1	1	0
827	Other nonmotor road vehicle	6	5	1
830-838	Water transport	36	28	8
830	Accident to watercraft causing submersion	13	10	3
831	Accident to watercraft causing other injury	1	1	0
832	Other submersion or drowning in water transport	18	13	5
837	Explosion, fire, burning in water transport	1	1	0
838	Other and unspecified water transport accident	3	3	0
840-845	Air and space transport	20	19	1
840	Accident to powered aircraft at take-off or landing	2	1	1
841	Accident to powered aircraft, other and unspecified	18	18	0
850-877	Poisoning	42	19	23
(850-859)	(By drugs and medicaments)	9	7	2
852	Primarily systemic and hematologic agents	1	1	0
853	Analgesics and antipyretics	2	1	1
854	Other sedatives and hypnotics	2	2	0
856	Other central nervous system depressants and stimulants	1	0	1
859	Other and unspecified drugs and medicaments	3	3	0
(860-869)	(By other solid and liquid substances)	8	3	5
860	Alcohol	2	0	2
864	Petroleum products and other solvents	1	0	1
865	Pesticides, fertilizers, or plant food	2	0	2
869	Other and unspecified solid and liquid substances	3	3	0
(870-877)	(By gases and vapors)	25	9	16
870	Gas distributed by pipeline	3	2	1
873	Motor vehicle exhaust gas	18	4	14
875	Other carbon monoxide	1	1	0
876	Other gases and vapors	2	1	1
877	Unspecified gases and vapors	1	1	0
880-887	Falls	131	97	34
880	On or from stairs and steps	3	1	2
881	On or from ladders or scaffolding	5	4	1
882	From or out of building or other structure	9	7	2
883	Into hole or other opening in surface	1	1	0



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Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
884	Other from one level to another	13	8	5
885	On same level from slipping, stumbling, or tripping	3	3	0
887	Other and unspecified fall	97	73	24
<u>890-899</u>	<u>Caused by fires and flames</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>88</u>
890	Conflagration in private dwelling	112	52	60
891	Conflagration in other building or structure	3	3	0
892	Conflagration not in building or structure	1	0	1
893	Ignition of clothing	21	9	12
894	Ignition of highly inflammable material	4	2	2
895	Controlled fire in private dwelling	4	2	2
897	Controlled fire not in building or structure	1	1	0
898	Other specified fires or flames	4	4	0
899	Unspecified fire	19	8	11
<u>900-909</u>	<u>Due to natural and environmental factors</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>13</u>
900	Excessive heat	7	4	3
901	Excessive cold	5	1	4
904	Hunger, thirst, exposure, and neglect	4	3	1
905	Bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	1	1	0
906	Other accidents caused by animals	1	1	0
907	Lightning	5	3	2
908	Cataclysm	5	2	3
<u>910-929</u>	<u>Other accidents</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>210</u>
910	Drowning and submersion	108	41	67
911	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation	40	14	26
912	Inhalation and ingestion of other object causing obstruction or suffocation	12	6	6
913	Mechanical suffocation	22	8	14
915	Foreign body entering other orifice	4	1	3
916	Struck by falling object	29	11	18
917	Striking against or struck by objects	10	4	6
918	Caught in or between objects	9	4	5
919	Overexertion and strenuous movements	1	1	0
920	Caused by cutting or piercing instruments	5	2	3
922	Caused by firearm missiles	85	50	35
923	Caused by explosive material	14	10	4
924	Caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, and steam	4	1	3
925	Caused by electric current	28	23	5
928	Machinery accidents not elsewhere classifiable	24	17	7
929	Other and unspecified accidents	19	11	8
<u>930-936</u>	<u>Surgical and medical complications and mis-adventures</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
930	In operative therapeutic procedures	4	3	1
931	In other and unspecified therapeutic procedures	4	2	2
932	In diagnostic procedures	1	1	0
<u>940-949</u>	<u>Late effects of accidental injury</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>
940	Of motor vehicle accident	6	4	2
943	Of accidental fall	7	6	1
944	Of accident caused by fire	2	0	2

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Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non- white
946	Of other accident	8	4	4
947	Of surgical operation	1	1	0
<u>950-959</u>	<u>Suicide and self-inflicted injury</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>950-952</u>	<u>By poisoning</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>
950	By solid or liquid substances	7	6	1
951	By gases in domestic use	1	1	0
952	By other gases	8	8	0
953	By hanging, strangulation, and suffocation	7	7	0
954	By submersion (drowning)	1	1	0
955	By firearms and explosives	126	108	18
956	By cutting and piercing instruments	1	1	0
<u>960-978</u>	<u>Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons; legal intervention</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>238</u>
<u>960-969</u>	<u>Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>234</u>
960	Fight, brawl, rape	5	2	3
962	Assault by poisoning	1	0	1
963	Assault by hanging and strangulation	2	1	1
965	Assault by firearms and explosives	239	62	177
966	Assault by cutting and piercing instruments	44	6	38
968	Assault by other and unspecified means	20	6	14
<u>970-978</u>	<u>Legal intervention</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
970	Injury by firearms	7	3	4
<u>980-989</u>	<u>Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>17</u>
980	Poisoning by solid or liquid substances	9	9	0
982	Poisoning by other gases	1	1	0
983	Hanging, strangulation, or suffocation	1	1	0
984	Submersion (drowning)	1	1	0
985	Injury by firearms and explosives	28	15	13
988	Injury by other and unspecified means	5	1	4
989	Late effect of injury	1	1	0
<u>990-999</u>	<u>Injury resulting from operations of war</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
991	By bullets and fragments	1	1	0
999	Late effect of injury	1	1	0

\* Numbers and causes are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States. If no deaths were reported for a specific three-digit category, number and cause were omitted from this listing.

TABLE 9  
DEATHS FROM MAJOR CAUSE GROUPS AND CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE,  
ALSO RATES FOR MAJOR CAUSE GROUPS AND CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES,  
MISSISSIPPI RESIDENTS, 1970

Inter- national Classi- fication Number*	Cause*	Total		Race	Total by Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex	Age									65 and Over	Unknown
		Number	Rate#					Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		
000-999	ALL CAUSES	23,305	10.5	W	13,623	M	7,924	261	41	40	51	271	207	337	814	1,535	4,367	0
				NW	9,682	F	5,699	219	35	32	26	82	82	140	332	637	4,114	0
						M	5,369	530	86	31	44	229	188	249	462	865	2,684	1
						F	4,313	393	69	30	32	75	110	236	335	620	2,412	1
000-136	Infective and parasitic diseases	252	11.4	W	81	M	45	2	2	3	1	1	0	2	3	6	25	0
				NW	171	F	36	8	1	2	0	3	1	1	1	4	15	0
						M	108	45	10	2	2	2	7	5	6	9	20	0
						F	63	28	7	2	2	3	1	3	4	6	7	0
008,009	Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases	91	4.1	W	19	M	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0
				NW	72	F	11	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	0
						M	51	38	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
						F	21	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
010-019	Tuberculosis	40	1.8	W	16	M	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	10	0
				NW	24	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
						M	18	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	2	6	0
						F	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
070	Infectious hepatitis	19	0.8	W	6	M	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
				NW	13	F	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
						M	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	0
						F	6	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
140-209	Malignant neoplasms	3,313	149.4	W	2,171	M	1,224	0	2	2	6	13	17	48	141	311	684	0
				NW	1,142	F	947	0	1	2	3	8	19	55	126	216	517	0
						M	627	0	3	2	2	8	5	11	73	130	393	0
						F	515	1	4	5	4	7	14	44	58	93	285	0

Inter-national Classi- fication Number*	Cause*	Total		Age	Total by Race and Sex	Total by Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex						
		Number	Rate#											
210-239	<u>Benign and unspecified neoplasms</u>	58	2.6	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Over	Unknown
				0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 12	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 11	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 11	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 11	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 11	0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 11	0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 11	2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 12	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
240-279	<u>Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases</u>	551	24.8	0 2 8 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 23 80	0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 22 109	0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 22 109	1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 23 80	2 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 23 80	5 4 5 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 23 80	11 5 11 19 9 5 11 19 9 5 11 19 23 80	23 22 14 48 20 20 11 44 72 95 46 84 1 72 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
250	<u>Diabetes mellitus</u>	461	20.8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20 72	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20 72	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20 72	1 1 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 20 72	3 3 4 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 20 72	9 5 8 18 9 5 8 18 9 5 8 18 20 72	20 20 11 44 20 20 11 44 20 20 11 44 20 72	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
260-269	<u>Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency</u>	28	1.3	0 0 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 5	5 5 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 3 5 5 0		
280-289	<u>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs</u>	79	3.6	1 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8	1 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8	1 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8	1 1 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 8	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8	3 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8	2 1 0 3 1 1 0 3 2 1 0 3 2 8	8 12 7 4 8 12 7 4 8 12 7 4 8 0		
280-285	<u>Anemias</u>	62	2.8	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8	0 1 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8	1 1 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8	1 1 0 3 1 1 0 3 6 8 6 4 6 0	6 8 6 4 6 8 6 4 6 8 6 4 6 0		
290-315	<u>Mental disorders</u>	41	1.8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5	6 2 0 1 6 2 0 1 6 2 0 1 6 0	5 1 2 3 5 1 2 3 5 1 2 3 5 0		

Table 9 - Page 3  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

Inter- national Classi- fication Number*	Cause*	Total		Race	Total by Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex	Age								65 and Over	Unknown		
		Total						Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54			55-64	
		Number	Rate#																
303	Alcoholism	26	1.2	W	18	M	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	2	2	0	0
				NW	8	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
							2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
							2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
320-389	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	179	8.1	W	91	M	55	5	3	2	3	5	5	5	2	9	15	0	0
				NW	88	F	36	2	4	2	0	1	2	0	2	4	19	0	0
							50	8	6	2	1	6	2	5	4	7	9	0	0
							38	5	4	2	0	1	4	1	8	3	10	0	0
320	Meningitis	31	1.4	W	12	M	7	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
				NW	19	F	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
							10	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
							9	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
345	Epilepsy	26	1.2	W	7	M	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
				NW	19	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
							13	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	3	0	0
							6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0
390-458	Diseases of the circulatory system	11,525	519.9	W	7,252	M	4,036	1	0	4	0	9	19	101	359	789	2,754	0	0
				NW	4,273	F	3,216	1	1	1	1	5	10	17	95	248	2,837	0	0
							2,209	2	5	1	4	9	23	69	167	400	1,528	1	1
							2,064	4	3	2	5	5	22	80	143	306	1,494	0	0
390-398, 402, 400-429	Heart diseases	7,656	345.3	W	5,027	M	2,988	1	0	2	0	4	15	87	318	633	1,928	0	0
				NW	2,629	F	2,039	1	1	1	1	3	5	9	56	170	1,792	0	0
							1,372	1	5	1	2	7	14	38	106	255	942	1	1
							1,257	2	2	2	5	3	15	42	93	192	901	0	0
400,401, 403	Hypertension	168	7.6	W	53	M	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	28	0	0
				NW	115	F	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	18	0	0
							59	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	8	9	31	0	0
							56	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	6	13	27	0	0



Table 9 - Page 5  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

Inter-national Classi- fication Number*	Cause*	Total		Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex	Age									65 and Over	Unknown
		Number	Rate#				Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		
493	Asthma	22	1.0	W	M	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	0
				NW	F	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
					M	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
					F	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
520-577	Diseases of the digestive system	541	24.4	W	M	205	2	1	0	0	2	3	13	35	55	94	0
				NW	F	155	2	0	0	0	2	3	4	14	23	107	0
					M	101	5	0	0	3	1	5	14	16	19	38	0
					F	80	1	2	1	2	3	1	6	6	23	35	0
531-533	Peptic ulcer	76	3.4	W	M	37	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	24	0
				NW	F	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	12	0
					M	15	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	4	0
					F	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0
550-553, 560	Hernia and intestinal obstruction	68	3.1	W	M	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	10	0
				NW	F	15	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	11	0
					M	28	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	16	0
					F	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	0
571	Cirrhosis of liver	135	6.1	W	M	69	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	17	23	19	0
				NW	F	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	15	0
					M	22	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	6	5	3	0
					F	13	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	0
580-629	Diseases of the genitourinary system	442	19.9	W	M	101	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	11	83	0
				NW	F	107	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	7	11	82	0
					M	133	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	6	26	89	0
					F	101	0	2	1	1	2	6	9	11	18	52	0
580-584	Nephritis and nephrosis	146	6.6	W	M	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	19	0
				NW	F	28	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	21	0
					M	49	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	2	14	25	0
					F	44	0	2	1	0	1	3	5	6	8	18	0

Table 9 - Page 6  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

Inter-national Classi- fication Number*	Cause*	Total		Race	Total by Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex	Age									55-64	65 and Over	Unknown
		Total						1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54					
		Number	Rate#																
590	Infections of kidney	139	6.3	W	73	M	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	0	0	
				NW	66	F	47	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	39	0	0		
						M	32	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	23	0	0		
						F	34	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	16	0	0		
630-678	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	34	7.1	W	5	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				NW	29	F	0	0	0	0	8	9	10	0	0	0	0		
680-709	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	19	0.8	W	8	M	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0		
				NW	11	F	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0		
						M	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0		
						F	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0		
710-738	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	72	3.2	W	50	M	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	10	0		
				NW	22	F	34	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	7	17	0		
						M	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0		
						F	17	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	0	7	0		
740-759	Congenital anomalies	207	9.3	W	115	M	59	3	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	0		
				NW	92	F	56	5	1	0	3	0	3	1	1	0	0		
						M	50	5	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0		
						F	42	8	1	2	3	0	3	1	0	0	0		
760-778	Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	717	14.9	W	303	M	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				NW	414	F	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
						M	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
						F	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
780-796	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1,795	81.0	W	565	M	372	2	0	1	6	4	23	53	98	174	0		
				NW	1,230	F	193	2	0	1	0	3	6	16	31	127	0		
						M	703	6	0	3	5	8	25	69	135	352	0		
						F	527	6	0	1	6	8	22	44	86	287	0		



Table 9 - Page 7  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

Inter-national Classi- fication Number*	Cause*	Total		Race	Total by Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex	Age								65 and Over	Unknown
		Number	Rate#					Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	
800-999	<u>Accidents, poisonings, and violence</u>	2,344	105.7	W	1,356	M	1,003	13	21	21	36	229	147	128	153	133	122
						F		5	11	20	20	53	33	38	39	39	95
				NW	988	M		29	32	18	21	183	121	100	84	98	73
						F		12	21	11	13	26	33	27	18	14	54
810-823	Motor vehicle accidents	937	42.3	W	618	M	447	3	8	12	18	156	61	44	55	48	42
						F		2	7	14	9	39	16	26	21	18	19
				NW	319	M	251	1	9	10	8	72	43	24	23	38	23
						F		1	1	5	5	10	13	13	7	5	8
800-807, 825-949	All other accidents	890	40.1	W	495	M	356	10	13	9	16	53	51	42	55	49	58
						F		3	4	5	10	8	8	4	10	16	71
				NW	395	M	279	26	23	7	12	60	26	27	23	36	39
						F		11	20	5	7	8	6	5	6	5	43
950-959	Suicide	151	6.8	W	132	M	107	0	0	0	1	8	14	17	26	25	16
						F		0	0	0	0	5	3	5	5	3	4
				NW	19	M	15	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	1	3	2
						F		0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
960-978	Homicide	318	14.3	W	80	M	66	0	0	0	0	10	16	20	9	8	3
						F		0	0	1	1	1	4	2	3	1	1
				NW	238	M	200	2	0	1	1	46	45	45	32	19	9
						F		0	0	1	1	6	11	8	5	3	3

\* Numbers and causes are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

# Total deaths per 1,000 population. Deaths from specific causes per 100,000 population, except deaths from maternal causes (classification numbers 630-678) are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy (classification numbers 760-778) are per 1,000 live births.



Table 10 - Page 2  
 Infant and Neonatal Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

County	Infant Deaths						Neonatal Deaths					
	Number			Rate**			Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Hinds	101	30	71	21.6	13.1	29.6	75	22	53	16.0	9.6	22.1
Holmes	14	2	12	25.2	21.3	26.0	11	2	9	19.8	21.3	19.5
Humphreys	22	2	20	66.3	23.5	81.0	9	2	7	27.1	23.5	28.3
Issaquena	4	1	3	71.4	58.8	76.9	2	1	1	35.7	58.8	25.6
Itawamba	8	7	1	28.7	26.9	52.6	6	6	0	21.5	23.1	-
Jackson	41	26	15	19.3	15.4	33.9	31	20	11	14.6	11.9	24.8
Jasper	7	3	4	20.9	22.6	19.8	6	3	3	17.9	22.6	14.8
Jefferson	7	0	7	36.1	-	40.2	5	0	5	25.8	-	28.7
Jeff Davis	13	4	9	47.1	40.4	50.8	6	3	3	21.7	30.3	16.9
Jones	31	12	19	31.0	17.9	57.9	25	11	14	25.0	16.4	42.7
Kemper	8	2	6	45.2	48.8	44.1	7	2	5	39.5	48.8	36.8
Lafayette	6	2	4	12.8	7.2	20.9	4	2	2	8.5	7.2	10.5
Lamar	7	6	1	22.7	24.4	16.1	5	4	1	16.2	16.3	16.1
Lauderdale	55	27	28	35.4	30.7	41.6	35	25	10	22.6	28.4	14.8
Lawrence	8	4	4	32.8	28.8	38.1	8	4	4	32.8	28.8	38.1
Leake	12	4	8	37.0	26.0	47.0	8	4	4	24.7	26.0	23.5
Lee	18	11	7	18.6	15.8	26.0	10	7	3	10.4	10.0	11.2
Leflore	40	11	29	37.4	35.5	38.2	26	7	19	24.3	22.6	25.1
Lincoln	16	10	6	27.2	28.8	25.0	9	7	2	15.3	20.2	8.3
Lowndes	35	10	25	32.8	16.6	54.0	24	9	15	22.5	14.9	32.4
Madison	28	5	23	35.0	25.5	38.1	21	5	16	26.3	25.5	26.5
Marion	13	5	8	31.1	22.3	41.2	9	4	5	21.5	17.8	25.8
Marshall	15	1	14	25.4	6.2	32.6	5	0	5	8.5	-	11.6
Monroe	23	10	13	33.8	24.5	47.6	14	6	8	20.6	14.7	29.3
Montgomery	10	3	7	39.2	40.0	38.9	8	3	5	31.4	40.0	27.8
Neshoba	21	6	15	51.0	25.6	84.3	12	5	7	29.1	21.4	39.3
Newton	14	5	9	36.6	25.2	48.9	10	4	6	26.2	20.2	32.6
Noxubee	10	3	7	30.7	36.1	28.8	8	3	5	24.5	36.1	20.6
Oktibbeha	10	5	5	17.5	16.0	19.2	9	5	4	15.7	16.0	15.4
Panola	19	5	14	31.8	23.4	36.4	13	4	9	21.7	18.7	23.4

Table 10 - Page 3  
 Infant and Neonatal Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

County	Infant Deaths				Neonatal Deaths			
	Number		Rate**		Number		Rate**	
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White
Pearl River	24	13	11	41.7	28.8	88.7	17	26.6
Perry	6	4	2	32.4	31.7	33.9	5	23.8
Pike	17	4	13	26.0	13.5	36.5	14	10.1
Pontotoc	5	2	3	19.2	9.7	55.6	5	9.7
Prentiss	10	8	2	28.6	27.3	35.7	8	20.5
Quitman	15	3	12	37.0	24.2	42.7	11	8.1
Rankin	22	16	6	24.4	24.8	23.5	14	20.1
Scott	12	7	5	25.8	26.2	25.2	9	18.7
Sharkey	6	2	4	25.0	32.8	22.3	6	32.8
Simpson	12	4	8	27.2	17.1	38.6	11	17.1
Smith	9	4	5	32.6	24.1	45.4	7	24.1
Stone	8	3	5	46.2	26.1	86.2	4	17.4
Sunflower	32	2	30	35.0	10.2	41.9	19	10.2
Tallahatchie	16	1	15	34.1	9.7	41.0	6	9.7
Tate	20	2	18	50.2	12.4	75.9	13	6.2
Tippah	5	4	1	18.4	17.9	20.4	4	13.4
Tishomingo	8	7	1	30.5	27.8	100.0	8	27.8
Tunica	19	2	17	57.8	34.5	62.7	4	-
Union	6	2	4	19.0	8.8	45.4	4	8.8
Walthall	6	3	3	25.3	30.3	21.7	2	10.1
Warren	35	9	26	33.8	16.4	53.4	26	14.6
Washington	49	5	44	26.7	8.1	36.0	25	3.2
Wayne	7	3	4	18.9	13.5	26.8	3	4.5
Webster	9	3	6	51.4	27.0	93.8	7	27.0
Wilkinson	15	2	13	66.7	41.7	73.4	11	20.8
Winston	14	4	10	42.8	28.8	53.2	11	28.8
Yalobusha	6	2	4	27.5	24.7	29.2	4	24.7
Yazoo	17	4	13	30.6	19.7	36.9	13	19.7

\* Infant deaths are those of children under one year of age; neonatal deaths are those of infants under 28 days of age.

\*\* Deaths per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 11  
 INFANT DEATHS\* FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY RACE AND AGE, ALSO RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES,  
 MISSISSIPPI RESIDENTS, 1970

Cause of Death and International Clas- sification Number**	Total		Race	Total by Race	Under 28 Days of Age						28 Days and Over
	Number	Rate#			Total	Under 1 Day	1- 6	7- 13	14- 20	21- 27	
<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>1,403</u>	<u>29.1</u>	W	<u>480</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>89</u>
			NW	<u>923</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>338</u>
Diarrheal disease (009)	49	1.0	W	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
			NW	47	12	0	0	3	4	5	35
Septicemia (038)	17	0.4	W	4	4	0	2	0	0	2	0
			NW	13	8	1	2	4	1	0	5
Other infective and parasitic diseases (000-008, 010-037, 039-136)	17	0.4	W	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
			NW	13	4	0	0	1	2	1	9
Meningitis (320)	13	0.3	W	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
			NW	9	3	0	0	1	0	2	6
Acute upper respiratory infections (460-465)	12	0.2	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
			NW	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	10
Bronchitis and bronchio- litis (466, 490, 491)	8	0.2	W	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
			NW	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	135	2.8	W	28	7	0	6	0	0	1	21
			NW	107	39	7	10	9	7	6	68
Hernia and intestinal obstruction (550-553, 560)	6	0.1	W	3	3	0	2	0	0	1	0
			NW	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	142	2.9	W	83	62	26	24	4	4	4	21
			NW	59	32	13	9	3	4	3	27
Maternal conditions unrelated to pregnancy (760, 761)	4	0.1	W	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
			NW	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Toxemia of pregnancy (762)	8	0.2	W	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
			NW	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	0
Maternal antepartum and intrapartum infection (763)	2	##	W	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
			NW	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Difficult labor (764-768)	11	0.2	W	6	6	2	3	1	0	0	0
			NW	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	0
Other complications of pregnancy and childbirth (769)	60	1.2	W	36	36	20	14	2	0	0	0
			NW	24	23	15	6	2	0	0	1

Table 11 - Page 2  
 Infant Deaths - Mississippi - 1970

Cause of Death and International Classification Number**	Total		Race	Total by Race	Under 28 Days of Age						28 Days and Over
	Number	Rate#			Total	Under 1 Day	1-6	7-13	14-20	21-27	
Conditions of placenta (770)	31	0.6	W	14	13	11	2	0	0	0	1
			NW	17	17	16	1	0	0	0	0
Conditions of umbilical cord (771)	7	0.1	W	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
			NW	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Birth injury without mention of cause (772)	32	0.7	W	11	11	2	6	1	1	1	0
			NW	21	21	7	11	3	0	0	0
Hemolytic disease of newborn (774, 775)	6	0.1	W	4	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
			NW	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hyaline membrane disease (776.1)	113	2.3	W	63	63	27	35	1	0	0	0
			NW	50	50	22	27	1	0	0	0
Respiratory distress syndrome (776.2)	73	1.5	W	32	32	18	14	0	0	0	0
			NW	41	40	16	22	1	1	0	1
Asphyxia of newborn, unspecified (776.9)	126	2.6	W	64	64	36	26	2	0	0	0
			NW	62	62	41	18	1	2	0	0
Other anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classifiable (776.0, 776.3, 776.4)	9	0.2	W	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
			NW	6	6	5	0	1	0	0	0
Immaturity, unqualified (777)	195	4.0	W	50	50	33	15	2	0	0	0
			NW	145	144	97	39	4	3	1	1
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (778.2)	11	0.2	W	4	4	1	3	0	0	0	0
			NW	7	7	4	2	1	0	0	0
Other conditions of newborn (778.0, 778.1, 778.3, 778.9)	29	0.6	W	8	8	7	0	1	0	0	0
			NW	21	21	10	10	0	0	1	0
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions (780-796)	184	3.8	W	18	5	4	0	1	0	0	13
			NW	166	57	31	14	4	1	7	109
Accidents (800-949)	57	1.2	W	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	17
			NW	39	7	0	3	2	0	2	32
All other causes	46	1.0	W	10	4	2	0	2	0	0	6
			NW	36	8	1	4	2	1	0	28

\* Deaths of children under 1 year of age.

\*\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

# Deaths per 1,000 live births.

## Rate less than 0.06.

TABLE 12  
MARRIAGES, BY COUNTY OF LICENSURE AND RACE OF BRIDE,  
ALSO BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND RACE OF BRIDE,  
ALSO BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF BRIDE AND RACE OF BRIDE,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1970

County	Licensure Data			Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>26,328</u>	<u>17,883</u>	<u>8,445</u>	<u>26,328</u>	<u>17,883</u>	<u>8,445</u>	<u>22,563</u>	<u>14,732</u>	<u>7,831</u>
Adams	450	277	173	454	285	169	369	206	163
Alcorn	531	477	54	544	489	55	293	257	36
Amite	119	71	48	110	69	41	104	59	45
Attala	212	135	77	225	146	79	213	137	76
Benton	46	33	13	67	54	13	64	48	16
Bolivar	500	255	245	479	235	244	453	215	238
Calhoun	141	104	37	148	111	37	134	96	38
Carroll	75	45	30	88	53	35	75	42	33
Chickasaw	243	170	73	223	159	64	216	153	63
Choctaw	83	52	31	77	52	25	55	37	18
Claiborne	80	22	58	77	24	53	73	24	49
Clarke	155	93	62	159	98	61	142	86	56
Clay	176	99	77	185	100	85	164	90	74
Coahoma	402	168	234	396	172	224	367	144	223
Copiah	251	118	133	248	123	125	282	135	147
Covington	146	103	43	150	111	39	178	120	58
DeSoto	939	583	356	966	607	359	281	177	104
Forrest	748	573	175	737	545	192	695	520	175
Franklin	77	46	31	86	57	29	85	46	39
George	226	209	17	206	192	14	140	127	13
Greene	64	54	10	86	71	15	54	39	15
Grenada	247	153	94	225	133	92	237	139	98
Hancock	387	345	42	358	323	35	170	142	28
Harrison	1,802	1,519	283	1,829	1,535	294	1,571	1,290	281
Hinds	2,487	1,549	938	2,280	1,400	880	2,327	1,472	855
Holmes	214	70	144	218	72	146	259	85	174
Humphreys	146	61	85	144	57	87	148	59	89
Issaquena	12	9	3	12	6	6	11	3	8
Itawamba	155	149	6	143	136	7	119	113	6
Jackson	1,100	909	191	1,065	889	176	935	774	161
Jasper	130	72	58	164	93	71	171	98	73
Jefferson	69	15	54	67	12	55	57	10	47
Jeff Davis	149	65	84	145	70	75	113	58	55
Jones	620	496	124	610	493	117	586	467	119
Kemper	80	35	45	95	40	55	68	34	34
Lafayette	202	143	59	192	134	58	169	112	57
Lamar	165	149	16	180	165	15	176	154	22
Lauderdale	717	480	237	697	474	223	673	437	236
Lawrence	94	62	32	100	65	35	143	82	61
Leake	228	139	89	224	133	91	229	130	99
Lee	475	365	110	481	377	104	536	407	129
Leflore	450	204	246	447	204	243	445	215	230

Table 12 - Page 2  
Marriages - Mississippi - 1970

County	Licensure Data			Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	321	218	103	342	237	105	288	193	95
Lowndes	473	315	158	471	318	153	420	267	153
Madison	294	112	182	340	139	201	275	101	174
Marion	345	233	112	327	214	113	317	207	110
Marshall	414	234	180	398	217	181	225	109	116
Monroe	302	212	90	327	226	101	287	204	83
Montgomery	141	72	69	152	87	65	146	81	65
Neshoba	230	156	74	228	155	73	180	120	60
Newton	172	107	65	198	131	67	218	141	77
Noxubee	100	49	51	110	52	58	107	51	56
Oktibbeha	250	163	87	234	150	84	249	163	86
Panola	310	176	134	298	171	127	276	151	125
Pearl River	426	374	52	436	381	55	329	276	53
Perry	115	94	21	92	73	19	102	84	18
Pike	412	254	158	417	258	159	360	215	145
Pontotoc	180	153	27	181	155	26	153	133	20
Prentiss	247	227	20	236	218	18	206	197	9
Quitman	188	101	87	207	117	90	172	92	80
Rankin	355	272	83	429	332	97	407	309	98
Scott	271	169	102	265	161	104	264	171	93
Sharkey	98	36	62	92	38	54	83	38	45
Simpson	261	169	92	257	159	98	229	142	87
Smith	104	78	26	130	102	28	104	76	28
Stone	99	73	26	97	75	22	86	65	21
Sunflower	349	144	205	369	148	221	345	134	211
Tallahatchie	186	93	93	181	95	86	182	92	90
Tate	212	138	74	208	137	71	148	89	59
Tippah	190	157	33	189	154	35	182	148	34
Tishomingo	420	411	9	412	403	9	131	130	1
Tunica	143	64	79	121	43	78	121	39	82
Union	224	188	36	227	193	34	200	161	39
Walthall	129	81	48	141	87	54	97	57	40
Warren	507	325	182	499	318	181	439	265	174
Washington	823	489	334	834	500	334	749	427	322
Wayne	210	150	60	194	138	56	157	112	45
Webster	85	73	12	87	71	16	83	71	12
Wilkinson	583	501	82	595	502	93	109	40	69
Winston	177	107	70	176	104	72	164	94	70
Yalobusha	121	79	42	130	85	45	132	89	43
Yazoo	268	160	108	281	168	113	261	159	102
Not reported				33	7	26			
Out of state	*	*	*	*	*	*	3,765	3,151	614

\* Information on Mississippi brides who obtained licenses and/or married in other states is not available.



TABLE 13  
DIVORCES AND RATES, BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND RACE,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1970

County	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>8,211</u>	<u>6,227</u>	<u>1,984</u>	<u>16.6</u>	<u>17.6</u>	<u>14.0</u>
Adams	145	91	54	18.1	18.5	17.5
Alcorn	128	113	15	18.3	17.6	25.0
Amite	18	10	8	6.0	5.5	6.9
Attala	58	39	19	12.7	12.3	13.6
Benton	25	18	7	14.7	15.2	13.7
Bolivar	145	83	62	15.6	18.2	13.2
Calhoun	40	33	7	11.1	11.1	10.8
Carroll	13	9	4	6.4	7.3	5.0
Chickasaw	52	40	12	13.3	14.1	11.2
Choctaw	19	15	4	9.4	9.3	9.7
Claiborne	24	6	18	13.2	9.0	15.6
Clarke	49	35	14	13.9	13.8	14.2
Clay	61	38	23	15.1	15.2	15.0
Coahoma	128	61	67	16.2	16.8	15.7
Copiah	70	40	30	13.3	12.8	14.1
Covington	46	30	16	14.5	12.6	20.2
DeSoto	182	148	34	22.6	24.8	16.2
Forrest	344	280	64	26.9	27.3	25.1
Franklin	13	11	2	7.1	8.6	3.6
George	44	43	1	14.6	15.6	3.8
Greene	23	21	2	11.9	13.1	6.1
Grenada	68	48	20	15.1	16.1	13.2
Hancock	95	88	7	24.0	24.9	16.3
Harrison	839	738	101	28.4	29.0	24.1
Hinds	965	719	246	20.2	21.9	16.4
Holmes	43	18	25	9.7	10.0	9.6
Humphreys	23	9	14	8.0	6.8	9.0
Issaquena	5	5	0	9.0	18.2	-
Itawamba	61	57	4	13.5	13.2	20.8
Jackson	415	375	40	20.0	20.6	15.2
Jasper	39	22	17	10.9	9.7	13.0
Jefferson	12	2	10	7.1	3.4	9.1
Jeff Davis	19	16	3	6.8	9.5	2.7
Jones	262	220	42	19.6	20.2	16.8
Kemper	17	9	8	8.0	7.9	8.2
Lafayette	69	60	9	13.9	15.8	7.6
Lamar	50	48	2	13.9	14.8	5.8
Lauderdale	284	224	60	18.1	18.9	15.7
Lawrence	28	19	9	10.9	9.7	14.8
Leake	51	42	9	12.4	14.5	7.4
Lee	217	196	21	18.7	20.1	11.5
Leflore	115	77	38	13.2	17.1	9.1

Table 13 - Page 2  
Divorces - Mississippi - 1970

County	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	54	42	12	8.8	8.8	8.6
Lowndes	157	121	36	14.5	15.0	13.1
Madison	106	45	61	18.0	15.7	20.2
Marion	103	78	25	19.6	19.6	19.8
Marshall	108	68	40	23.1	29.5	16.8
Monroe	121	93	28	14.8	14.8	14.8
Montgomery	23	16	7	7.9	8.3	7.0
Neshoba	107	78	29	20.8	19.0	27.6
Newton	31	19	12	6.8	5.4	11.5
Noxubee	26	12	14	9.3	9.5	9.2
Oktibbeha	59	42	17	10.1	10.2	9.9
Panola	93	65	28	16.4	19.1	12.3
Pearl River	140	132	8	21.4	23.4	8.8
Perry	22	19	3	10.6	11.5	7.2
Pike	123	80	43	17.4	17.4	17.4
Pontotoc	72	58	14	16.1	15.0	23.4
Prentiss	73	71	2	14.3	15.2	5.0
Quitman	44	27	17	13.8	15.8	11.4
Rankin	94	70	24	8.9	8.6	10.0
Scott	74	50	24	14.5	13.6	16.9
Sharkey	24	8	16	14.0	9.7	18.0
Simpson	68	56	12	14.5	15.7	10.6
Smith	38	35	3	11.4	12.4	5.6
Stone	42	31	11	23.3	20.8	35.6
Sunflower	65	34	31	9.2	10.1	8.5
Tallahatchie	49	27	22	12.5	13.4	11.4
Tate	38	24	14	9.8	9.9	9.8
Tippah	36	32	4	9.0	9.1	8.1
Tishomingo	46	44	2	11.6	11.4	15.6
Tunica	23	12	11	10.2	14.6	7.7
Union	50	45	5	10.1	10.2	8.8
Walthall	29	19	10	10.0	9.4	11.3
Warren	204	137	67	20.6	20.7	20.2
Washington	270	171	99	18.5	21.5	14.9
Wayne	79	61	18	21.3	22.0	19.2
Webster	21	20	1	8.3	9.4	2.5
Wilkinson	23	9	14	10.6	10.2	10.9
Winston	62	42	20	14.1	13.8	14.8
Yalobusha	35	31	4	13.0	16.4	4.9
Yazoo	75	47	28	13.2	14.5	11.4

\* Divorces per 1,000 married women 14 years of age and over.

TABLE 14  
LIVE BIRTHS AND RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1913-1970,  
(OCCURRENCE DATA 1913-1943, RESIDENCE DATA 1944-1970)

Year	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1913	41,103	21,874	19,229	21.9	26.6	18.2
1914	40,623	21,360	19,263	21.4	25.7	18.0
1915	39,484	20,999	18,485	20.5	23.8	17.1
1916	39,033	20,130	18,903	20.0	23.6	17.2
1917	37,141	19,056	18,085	18.8	22.0	16.3
1918	39,391	20,005	19,386	19.7	22.8	17.2
1919	42,491	22,028	20,463	21.0	24.9	18.0
1920	43,743	22,438	21,305	24.4	26.3	22.7
1921	46,482	23,703	22,779	25.6	27.3	24.1
1922	43,723	21,286	22,437	23.8	24.1	23.6
1923	43,266	21,140	22,126	23.3	23.6	23.1
1924	43,960	22,180	21,780	23.4	24.3	22.5
1925	45,563	22,265	23,298	24.0	24.1	23.9
1926	50,449	24,600	25,849	26.2	26.2	26.3
1927	49,204	24,163	25,041	25.3	25.3	25.3
1928	48,126	23,642	24,484	24.5	24.4	24.5
1929	45,570	22,105	23,465	22.9	22.5	23.3
1930	47,982	23,192	24,790	23.8	23.2	24.0
1931	45,123	21,637	23,486	22.2	21.4	22.9
1932	46,481	21,883	24,598	22.6	21.4	23.9
1933	44,184	20,407	23,777	21.3	19.7	22.9
1934	47,905	22,342	25,563	23.0	21.4	24.6
1935	48,291	21,972	26,319	23.0	20.8	25.1
1936	49,261	22,194	27,067	23.3	20.8	25.7
1937	52,170	23,285	28,885	24.4	21.6	27.3
1938	53,729	24,046	29,683	25.0	22.1	27.8
1939	52,288	23,505	28,783	24.1	21.4	26.8
1940	52,526	23,084	29,442	24.0	20.9	27.3
1941	54,561	24,167	30,394	24.7	21.6	28.0
1942	56,521	25,306	31,215	25.4	22.4	28.6
1943	59,408	27,611	31,797	28.9	26.4	31.6
1944	56,586	25,647	30,939	28.3	25.2	31.6
1945	53,540	23,426	30,114	26.9	23.1	30.9
1946	61,430	29,715	31,715	26.8	25.4	28.2
1947	66,291	32,423	33,868	28.6	27.5	29.9
1948	65,291	29,666	35,625	28.0	24.9	31.2
1949	66,128	28,786	37,342	28.1	24.0	32.5

Table 14 - Page 2  
 Live Births - Mississippi - 1913-1970

Year	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1950	64,427	27,188	37,239	29.6	22.9	37.6
1951	65,512	27,798	37,714	30.1	23.4	38.1
1952	64,509	28,073	36,436	29.6	23.6	36.8
1953	64,061	28,312	35,749	29.4	23.8	36.1
1954	64,748	28,781	35,967	29.7	24.2	36.3
1955	63,244	27,546	35,698	29.0	23.2	36.0
1956	62,178	27,278	34,900	29.5	23.8	36.2
1957	60,712	26,804	33,908	28.8	23.4	35.2
1958	59,189	26,812	32,377	27.1	20.9	35.9
1959	60,562	27,979	32,583	27.2	20.9	36.6
1960	59,210	27,198	32,012	27.2	21.6	34.8
1961	59,523	27,435	32,088	27.3	21.8	34.8
1962	58,921	27,512	31,409	26.1	20.8	33.5
1963	57,316	26,823	30,493	25.0	19.9	32.4
1964	56,650	25,942	30,708	24.5	18.9	32.5
1965	51,171	23,369	27,802	22.0	17.4	28.2
1966	48,230	22,736	25,494	20.4	16.5	25.9
1967	46,594	22,675	23,919	19.7	15.9	25.6
1968	45,719	22,807	22,912	19.4	15.7	25.4
1969	47,120	24,025	23,095	21.2	17.2	28.0
1970	48,141	24,893	23,248	21.7	17.9	28.2

\* Births per 1,000 population.

TABLE 15  
DEATHS AND RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1913-1970,  
(OCCURRENCE DATA 1913-1943, RESIDENCE DATA 1944-1970)

Year	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1913	21,305	7,643	13,662	11.4	9.3	13.0
1914	21,485	7,442	14,043	11.3	8.9	13.1
1915	24,001	8,088	15,913	12.5	9.6	14.7
1916	21,794	7,588	14,206	11.2	8.9	13.0
1917	23,579	8,048	15,531	11.9	9.3	14.0
1918	30,437	10,177	20,260	15.2	11.6	18.0
1919	22,667	8,142	14,525	12.7	9.5	15.5
1920	22,072	7,916	14,156	12.3	9.3	15.1
1921	19,991	7,308	12,683	11.0	8.4	13.4
1922	19,278	7,312	11,966	10.5	8.3	12.6
1923	20,363	7,688	12,675	11.0	8.6	13.2
1924	21,155	7,809	13,346	11.3	8.6	13.8
1925	22,229	8,143	14,086	11.7	8.8	14.4
1926	23,929	9,133	14,796	12.5	9.7	15.1
1927	23,257	8,765	14,492	12.0	9.2	14.6
1928	25,965	10,111	15,854	13.2	10.4	15.9
1929	25,868	10,048	15,820	13.0	10.2	15.7
1930	24,098	9,072	15,026	11.9	9.0	14.8
1931	22,007	8,641	13,366	10.8	8.5	13.0
1932	20,322	8,295	12,027	9.9	8.1	11.6
1933	21,617	8,898	12,719	10.4	8.6	12.2
1934	21,786	9,350	12,436	10.5	9.0	12.0
1935	21,285	9,186	12,099	10.1	8.7	11.6
1936	24,127	10,367	13,760	11.4	9.7	13.1
1937	24,005	10,055	13,950	11.2	9.3	13.2
1938	22,814	9,471	13,343	10.6	8.7	12.5
1939	22,701	9,464	13,237	10.5	8.6	12.3
1940	23,185	9,565	13,620	10.6	8.6	12.6
1941	22,573	9,442	13,131	10.2	8.4	12.1
1942	20,693	8,750	11,943	9.3	7.7	10.9
1943	20,850	9,139	11,711	10.2	8.7	11.6
1944	20,199	8,830	11,369	10.1	8.7	11.6
1945	19,024	8,452	10,572	9.6	8.3	10.8
1946	19,321	8,995	10,326	8.4	7.7	9.2
1947	20,007	9,238	10,769	8.6	7.8	9.5
1948	20,183	9,216	10,967	8.6	7.7	9.6
1949	20,489	9,233	11,256	8.7	7.7	9.8

Table 15 - Page 2  
Deaths - Mississippi - 1913-1970

Year	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1950	20,567	9,466	11,101	9.4	8.0	11.2
1951	21,007	9,593	11,414	9.6	8.1	11.5
1952	20,657	9,387	11,270	9.5	7.9	11.4
1953	20,492	9,495	10,997	9.4	8.0	11.1
1954	19,353	9,453	9,900	8.9	8.0	10.0
1955	19,403	9,501	9,902	8.9	8.0	10.0
1956	19,780	9,969	9,811	9.4	8.7	10.2
1957	20,476	10,339	10,137	9.7	9.0	10.5
1958	21,541	10,811	10,730	9.9	8.4	11.9
1959	20,890	10,742	10,148	9.4	8.0	11.4
1960	21,713	11,204	10,509	10.0	8.9	11.4
1961	21,232	11,063	10,169	9.7	8.8	11.0
1962	22,713	11,868	10,845	10.0	9.0	11.6
1963	23,339	12,118	11,221	10.2	9.0	11.9
1964	22,559	12,039	10,520	9.7	8.8	11.1
1965	22,652	12,376	10,276	9.7	9.2	10.4
1966	23,350	12,976	10,374	9.9	9.4	10.5
1967	22,609	12,816	9,793	9.6	9.0	10.5
1968	23,986	13,468	10,518	10.2	9.3	11.7
1969	23,865	13,873	9,992	10.8	10.0	12.1
1970	23,305	13,623	9,682	10.5	9.8	11.8

\* Deaths per 1,000 population.

TABLE 16  
 MATERNAL DEATHS\* AND RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,  
 MISSISSIPPI, 1913-1970,  
 (OCCURRENCE DATA 1913-1943, RESIDENCE DATA 1944-1970)

Year	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1913	447	162	285	108.8	74.1	148.2
1914	413	124	289	101.7	58.0	150.0
1915	289	88	201	73.2	41.9	108.7
1916	326	102	224	83.5	50.7	118.5
1917	297	105	192	80.0	55.1	106.2
1918	302	82	220	76.7	41.0	113.5
1919	407	173	234	95.8	78.5	114.4
1920	393	127	266	89.8	56.6	124.8
1921	391	145	246	84.1	61.2	108.0
1922	313	110	203	71.6	51.7	90.5
1923	321	108	213	74.2	51.1	96.3
1924	413	137	276	93.9	61.8	126.7
1925	435	143	292	95.5	64.2	125.3
1926	388	153	235	76.9	62.2	90.9
1927	409	134	275	83.1	55.4	109.8
1928	421	161	260	87.5	68.1	106.2
1929	410	152	258	90.0	68.8	110.0
1930	489	171	318	101.9	73.7	128.3
1931	352	131	221	78.0	60.5	94.1
1932	279	103	176	60.0	47.1	71.6
1933	315	116	199	71.3	56.8	83.7
1934	306	116	190	63.9	51.9	74.3
1935	334	137	197	69.2	62.4	74.8
1936	358	134	224	72.7	60.4	82.8
1937	370	150	220	70.9	64.4	76.2
1938	333	116	217	62.0	48.2	73.1
1939	311	97	214	59.5	41.3	74.3
1940	327	106	221	62.2	45.9	75.1
1941	293	93	200	53.7	38.5	65.8
1942	248	77	171	43.9	30.4	54.8
1943	233	66	167	39.2	23.9	52.5
1944	225	72	153	39.8	28.1	49.4
1945	216	64	152	40.3	27.3	50.5
1946	199	67	132	32.4	22.5	41.6
1947	175	50	125	26.4	15.4	36.9
1948	177	38	139	27.1	12.8	39.0
1949	147	32	115	22.2	11.1	30.8

Table 16 - Page 2  
Maternal Deaths - Mississippi - 1913-1970

Year	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1950	165	30	135	25.6	11.0	36.2
1951	143	28	115	21.8	10.1	30.5
1952	119	15	104	18.4	5.3	28.5
1953	119	24	95	18.6	8.5	26.6
1954	104	11	93	16.1	3.8	25.8
1955	76	12	64	12.0	4.4	17.9
1956	74	12	62	11.9	4.4	17.8
1957	75	14	61	12.4	5.2	18.0
1958	53	10	43	9.0	3.7	13.3
1959	55	9	46	9.1	3.2	14.1
1960	59	8	51	10.0	2.9	15.9
1961	49	9	40	8.2	3.3	12.5
1962	55	7	48	9.3	2.5	15.3
1963	44	9	35	7.7	3.4	11.5
1964	57	9	48	10.1	3.5	15.6
1965	40	3	37	7.8	1.3	13.3
1966	27	6	21	5.6	2.6	8.2
1967	36	10	26	7.7	4.4	10.9
1968	21	3	18	4.6	1.3	7.8
1969	23	3	20	4.9	1.2	8.6
1970	34	5	29	7.1	2.0	12.5

\* Deaths resulting from deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.

\*\* Deaths per 10,000 live births.



TABLE 17  
 INFANT DEATHS\* AND RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,  
 MISSISSIPPI, 1917-1970,  
 (OCCURRENCE DATA 1917-1943, RESIDENCE DATA 1944-1970)

Year	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1917	3,689	1,296	2,393	99.3	68.0	132.3
1918	#	#	#	#	#	#
1919	3,554	#	#	83.6	#	#
1920	3,499	1,344	2,155	80.0	59.9	101.1
1921	3,157	1,243	1,914	67.9	52.4	84.0
1922	2,826	1,067	1,759	64.6	50.1	78.4
1923	2,908	1,104	1,804	67.2	52.2	81.5
1924	3,137	1,188	1,949	71.4	53.6	89.5
1925	3,176	1,179	1,997	69.7	53.0	85.7
1926	3,578	1,447	2,131	70.9	58.8	82.4
1927	3,291	1,303	1,988	66.9	54.0	79.4
1928	3,567	1,416	2,151	74.1	59.9	87.9
1929	3,275	1,268	2,007	71.9	57.4	85.5
1930	3,276	1,182	2,094	68.3	51.0	84.5
1931	2,547	961	1,586	56.4	44.4	67.5
1932	2,482	965	1,517	53.4	44.1	61.7
1933	2,800	1,035	1,765	63.4	50.7	74.2
1934	3,070	1,199	1,871	64.1	53.7	73.2
1935	2,587	1,044	1,543	53.6	47.5	58.6
1936	2,883	1,105	1,778	58.5	49.8	65.7
1937	3,098	1,174	1,924	59.4	50.4	66.6
1938	3,051	1,205	1,846	56.8	50.1	62.2
1939	2,908	1,135	1,773	55.6	48.3	61.6
1940	2,864	1,070	1,794	54.5	46.4	60.9
1941	2,969	1,113	1,856	54.4	46.1	61.1
1942	2,654	957	1,697	47.0	37.8	54.4
1943	2,774	1,137	1,637	46.7	41.2	51.5
1944	2,489	974	1,515	44.0	38.0	49.0
1945	2,192	846	1,346	40.9	36.1	44.7
1946	2,298	1,005	1,293	37.4	33.8	40.8
1947	2,428	1,009	1,419	36.6	31.1	41.9
1948	2,470	988	1,482	37.8	33.3	41.6
1949	2,612	900	1,712	39.5	31.3	45.8

Table 17 - Page 2  
 Infant Deaths - Mississippi - 1917-1970

Year	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1950	2,348	763	1,585	36.4	28.1	42.6
1951	2,589	814	1,775	39.5	29.3	47.1
1952	2,592	760	1,832	40.2	27.1	50.3
1953	2,534	807	1,727	39.6	28.5	48.3
1954	2,360	744	1,616	36.4	25.8	44.9
1955	2,338	680	1,658	37.0	24.7	46.4
1956	2,353	734	1,619	37.8	26.9	46.4
1957	2,257	694	1,563	37.2	25.9	46.1
1958	2,424	706	1,718	41.0	26.3	53.1
1959	2,355	677	1,678	38.9	24.2	51.5
1960	2,457	714	1,743	41.5	26.2	54.4
1961	2,250	645	1,605	37.8	23.5	50.0
1962	2,353	705	1,648	39.9	25.6	52.5
1963	2,372	610	1,762	41.4	22.7	57.8
1964	2,230	599	1,631	39.4	23.1	53.1
1965	2,126	593	1,533	41.5	25.4	55.1
1966	1,856	520	1,336	38.5	22.9	52.4
1967	1,645	512	1,133	35.3	22.6	47.4
1968	1,613	517	1,096	35.3	22.7	47.8
1969	1,513	530	983	32.1	22.1	42.6
1970	1,403	480	923	29.1	19.3	39.7

\* Deaths of children under one year of age.

\*\* Deaths per 1,000 live births.

# Not available.

TABLE 18  
NEONATAL DEATHS\* AND RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1924-1970,  
(OCCURRENCE DATA 1924-1944, RESIDENCE DATA 1945-1970)

Year	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1924	1,598	730	868	36.4	32.9	39.8
1925	1,639	701	938	36.0	31.5	40.3
1926	1,731	823	908	34.3	33.4	35.1
1927	1,644	786	858	33.4	32.5	34.3
1928	1,788	804	984	37.2	34.0	40.2
1929	1,662	773	889	36.5	35.0	37.9
1930	1,692	715	977	35.3	30.8	39.4
1931	1,339	590	749	29.7	27.3	31.9
1932	1,361	572	789	29.3	26.1	32.1
1933	1,540	636	904	34.8	31.2	38.0
1934	1,505	644	861	31.4	28.8	33.7
1935	1,446	642	804	29.9	29.2	30.5
1936	1,494	676	818	30.3	30.4	30.2
1937	1,678	755	923	32.2	32.4	32.0
1938	1,688	747	941	31.4	31.1	31.7
1939	1,637	735	902	31.3	31.3	31.3
1940	1,613	680	933	30.7	29.4	31.7
1941	1,663	734	929	30.5	30.4	30.6
1942	1,544	638	906	27.3	25.2	29.0
1943	1,652	791	861	27.8	28.6	27.1
1944	1,436	661	775	25.2	25.4	25.1
1945	1,351	624	727	25.2	26.6	24.1
1946	1,561	794	767	25.4	26.7	24.2
1947	1,595	750	845	24.1	23.1	24.9
1948	1,674	773	901	25.6	26.0	25.3
1949	1,594	661	933	24.1	23.0	25.0
1950	1,446	560	886	22.4	20.6	23.8
1951	1,679	626	1,053	25.6	22.5	27.9
1952	1,658	581	1,077	25.7	20.7	29.6
1953	1,630	635	995	25.4	22.4	27.8
1954	1,521	601	920	23.5	20.9	25.6
1955	1,440	527	913	22.8	19.1	25.6
1956	1,451	581	870	23.3	21.3	24.9
1957	1,425	540	885	23.5	20.1	26.1
1958	1,475	540	935	24.9	20.1	28.9
1959	1,450	515	935	23.9	18.4	28.7

Table 18 - Page 2  
 Neonatal Deaths - Mississippi - 1924-1970

Year	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1960	1,497	550	947	25.3	20.2	29.6
1961	1,401	509	892	23.5	18.6	27.8
1962	1,456	550	906	24.7	20.0	28.8
1963	1,449	470	979	25.3	17.5	32.1
1964	1,372	460	912	24.2	17.7	29.7
1965	1,283	470	813	25.1	20.1	29.2
1966	1,123	386	737	23.3	17.0	28.9
1967	1,053	388	665	22.6	17.1	27.8
1968	1,116	424	692	24.4	18.6	30.2
1969	1,066	441	625	22.6	18.4	27.1
1970	976	391	585	20.3	15.7	25.2

\* Deaths of infants under 28 days of age, but figures for 1924-1948 include deaths of infants under one month of age.

\*\* Deaths per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 19  
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES, BY YEAR AND RACE, OCCURRENCE DATA,  
MISSISSIPPI, 1926-1970

Year	Marriages			Divorces		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1926*	28,712			2,766		
1927*	29,048**	11,402	17,383	2,895		
1928	30,231**	11,662	18,257	3,009	1,435	1,574
1929	31,495**	12,864	18,388	3,172	1,598	1,574
1930	25,728**	10,815	14,751	2,743	1,487	1,256
1931	21,589**	9,952	11,629	2,015	1,308	707
1932	22,688**	10,147	12,453	1,918	1,308	610
1933	27,567**	12,201	15,300	1,955	1,396	559
1934	30,149**	13,497	16,541	2,446	1,704	742
1935	28,722**	12,955	15,635	2,425	1,681	744
1936	32,480**	14,120	18,196	2,520	1,690	830
1937	32,055**	14,802	17,246	2,977	1,984	993
1938	31,495	14,224	17,271	2,916	2,069	847
1939	31,956	15,370	16,586	3,034	2,166	868
1940	34,088	16,834	17,254	3,251	2,295	956
1941	42,142	21,611	20,531	3,831	2,444	1,387
1942	49,565	27,227	22,338	4,326	2,606	1,720
1943	46,030	23,445	22,585	5,851	3,062	2,789
1944	41,559	21,173	20,386	6,742	3,425	3,317
1945	44,871	24,738	20,133	6,727	3,919	2,808
1946	64,204	37,099	27,105	9,495	5,867	3,628
1947	53,584	30,514	23,070	7,004	4,323	2,681
1948	53,645	31,504	22,141	6,697	3,864	2,833
1949	52,765	32,191	20,574	6,285	3,621	2,664
1950	56,738	37,871	18,867	6,065	3,711	2,354
1951	57,321	37,857	19,464	5,464	3,601	1,863
1952	58,116	39,162	18,954	5,419	3,607	1,812
1953	61,751	42,961	18,790	5,204	3,515	1,689
1954	61,381	43,268	18,113	5,001	3,424	1,577
1955	66,423	47,618	18,805	4,845	3,372	1,473
1956	66,223	48,140	18,083	5,027	3,452	1,575
1957	62,495	46,868	15,627	4,974	3,350	1,624
1958	36,402	26,998	9,404	5,016	3,485	1,531
1959	20,447	13,547	6,900	5,108	3,557	1,551
1960	21,233	14,029	7,204	5,260	3,553	1,707
1961	21,610	14,438	7,172	5,213	3,545	1,668
1962	22,007	14,432	7,575	5,467	3,827	1,640
1963	22,140	14,508	7,632	5,452	3,930	1,522
1964	22,784	15,159	7,625	5,631	4,077	1,554
1965	23,343	15,613	7,730	5,730	4,220	1,510
1966	23,476	15,860	7,616	6,306	4,650	1,656
1967	23,535	15,752	7,783	6,455	4,704	1,751
1968	25,355	17,142	8,213	7,020	5,202	1,818
1969	25,956	17,582	8,374	7,506	5,616	1,890
1970	26,328	17,883	8,445	8,211	6,227	1,984

\* Total number of marriages for 1926 and total number of divorces for 1926 and 1927 furnished by U.S. Bureau of Census; distribution by race not available.

\*\* Includes some records on which the race of the couple was not stated.



DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES

EACH COUNTY AND THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, 1970





DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF ADAMS AND ALCORN COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
ADAMS COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	2.7	-	5.6
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	64	27	37	171.6	139.4	206.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	0	5	13.4	-	27.9
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	108	48	60	289.6	247.8	334.7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	2	0	5.4	10.3	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	48	15	33	128.7	77.4	184.1
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	4	2	16.1	20.6	11.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	19	7	12	50.9	36.1	66.9
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	5.4	10.3	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	4	2	2	10.7	10.3	11.2
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	5.4	-	11.2
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	2	0	2	23.1	-	39.9
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	2.7	-	5.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	18	4	14	20.8	11.0	27.9
Accidents (800-949)	19	12	7	50.9	62.0	39.0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	10	6	4	26.8	31.0	22.3
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	2.7	5.2	-
Homicide (960-978)	7	1	6	18.8	5.2	33.5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	18	3	15	48.3	15.5	83.7
ALCORN COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	3.7	-	31.0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	54	50	4	198.7	208.8	123.9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	4	0	14.7	16.7	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	124	105	19	456.2	438.4	588.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	3.7	-	31.0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	37	33	4	136.1	137.8	123.9
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	1	1	7.4	4.2	31.0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	4	4	0	14.7	16.7	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	4	2	22.1	16.7	62.0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	3.7	4.2	-
Infections of kidney (590)	2	2	0	7.4	8.4	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	2	1	11.0	8.4	31.0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	10	6	4	20.0	14.2	52.6
Accidents (800-949)	29	21	8	106.7	87.7	247.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	10	2	44.2	41.8	62.0
Suicide (950-959)	3	3	0	11.0	12.5	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	3	0	11.0	12.5	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	12	9	3	44.2	37.6	92.9

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF AMITE AND ATTALA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>AMITE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	14	9	5	101.7	132.1	72.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	2	2	29.1	29.4	28.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	53	42	11	385.1	616.4	158.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	7.3	-	14.4
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	16	12	4	116.2	176.1	57.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	7.3	14.7	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	4	1	3	29.1	14.7	43.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	14.5	29.4	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	0	4	16.0	-	24.1
Accidents (800-949)	13	6	7	94.4	88.0	100.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	5	2	50.9	73.4	28.8
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	7.3	14.7	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	1	2	21.8	14.7	28.8
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	18	3	15	130.8	44.0	215.8
<b>ATTALA COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	5.1	-	12.6
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	33	22	11	168.6	189.1	138.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	3	4	35.8	25.8	50.4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	103	65	38	526.3	558.8	478.7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	1	2	15.3	8.6	25.2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	45	30	15	229.9	257.9	189.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	1	1	10.2	8.6	12.6
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	4	2	30.6	34.4	25.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	4	1	25.5	34.4	12.6
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	5.1	-	12.6
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	2	1	15.3	17.2	12.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	3	3	15.5	17.8	13.8
Accidents (800-949)	20	11	9	102.2	94.6	113.4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	7	5	61.3	60.2	63.0
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	10.2	17.2	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	1	2	15.3	8.6	25.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	10	4	6	51.1	34.4	75.6

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF BENTON AND BOLIVAR COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>BENTON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	9	6	3	120.0	137.9	95.1
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	0	1	13.3	-	31.7
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	22	17	5	293.1	390.8	158.5
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	7	5	2	93.3	114.9	63.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	13.3	23.0	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	2	0	26.6	46.0	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	13.3	-	31.7
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	13.3	-	31.7
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	1	1	15.9	16.9	14.9
Accidents (800-949)	6	5	1	79.9	114.9	31.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	1	0	1	13.3	-	31.7
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	26.6	-	63.4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	10	4	6	133.2	92.0	190.2
<b>BOLIVAR COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	2	1	1	4.0	5.3	3.3
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	86	34	52	174.0	181.3	169.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	0	7	14.2	-	22.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	166	62	104	336.0	330.7	339.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	4.0	5.3	3.3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	77	29	48	155.8	154.7	156.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	8	5	3	16.2	26.7	9.8
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	11	2	9	22.3	10.7	29.4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	6.1	16.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	2.0	5.3	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	6	0	6	12.1	-	19.6
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	2.0	-	3.3
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	7.4	-	9.4
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	1	3	8.1	5.3	9.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	17	2	15	12.5	6.9	14.1
Accidents (800-949)	38	11	27	76.9	58.7	88.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	14	3	11	28.3	16.0	35.9
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	2.0	5.3	-
Homicide (960-978)	7	0	7	14.2	-	22.8
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	49	4	45	99.2	21.3	146.8

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF CALHOUN AND CARROLL COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>CALHOUN COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	16	11	5	109.4	101.8	131.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	3	0	20.5	27.8	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	62	52	10	424.0	481.2	262.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	27	22	5	184.6	203.6	131.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	5	4	1	34.2	37.0	26.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	34.2	18.5	78.6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	3	1	27.4	27.8	26.2
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	6.8	9.2	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	13.7	9.2	26.2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	1	1	7.6	6.4	9.3
Accidents (800-949)	14	12	2	95.7	111.0	52.4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	5	0	34.2	46.3	-
Suicide (950-959)	4	4	0	27.4	37.0	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	1	0	6.8	9.2	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	3	2	1	20.5	18.5	26.2
<b>CARROLL COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	14	8	6	149.0	173.3	125.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	1	1	21.3	21.7	20.9
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	35	22	13	372.4	476.7	271.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	1	2	31.9	21.7	41.8
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	11	6	5	117.0	130.0	104.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	10.6	21.7	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	0	1	10.6	-	20.9
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	10.6	21.7	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	10.6	-	20.9
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Accidents (800-949)	4	3	1	42.6	65.0	20.9
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	1	1	21.3	21.7	20.9
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	10.6	21.7	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	10.6	-	20.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	9	3	6	95.8	65.0	125.5

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF CHICKASAW AND CHOCTAW COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>CHICKASAW COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	27	23	4	160.7	212.6	66.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	1	3	23.8	9.2	50.1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	71	48	23	422.5	443.7	384.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	4	0	4	23.8	-	66.8
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	26	14	12	154.7	129.4	200.5
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	6.0	9.2	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	1	1	11.9	9.2	16.7
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	17.8	27.7	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	2	1	17.8	18.5	16.7
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	6.0	-	16.7
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	28.7	-	55.2
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	20	8	12	57.5	47.9	66.3
Accidents (800-949)	17	9	8	101.2	83.2	133.6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	6	2	47.6	55.4	33.4
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	11.9	18.5	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	11.9	-	33.4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	12	4	8	71.4	37.0	133.6
<b>CHOCTAW COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	15	9	6	177.7	148.3	253.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	0	2	23.7	-	84.4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	40	29	11	473.9	477.8	463.9
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	11.8	16.5	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	12	9	3	142.2	148.3	126.5
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	11.8	16.5	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	59.2	33.0	126.5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	11.8	16.5	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	11.8	16.5	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	11.8	-	42.2
Infections of kidney (590)	2	0	2	23.7	-	84.4
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	11.8	16.5	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	2	0	15.6	26.3	-
Accidents (800-949)	11	5	6	130.3	82.4	253.0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	2	3	59.2	33.0	126.5
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	11.8	16.5	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	23.7	-	84.4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	5	4	1	59.2	65.9	42.2

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF CLAIBORNE AND CLARKE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>CLAIBORNE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	11	5	6	109.1	197.2	79.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	0	1	9.9	-	13.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	54	21	33	535.4	828.1	437.1
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	12	4	8	119.0	157.7	106.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	0	1	9.9	-	13.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	0	2	19.8	-	26.5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	1	2	29.7	39.4	26.5
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	0	3	14.4	-	18.8
Accidents (800-949)	4	2	2	39.6	78.9	26.5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	0	2	19.8	-	26.5
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	9.9	39.4	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	4	1	3	39.6	39.4	39.7
<b>CLARKE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	32	21	11	212.6	218.0	203.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	1	1	13.3	10.4	18.4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	71	49	22	471.8	508.8	406.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	6.6	-	18.4
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	18	8	10	119.6	83.1	184.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	1	2	19.9	10.4	36.9
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	1	2	19.9	10.4	36.9
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	3	1	26.6	31.1	18.4
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	2	4	22.1	14.9	29.2
Accidents (800-949)	17	8	9	113.0	83.1	166.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	7	5	79.7	72.7	92.3
Suicide (950-959)	2	1	1	13.3	10.4	18.4
Homicide (960-978)	3	1	2	19.9	10.4	36.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	4	2	2	26.6	20.8	36.9

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF CLAY AND COAHOMA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
CLAY COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	28	17	11	148.6	178.6	118.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	0	1	5.3	-	10.7
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	72	39	33	382.2	409.8	354.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	31	14	17	164.5	147.1	182.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	1	2	15.9	10.5	21.4
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	3	4	37.2	31.5	42.9
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	0	1	5.3	-	10.7
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	5.3	10.5	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	10.6	10.5	10.7
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	10.6	10.5	10.7
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	3	1	10.4	21.1	4.1
Accidents (800-949)	14	5	9	74.3	52.5	96.5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	3	2	26.5	31.5	21.4
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	5.3	-	10.7
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	4	1	3	21.2	10.5	32.2
COAHOMA COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	2.5	-	3.8
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	72	26	46	178.0	182.7	175.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	10	5	5	24.7	35.1	19.1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	175	58	117	432.7	407.5	446.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	5	1	4	12.4	7.0	15.2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	61	15	46	150.8	105.4	175.5
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	7.4	21.1	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	2	7	22.2	14.0	26.7
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	3	2	12.4	21.1	7.6
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	0	2	4.9	-	7.6
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	4	0	4	9.9	-	15.2
Infections of kidney (590)	2	0	2	4.9	-	7.6
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	10.5	-	13.9
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	1	3	9.9	7.0	11.4
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	18	4	14	19.0	17.2	19.5
Accidents (800-949)	22	8	14	54.4	56.2	53.4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	4	8	29.7	28.1	30.5
Suicide (950-959)	1	0	1	2.5	-	3.8
Homicide (960-978)	10	0	10	24.7	-	38.1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	46	2	44	113.7	14.0	167.8

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF COPIAH AND COVINGTON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>COPIAH COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	47	26	21	189.9	211.4	168.7
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	2	2	16.2	16.3	16.1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	110	71	39	444.5	577.3	313.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	1	2	12.1	8.1	16.1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	35	18	17	141.4	146.4	136.5
Arteriosclerosis (440)	7	3	4	28.3	24.4	32.1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	4	5	36.4	32.5	40.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	8.1	16.3	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	8.1	-	16.1
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	4.0	-	8.0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	4.0	-	8.0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	11	1	10	22.8	6.0	31.5
Accidents (800-949)	15	7	8	60.6	56.9	64.2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	2	5	28.3	16.3	40.2
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	8.1	16.3	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	4.0	-	8.0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	22	7	15	88.9	56.9	120.5
<b>COVINGTON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	15	13	2	107.1	137.9	43.7
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	3	0	21.4	31.8	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	32	24	8	228.5	254.6	174.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	14.3	10.6	21.8
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	29	21	8	207.1	222.8	174.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	5	1	42.8	53.0	21.8
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	6	1	50.0	63.6	21.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	7.1	10.6	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	7.1	-	21.8
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	1	0	34.7	61.3	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	2	0	14.3	21.2	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	2	3	17.4	12.3	24.0
Accidents (800-949)	10	5	5	71.4	53.0	109.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	4	2	42.8	42.4	43.7
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	7.1	10.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	7	5	2	50.0	53.0	43.7

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

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# Not to be used for ranking.



DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF DESOTO AND FORREST COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>DESOTO COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	37	27	10	103.1	116.2	79.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	1	3	11.1	4.3	23.7
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	72	42	30	200.6	180.8	237.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	5.6	4.3	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	27	14	13	75.2	60.2	102.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	3	1	11.1	12.9	7.9
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	11	2	9	30.6	8.6	71.1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	8.4	12.9	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	0	1	2.8	-	7.9
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	2.8	-	7.9
Infections of kidney (590)	2	0	2	5.6	-	15.8
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	2.8	4.3	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	5	3	9.8	9.8	9.8
Accidents (800-949)	29	20	9	80.8	86.1	71.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	22	15	7	61.3	64.6	55.3
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	5.6	8.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	1	2	8.4	4.3	15.8
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	26	9	17	72.4	38.7	134.4
<b>FORREST COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	77	52	25	133.1	119.5	174.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	15	10	5	25.9	23.0	34.9
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	173	123	50	299.0	282.6	349.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	8	3	5	13.8	6.9	34.9
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	62	45	17	107.2	103.4	118.7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	11	10	1	19.0	23.0	7.0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	23	13	10	39.8	29.9	69.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	16	14	2	27.6	32.2	14.0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	5	4	1	8.6	9.2	7.0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	9	3	6	15.6	6.9	41.9
Infections of kidney (590)	3	2	1	5.2	4.6	7.0
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	8.2	-	23.8
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	5	3	2	8.6	6.9	14.0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	17	5	12	14.0	6.3	28.6
Accidents (800-949)	33	22	11	57.0	50.5	76.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	18	13	5	31.1	29.9	34.9
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	3.4	4.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	10	3	7	17.3	6.9	48.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	43	20	23	74.3	46.0	160.6

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF FRANKLIN AND GEORGE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
FRANKLIN COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	19	14	5	237.2	285.9	160.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	10	6	4	124.8	122.5	128.4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	32	22	10	399.4	449.2	321.1
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	1	2	37.4	20.4	64.2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	11	7	4	137.3	142.9	128.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	25.0	40.8	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	25.0	40.8	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	12.5	-	32.1
Infections of kidney (590)	2	1	1	25.0	20.4	32.1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	25.0	20.4	32.1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	0	3	19.6	-	34.5
Accidents (800-949)	11	8	3	137.3	163.4	96.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	4	1	62.4	81.7	32.1
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	1	1	0	12.5	20.4	-
GEORGE COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	8.0	9.1	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	23	22	1	184.6	199.9	68.9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	5	1	48.2	45.4	68.9
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	39	37	2	313.0	336.1	137.7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	6	5	1	48.2	45.4	68.9
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	16.0	18.2	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	4	4	0	32.1	36.3	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	8.0	9.1	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	5	4	1	40.1	36.3	68.9
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	8.0	9.1	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	3	2	17.2	12.0	50.0
Accidents (800-949)	5	5	0	40.1	45.4	-
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	4	4	0	32.1	36.3	-
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	8.0	-	68.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	2	1	1	16.0	9.1	68.9

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF GREENE AND GRENADA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
GREENE COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	6	6	0	70.2	90.1	-
Diabetes mellitus (250)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	41	29	12	479.8	435.3	637.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	11.7	15.0	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	7	5	2	81.9	75.0	106.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	23.4	30.0	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	1	2	35.1	15.0	106.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	35.1	45.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	23.4	-	106.2
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	51.3	-	161.3
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	11.7	15.0	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	1	1	10.2	7.5	16.1
Accidents (800-949)	15	12	3	175.5	180.1	159.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	10	8	2	117.0	120.1	106.2
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	11.7	-	53.1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	6	6	0	70.2	90.1	-
GRENADA COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	21	11	10	105.8	98.6	114.9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	3	0	15.1	26.9	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	64	47	17	322.4	421.4	195.4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	1	2	15.1	9.0	23.0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	56	21	35	282.0	188.3	402.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	2	1	15.1	17.9	11.5
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	2	1	15.1	17.9	11.5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	5.0	9.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	15.1	26.9	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	5.0	-	11.5
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	5.0	9.0	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	2	0	2	44.6	-	81.3
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	2	3	11.2	9.9	12.2
Accidents (800-949)	14	6	8	70.5	53.8	92.0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	5	3	40.3	44.8	34.5
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	10.1	17.9	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	10.1	-	23.0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	17	4	13	85.6	35.9	149.4

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF HANCOCK AND HARRISON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>HANCOCK COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	5.8	-	40.1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	28	25	3	161.0	167.8	120.3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	5	1	34.5	33.6	40.1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	46	41	5	264.6	275.3	200.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	5.8	6.7	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	15	12	3	86.3	80.6	120.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	5.8	6.7	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	5	1	34.5	33.6	40.1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	11.5	13.4	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	2	1	17.2	13.4	40.1
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	3	1	11.7	10.4	18.2
Accidents (800-949)	15	12	3	86.3	80.6	120.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	6	2	46.0	40.3	80.2
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	1	0	5.8	6.7	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	17	14	3	97.8	94.0	120.3
<b>HARRISON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	2	1	1	1.5	0.9	4.2
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	177	151	26	131.5	136.0	110.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	20	11	9	14.9	9.9	38.3
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	365	310	55	271.2	279.1	233.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	6	3	3	4.4	2.7	12.8
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	92	74	18	68.4	66.6	76.5
Arteriosclerosis (440)	8	7	1	5.9	6.3	4.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	37	28	9	27.5	25.2	38.3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	14	12	2	10.4	10.8	8.5
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	11	9	2	8.2	8.1	8.5
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	7	2	5	5.2	1.8	21.2
Infections of kidney (590)	7	6	1	5.2	5.4	4.2
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	1	0	3.1	4.0	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	13	10	3	9.6	9.0	12.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	41	25	16	12.7	10.0	21.8
Accidents (800-949)	93	68	25	69.1	61.2	106.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	38	30	8	28.2	27.0	34.0
Suicide (950-959)	10	8	2	7.4	7.2	8.5
Homicide (960-978)	17	4	13	12.6	3.6	55.3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	30	18	12	22.3	16.2	51.0

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

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# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF HINDS AND HOLMES COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

75

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>HINDS COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	3	0	3	1.4	-	3.6
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	249	171	78	115.8	130.9	92.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	32	17	15	14.9	13.0	17.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	476	325	151	221.4	248.9	179.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	4	1	3	1.9	0.8	3.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	172	105	67	80.0	80.4	79.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	16	12	4	7.4	9.2	4.7
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	46	25	21	21.4	19.1	24.9
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	16	11	5	7.4	8.4	5.9
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	15	12	3	7.0	9.2	3.6
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	7	3	4	3.2	2.3	4.7
Infections of kidney (590)	10	5	5	4.6	3.8	5.9
Maternal causes (630-678)	2	0	2	4.3	-	8.3
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	21	11	10	9.8	8.4	11.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	62	17	45	13.2	7.4	18.8
Accidents (800-949)	157	85	72	73.0	65.1	85.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	78	41	37	36.3	31.4	43.8
Suicide (950-959)	20	17	3	9.3	13.0	3.6
Homicide (960-978)	46	7	39	21.4	5.4	46.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	259	85	174	120.5	65.1	206.2
<b>HOLMES COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	52	26	26	224.9	354.0	164.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	13	4	9	56.2	54.4	57.0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	115	42	73	497.4	571.8	462.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	8.6	13.6	6.3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	39	9	30	168.7	122.5	190.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	2	2	17.3	27.2	12.7
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	12	2	10	51.9	27.2	63.4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	13.0	40.8	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	0	1	4.3	-	6.3
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	4.3	13.6	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	4.3	-	6.3
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	18.0	-	21.7
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	4.3	13.6	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	1	5	10.8	10.6	10.8
Accidents (800-949)	17	3	14	73.5	40.8	88.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	2	4	26.0	27.2	25.4
Suicide (950-959)	5	4	1	21.6	54.4	6.3
Homicide (960-978)	7	1	6	30.3	13.6	38.0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	35	3	32	151.4	40.8	202.8

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF HUMPHREYS AND ISSAQUENA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>HUMPHREYS COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	25	13	12	171.2	255.4	126.2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	1	3	27.4	19.6	31.5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	69	32	37	472.6	628.8	389.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	6.8	-	10.5
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	23	6	17	157.5	117.9	178.7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	0	1	6.8	-	10.5
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	8	0	8	54.8	-	84.1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	6.8	19.6	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	6.8	-	10.5
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	6.8	19.6	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	30.1	-	40.5
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	0	3	20.5	-	31.5
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	7	1	6	21.1	11.8	24.3
Accidents (800-949)	16	8	8	109.6	157.2	84.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	5	2	47.9	98.2	21.0
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	1	1	13.7	19.6	10.5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	16	2	14	109.6	39.3	147.2
<b>ISSAQUENA COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	9	3	6	328.8	290.4	352.1
Diabetes mellitus (250)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	10	3	7	365.4	290.4	410.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2	0	2	73.1	-	117.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	0	3	109.6	-	176.0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	36.5	-	58.7
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	1	1	35.7	58.8	25.6
Accidents (800-949)	5	1	4	182.7	96.8	234.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	0	2	73.1	-	117.4
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	2	0	2	73.1	-	117.4

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF ITAWAMBA AND JACKSON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

77

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
ITAWAMBA COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	31	30	1	184.0	188.9	103.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	2	0	11.9	12.6	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	88	83	5	522.3	522.6	518.1
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	23	22	1	136.5	138.5	103.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	17.8	18.9	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	4	4	0	23.7	25.2	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	17.8	18.9	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	5.9	6.3	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	5.9	6.3	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	3	1	23.7	18.9	103.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	4	0	14.3	15.4	-
Accidents (800-949)	11	11	0	65.3	69.3	-
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	5	0	29.7	31.5	-
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	11.9	12.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	3	0	17.8	18.9	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	0	0	0	-	-	-
JACKSON COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	3	1	2	3.4	1.4	13.9
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	89	72	17	101.2	97.9	117.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	11	9	2	12.5	12.2	13.9
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	182	150	32	206.9	204.0	221.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	6	1	5	6.8	1.4	34.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	45	32	13	51.2	43.5	90.1
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	5	1	6.8	6.8	6.9
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	28	25	3	31.8	34.0	20.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	12	12	0	13.6	16.3	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	4	4	0	4.5	5.4	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	4	3	1	4.5	4.1	6.9
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	1.1	1.4	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	4.7	-	22.6
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	11	8	3	12.5	10.9	20.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	24	16	8	11.3	9.5	18.0
Accidents (800-949)	62	43	19	70.5	58.5	131.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	27	22	5	30.7	29.9	34.6
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	2.3	2.7	-
Homicide (960-978)	11	5	6	12.5	6.8	41.6
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	25	20	5	28.4	27.2	34.6

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF JASPER AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>JASPER COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	26	17	9	162.6	198.5	121.1
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	2	3	31.3	23.4	40.4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	83	48	35	518.9	560.5	471.1
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	6.2	-	13.4
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	22	16	6	137.6	186.8	80.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	12.5	23.4	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	1	1	12.5	11.7	13.4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	3	3	37.5	35.0	40.4
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	4	0	4	25.0	-	53.8
Infections of kidney (590)	3	0	3	18.8	-	40.4
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	6.2	11.7	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	2	2	11.9	15.0	9.9
Accidents (800-949)	7	2	5	43.8	23.4	67.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	2	5	43.8	23.4	67.3
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	4	1	3	25.0	11.7	40.4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	4	1	3	25.0	11.7	40.4
<b>JEFFERSON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	15	7	8	161.4	304.9	114.3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	1	5	64.6	43.6	71.4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	43	9	34	462.6	392.0	485.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	10	1	9	107.6	43.6	128.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	2	4	64.6	87.1	57.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	2	1	32.3	87.1	14.3
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	10.8	43.6	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	10.8	-	14.3
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	10.8	-	14.3
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	0	3	15.5	-	17.2
Accidents (800-949)	9	3	6	96.8	130.7	85.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	1	1	21.5	43.6	14.3
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	21.5	-	28.6
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	14	1	13	150.6	43.6	185.7

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.



DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF JEFF DAVIS AND JONES COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
JEFF DAVIS COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	28	14	14	216.4	217.6	215.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	5	2	54.1	77.7	30.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	41	18	23	316.9	279.7	353.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	7.7	15.5	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	17	9	8	131.4	139.9	123.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	0	1	7.7	-	15.4
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	38.6	31.1	46.1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	0	1	7.7	-	15.4
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	2	0	2	72.5	-	113.0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	7.7	15.5	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	2	1	10.9	20.2	5.6
Accidents (800-949)	11	7	4	85.0	108.8	61.5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	6	1	54.1	93.2	15.4
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	8	2	6	61.8	31.1	92.3
JONES COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	1.8	2.4	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	89	71	18	157.9	167.4	129.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	15	15	0	26.6	35.4	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	191	138	53	338.9	325.4	379.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	5	2	3	8.9	4.7	21.5
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	93	65	28	165.0	153.3	200.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	8	6	2	14.2	14.1	14.3
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	28	15	13	49.7	35.4	93.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	4	2	10.6	9.4	14.3
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	6	1	5	10.6	2.4	35.8
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	3	0	5.3	7.1	-
Infections of kidney (590)	3	2	1	5.3	4.7	7.2
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	6	5	1	10.6	11.8	7.2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	18	7	11	18.0	10.4	33.5
Accidents (800-949)	48	37	11	85.2	87.2	78.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	25	19	6	44.4	44.8	43.0
Suicide (950-959)	3	3	0	5.3	7.1	-
Homicide (960-978)	5	2	3	8.9	4.7	21.5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	69	44	25	122.4	103.8	179.2

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF KEMPER AND LAFAYETTE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>KEMPER COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	9.8	-	17.4
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	25	13	12	244.3	289.7	208.9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	2	2	39.1	44.6	34.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	32	19	13	312.7	423.4	226.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	9.8	-	17.4
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	13	8	5	127.0	178.2	87.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	2	1	29.3	44.6	17.4
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	3	2	48.9	66.8	34.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	3	2	1	29.3	44.6	17.4
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	9.8	-	17.4
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	1	3	22.6	24.4	22.0
Accidents (800-949)	11	4	7	107.5	89.1	121.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	9	2	7	88.0	44.6	121.8
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	9.8	22.3	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	19.5	-	34.8
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	5	2	3	48.9	44.6	52.2
<b>LAFAYETTE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	28	20	8	115.8	115.5	116.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	1	3	16.5	5.8	43.7
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	76	63	13	314.3	363.9	189.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	0	3	12.4	-	43.7
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	29	17	12	119.9	98.2	174.7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	8.3	11.6	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	4	2	24.8	23.1	29.1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	1	1	8.3	5.8	14.6
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	4.1	5.8	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	8.3	5.8	14.6
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	2	1	6.4	7.2	5.2
Accidents (800-949)	10	8	2	41.4	46.2	29.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	3	2	20.7	17.3	29.1
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	8.3	11.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	0	3	12.4	-	43.7
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	12	3	9	49.6	17.3	131.0

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF LAMAR AND LAUDERDALE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>LAMAR COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	22	19	3	144.6	144.1	148.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	3	1	26.3	22.7	49.4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	42	37	5	276.2	280.6	247.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	6.6	7.6	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	29	25	4	190.7	189.6	197.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	5	0	32.9	37.9	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	5	0	32.9	37.9	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	6.6	-	49.4
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	6.6	7.6	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	6.6	7.6	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	3	0	9.7	12.2	-
Accidents (800-949)	14	13	1	92.0	98.6	49.4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	8	0	52.6	60.7	-
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	6.6	7.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	13.2	-	98.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	5	4	1	32.9	30.3	49.4
<b>LAUDERDALE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	1.5	2.2	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	103	71	32	153.5	153.7	153.1
Diabetes mellitus (250)	8	6	2	11.9	13.0	9.6
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	238	184	54	354.8	398.4	258.4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	1.5	2.2	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	131	86	45	195.3	186.2	215.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	11	8	3	16.4	17.3	14.4
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	28	14	14	41.7	30.3	67.0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	12	11	1	17.9	23.8	4.8
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	1	1	3.0	2.2	4.8
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	3.0	2.2	4.8
Infections of kidney (590)	6	4	2	8.9	8.7	9.6
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	12	6	6	17.9	13.0	28.7
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	28	20	8	18.0	22.8	11.9
Accidents (800-949)	60	40	20	89.4	86.6	95.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	26	19	7	38.8	41.1	33.5
Suicide (950-959)	5	5	0	7.4	10.8	-
Homicide (960-978)	16	5	11	23.8	10.8	52.6
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	105	40	65	156.5	86.6	311.0

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF LAWRENCE AND LEAKE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>LAWRENCE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	19	12	7	170.6	158.9	195.3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	1	0	9.0	13.2	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	37	28	9	332.2	370.7	251.1
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	9.0	-	27.9
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	18	7	11	161.6	92.7	306.9
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	9.0	13.2	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	4	2	2	35.9	26.5	55.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	9.0	13.2	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	9.0	13.2	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	9.0	13.2	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	9.0	13.2	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	4	4	32.8	28.8	38.1
Accidents (800-949)	10	8	2	89.8	105.9	55.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	6	1	62.8	79.4	27.9
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	3	0	3	26.9	-	83.7
<b>LEAKE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	38	22	16	222.4	210.5	241.2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	1	2	17.6	9.6	30.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	85	63	22	497.5	602.8	331.7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	5.8	9.6	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	29	18	11	169.7	172.2	165.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	11.7	19.1	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	4	5	52.7	38.3	75.4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	5.8	9.6	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	5.8	9.6	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	5.8	9.6	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	5.8	-	15.1
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	30.9	-	58.8
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	4	4	24.7	26.0	23.5
Accidents (800-949)	25	15	10	146.3	143.5	150.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	17	11	6	99.5	105.2	90.4
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	5	1	4	29.3	9.6	60.3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	3	1	2	17.6	9.6	30.2

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF LEE AND LEFLORE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
LEE COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	2.2	2.7	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	67	50	17	145.2	136.7	177.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	8	5	3	17.3	13.7	31.3
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	163	131	32	353.2	358.2	334.1
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	4.3	2.7	10.4
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	56	44	12	121.3	120.3	125.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	2	2	8.7	5.5	20.9
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	13	8	5	28.2	21.9	52.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	0	1	2.2	-	10.4
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	6.5	8.2	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	2	1	6.5	5.5	10.4
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	2.2	2.7	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	10.4	-	37.2
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	3	0	6.5	8.2	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	4	2	6.2	5.7	7.4
Accidents (800-949)	32	21	11	69.3	57.4	114.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	20	13	7	43.3	35.5	73.1
Suicide (950-959)	4	3	1	8.7	8.2	10.4
Homicide (960-978)	9	7	2	19.5	19.1	20.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	4	3	1	8.7	8.2	10.4
LEFLORE COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	63	26	37	149.6	148.1	150.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	8	1	7	19.0	5.7	28.5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	149	57	92	353.8	324.8	374.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	4	0	4	9.5	-	16.3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	89	40	49	211.3	227.9	199.5
Arteriosclerosis (440)	5	3	2	11.9	17.1	8.1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	13	7	6	30.9	39.9	24.4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	0	1	2.4	-	4.1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	2.4	5.7	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	0	3	7.1	-	12.2
Infections of kidney (590)	7	2	5	16.6	11.4	20.4
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	9.4	-	13.2
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	7	3	4	16.6	17.1	16.3
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	18	6	12	16.8	19.4	15.8
Accidents (800-949)	26	11	15	61.7	62.7	61.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	8	4	28.5	45.6	16.3
Suicide (950-959)	9	5	4	21.4	28.5	16.3
Homicide (960-978)	4	0	4	9.5	-	16.3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	47	7	40	111.6	39.9	162.8

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF LINCOLN AND LOWNDES COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
LINCOLN COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	3.8	5.5	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	44	35	9	168.0	193.0	111.7
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	3	3	22.9	16.5	37.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	115	83	32	439.0	457.6	397.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	0	2	7.6	-	24.8
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	31	13	18	118.3	71.7	223.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	11.4	16.5	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	11.4	16.5	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	11.4	16.5	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	3.8	-	12.4
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	5	4	1	19.1	22.0	12.4
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	7	5	2	11.9	14.4	8.3
Accidents (800-949)	16	10	6	61.1	55.1	74.4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	2	3	19.1	11.0	37.2
Suicide (950-959)	8	7	1	30.5	38.6	12.4
Homicide (960-978)	4	1	3	15.3	5.5	37.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	22	8	14	84.0	44.1	173.7
LOWNDES COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	46	36	10	92.6	108.0	61.1
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	6	1	14.1	18.0	6.1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	119	73	46	239.4	219.0	281.1
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	9	4	5	18.1	12.0	30.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	62	34	28	124.7	102.0	171.1
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	2	1	6.0	6.0	6.1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	16	6	10	32.2	18.0	61.1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	1	1	4.0	3.0	6.1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	6.0	9.0	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	2.0	3.0	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	4.0	3.0	6.1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	19	8	11	17.8	13.2	23.8
Accidents (800-949)	44	26	18	88.5	78.0	110.0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	20	18	2	40.2	54.0	12.2
Suicide (950-959)	3	2	1	6.0	6.0	6.1
Homicide (960-978)	3	0	3	6.0	-	18.3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	54	9	45	108.6	27.0	275.0

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF MADISON AND MARION COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>MADISON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	49	22	27	164.8	197.3	145.2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	2	3	16.8	17.9	16.1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	107	50	57	359.8	448.5	306.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	0	3	10.1	-	16.1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	37	13	24	124.4	116.6	129.1
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	1	3	13.4	9.0	16.1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	15	4	11	50.4	35.9	59.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	3	2	16.8	26.9	10.8
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	10.1	26.9	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	5	3	2	16.8	26.9	10.8
Infections of kidney (590)	2	1	1	6.7	9.0	5.4
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	12.5	-	16.6
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	5	1	4	16.8	9.0	21.5
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	15	4	11	18.8	20.4	18.2
Accidents (800-949)	26	8	18	87.4	71.8	96.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	11	5	6	37.0	44.8	32.3
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	6.7	17.9	-
Homicide (960-978)	5	2	3	16.8	17.9	16.1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	40	5	35	134.5	44.8	188.3
<b>MARION COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	4.4	-	14.0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	44	27	17	192.4	171.5	238.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	1	1	8.7	6.4	14.0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	72	58	14	314.8	368.5	196.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	4.4	-	14.0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	50	38	12	218.6	241.4	168.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	8.7	12.7	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	5	2	30.6	31.8	28.0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	4	1	21.9	25.4	14.0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	4.4	6.4	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	4.4	6.4	-
Infections of kidney (590)	3	2	1	13.1	12.7	14.0
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	1	0	23.9	44.6	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	7	4	3	16.7	17.8	15.5
Accidents (800-949)	19	16	3	83.1	101.6	42.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	11	11	0	48.1	69.9	-
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	4.4	6.4	-
Homicide (960-978)	7	4	3	30.6	25.4	42.1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	25	14	11	109.3	89.0	154.2

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF MARSHALL AND MONROE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>MARSHALL COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	4.2	-	6.7
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	30	11	19	124.8	120.9	127.3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	8	2	6	33.3	22.0	40.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	76	37	39	316.3	406.5	261.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	4.2	-	6.7
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	26	6	20	108.2	65.9	134.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	2	2	16.6	22.0	13.4
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	3	6	37.4	33.0	40.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	8	6	2	33.3	65.9	13.4
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	1	1	8.3	11.0	6.7
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	4.2	-	6.7
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	4.2	-	6.7
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	16.9	-	23.2
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	4.2	-	6.7
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	0	4	6.8	-	9.3
Accidents (800-949)	24	14	10	99.9	153.8	67.0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	11	8	3	45.8	87.9	20.1
Suicide (950-959)	2	1	1	8.3	11.0	6.7
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	8.3	-	13.4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	9	1	8	37.4	11.0	53.6
<b>MONROE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	47	35	12	138.1	148.0	115.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	2	2	11.7	8.4	19.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	124	88	36	364.2	372.1	346.4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	0	3	8.8	-	28.9
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	66	38	28	193.9	160.7	269.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	9	8	1	26.4	33.8	9.6
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	5	4	26.4	21.1	38.5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	6	0	17.6	25.4	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	4	4	0	11.7	16.9	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	2.9	4.2	-
Infections of kidney (590)	4	2	2	11.7	8.4	19.2
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	5.9	4.2	9.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	13	6	7	19.1	14.7	25.6
Accidents (800-949)	33	24	9	96.9	101.5	86.6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	19	15	4	55.8	63.4	38.5
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	5.9	8.4	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	1	1	5.9	4.2	9.6
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	20	10	10	58.7	42.3	96.2

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# Not to be used for ranking.



DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF MONTGOMERY AND NESHOMA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
MONTGOMERY COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	7.7	-	17.2
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	21	15	6	162.6	210.6	103.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	1	1	15.5	14.0	17.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	78	49	29	603.8	688.1	500.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	25	14	11	193.5	196.6	189.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	2	0	15.5	28.1	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	7.7	14.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	15.5	28.1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	0	3	23.2	-	51.7
Infections of kidney (590)	2	1	1	15.5	14.0	17.2
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	0	2	15.5	-	34.5
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	3	1	15.7	40.0	5.6
Accidents (800-949)	9	7	2	69.7	98.3	34.5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	1	1	15.5	14.0	17.2
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	4	0	4	31.0	-	69.0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	11	2	9	85.2	28.1	155.2
NESHOMA COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	4.8	-	17.5
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	36	29	7	173.1	192.2	122.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	8	8	0	38.4	53.0	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	91	76	15	437.4	503.6	262.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	4.8	-	17.5
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	31	25	6	149.0	165.7	105.1
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	14.4	19.9	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	1	5	28.8	6.6	87.6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	14.4	19.9	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	9.6	13.2	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	9.6	-	35.0
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	4.8	6.6	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	11	5	6	26.7	21.4	33.7
Accidents (800-949)	31	24	7	149.0	159.0	122.6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	14	11	3	67.3	72.9	52.5
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	4.8	6.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	3	0	14.4	19.9	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	21	10	11	101.0	66.3	192.6

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# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF NEWTON AND NOXUBEE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
NEWTON COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	5.3	7.5	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	29	23	6	152.8	172.2	106.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	2	2	21.1	15.0	35.5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	95	72	23	500.4	539.2	408.4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	1	2	15.8	7.5	35.5
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	47	32	15	247.6	239.7	266.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	10.5	15.0	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	8	1	47.4	59.9	17.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	10.5	15.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	0	1	5.3	-	17.8
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	2	1	15.8	15.0	17.8
Infections of kidney (590)	2	1	1	10.5	7.5	17.8
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	5.3	7.5	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	3	5	20.9	15.2	27.2
Accidents (800-949)	16	11	5	84.3	82.4	88.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	6	2	42.1	44.9	35.5
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	10.5	15.0	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	5.3	-	17.8
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	10	8	2	52.7	59.9	35.5
NOXUBEE COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	7.0	20.6	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	27	12	15	189.0	247.7	158.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	1	2	21.0	20.6	21.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	43	25	18	301.0	516.1	190.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	25	3	22	175.0	61.9	233.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	35.0	41.3	31.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	21.0	61.9	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	14.0	20.6	10.6
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	7.0	-	10.6
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	7.0	20.6	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	2	1	9.2	24.1	4.1
Accidents (800-949)	9	1	8	63.0	20.6	84.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	4	1	3	28.0	20.6	31.8
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	4	0	4	28.0	-	42.4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	26	1	25	182.0	20.6	264.7

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# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF OKTIBBEHA AND PANOLA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
OKTIBBEHA COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	36	20	16	125.2	107.7	157.1
Diabetes mellitus (250)	8	5	3	27.8	26.9	29.5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	101	54	47	351.3	290.8	461.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	4	0	4	13.9	-	39.3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	27	12	15	93.9	64.6	147.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	5	3	2	17.4	16.2	19.6
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	2	1	10.4	10.8	9.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	10.4	16.2	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	0	1	3.5	-	9.8
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	7.0	5.4	9.8
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	3.5	5.4	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	17.5	-	38.5
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	1	2	10.4	5.4	19.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	4	2	10.5	12.8	7.7
Accidents (800-949)	16	7	9	55.6	37.7	88.4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	2	3	17.4	10.8	29.5
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	7.0	10.8	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	7.0	-	19.6
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	9	1	8	31.3	5.4	78.6
PANOLA COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	35	16	19	130.4	122.5	138.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	2	2	14.9	15.3	14.5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	143	82	61	533.0	627.8	443.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	3.7	7.6	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	52	21	31	193.8	160.8	225.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	5	2	3	18.6	15.3	21.8
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	18.6	15.3	21.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	11.2	23.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	1	1	7.4	7.6	7.3
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	4	1	3	14.9	7.6	21.8
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	3.7	7.6	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	7.4	7.6	7.3
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	9	3	6	15.0	14.0	15.6
Accidents (800-949)	25	14	11	93.2	107.2	79.9
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	15	10	5	55.9	76.6	36.3
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	3.7	7.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	7.4	-	14.5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	12	0	12	44.7	-	87.2

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# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF PEARL RIVER AND PERRY COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>PEARL RIVER COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	2	1	1	7.2	4.4	19.6
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	40	34	6	143.9	149.8	117.3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	2	1	10.8	8.8	19.6
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	82	67	15	294.9	295.3	293.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	3.6	-	19.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	30	24	6	107.9	105.8	117.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	10.8	13.2	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	13	9	4	46.8	39.7	78.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	3.6	4.4	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	3.6	4.4	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	3.6	4.4	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	5	3	2	18.0	13.2	39.1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	13	9	4	22.6	20.0	32.2
Accidents (800-949)	29	24	5	104.3	105.8	97.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	13	11	2	46.8	48.5	39.1
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	22	12	10	79.1	52.9	195.5
<b>PERRY COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	8	7	1	88.2	104.9	41.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	3	0	33.1	45.0	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	49	35	14	540.5	524.4	585.5
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	12	5	7	132.4	74.9	292.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	33.1	45.0	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	3	0	33.1	45.0	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	33.1	45.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	11.0	-	41.8
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	2	0	22.1	30.0	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	2	1	16.2	15.9	16.9
Accidents (800-949)	11	10	1	121.3	149.8	41.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	6	1	77.2	89.9	41.8
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	11.0	15.0	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	11.0	-	41.8
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	7	6	1	77.2	89.9	41.8

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF PIKE AND PONTOTOC COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>PIKE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	3	2	1	9.4	11.2	7.2
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	65	37	28	204.7	206.7	202.1
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	1	3	12.6	5.6	21.6
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	139	98	41	437.7	547.4	296.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	6.3	5.6	7.2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	60	39	21	188.9	217.8	151.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	2	1	9.4	11.2	7.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	11	7	4	34.6	39.1	28.9
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	4	0	12.6	22.3	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	6.3	11.2	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	2	0	6.3	11.2	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	3.1	5.6	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	12	4	8	18.4	13.5	22.5
Accidents (800-949)	29	16	13	91.3	89.4	93.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	17	10	7	53.5	55.8	50.5
Suicide (950-959)	3	2	1	9.4	11.2	7.2
Homicide (960-978)	3	1	2	9.4	5.6	14.4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	44	15	29	138.6	83.8	209.3
<b>PONTOTOC COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	37	30	7	213.1	210.5	225.2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	1	2	17.3	7.0	64.3
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	97	82	15	558.6	575.3	482.5
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	5.8	-	32.2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	34	30	4	195.8	210.5	128.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	11.5	14.0	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	6	0	34.6	42.1	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	11.5	14.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	2	2	0	11.5	14.0	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	5.8	7.0	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	1	3	15.3	4.8	55.6
Accidents (800-949)	21	15	6	120.9	105.2	193.0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	8	4	69.1	56.1	128.6
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	11.5	14.0	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	1	1	11.5	7.0	32.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	1	0	1	5.8	-	32.2

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF PRENTISS AND QUITMAN COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
PRENTISS COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	35	33	2	173.8	185.6	84.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	1	2	14.9	5.6	84.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	112	104	8	556.3	585.0	339.4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	5.0	5.6	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	21	17	4	104.3	95.6	169.7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	4	2	29.8	22.5	84.8
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	5	1	29.8	28.1	42.4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	5.0	5.6	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	5.0	5.6	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	4	0	19.9	22.5	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	2	0	5.7	6.8	-
Accidents (800-949)	17	14	3	84.4	78.8	127.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	10	2	59.6	56.2	84.8
Suicide (950-959)	4	4	0	19.9	22.5	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	3	0	14.9	16.9	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	10	6	4	49.7	33.8	169.7
QUITMAN COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	31	10	21	195.1	149.5	228.2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	1	4	31.5	15.0	43.5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	60	21	39	377.6	314.0	423.9
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	12.6	15.0	10.9
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	31	7	24	195.1	104.7	260.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	0	1	6.3	-	10.9
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	12	1	11	75.5	15.0	119.6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	12.6	29.9	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	4	2	2	25.2	29.9	21.7
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	12.6	15.0	10.9
Infections of kidney (590)	4	1	3	25.2	15.0	32.6
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	6.3	-	10.9
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	1	7	19.8	8.1	24.9
Accidents (800-949)	18	11	7	113.3	164.5	76.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	13	10	3	81.8	149.5	32.6
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	5	0	5	31.5	-	54.3

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# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF RANKIN AND SCOTT COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
RANKIN COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	39	32	7	88.8	101.5	56.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	9	4	5	20.5	12.7	40.3
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	104	74	30	236.7	234.7	241.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	4.6	3.2	8.1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	26	15	11	59.2	47.6	88.7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	5	3	2	11.4	9.5	16.1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	4	5	20.5	12.7	40.3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	3	1	9.1	9.5	8.1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	1	2	6.8	3.2	16.1
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	2.3	3.2	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	7	6	1	15.9	19.0	8.1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	12	11	1	13.3	17.0	3.9
Accidents (800-949)	31	26	5	70.6	82.5	40.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	18	15	3	41.0	47.6	24.2
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	4.6	6.3	-
Homicide (960-978)	4	2	2	9.1	6.3	16.1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	27	11	16	61.4	34.9	129.0
SCOTT COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	39	30	9	182.5	210.5	126.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	2	1	14.0	14.0	14.0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	117	77	40	547.5	540.2	562.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	31	10	21	145.1	70.2	295.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	14.0	21.0	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	3	2	23.4	21.0	28.1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	6	0	28.1	42.1	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	4.7	7.0	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	9.4	7.0	14.0
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	4.7	-	14.0
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	1	0	21.5	37.4	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	4.7	-	14.0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	7	5	2	15.0	18.7	10.1
Accidents (800-949)	13	8	5	60.8	56.1	70.3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	9	7	2	42.1	49.1	28.1
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	4	0	4	18.7	-	56.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	11	4	7	51.5	28.1	98.4

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# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF SHARKEY AND SIMPSON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>SHARKEY COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	11.2	32.0	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	12	7	5	134.3	224.0	86.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	1	1	22.4	32.0	17.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	27	9	18	302.1	288.0	309.7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	21	3	18	235.0	96.0	309.7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	0	1	11.2	-	17.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	55.9	64.0	51.6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	11.2	32.0	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	22.4	-	34.4
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	41.7	-	55.9
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	11.2	-	17.2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	2	3	20.8	32.8	16.8
Accidents (800-949)	7	1	6	78.3	32.0	103.2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	3	1	2	33.6	32.0	34.4
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	11.2	-	17.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	6	3	3	67.1	96.0	51.6
<b>SIMPSON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	46	38	8	230.6	277.8	127.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	3	3	30.1	21.9	47.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	67	41	26	335.9	299.8	414.7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	5.0	7.3	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	32	21	11	160.4	153.5	175.5
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	5	2	35.1	36.6	31.9
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	10.0	14.6	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	15.0	21.9	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	5.0	-	16.0
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	5.0	-	16.0
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	22.7	-	48.3
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	5.0	7.3	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	7	3	4	15.9	12.8	19.3
Accidents (800-949)	16	9	7	80.2	65.8	111.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	6	6	60.2	43.9	95.7
Suicide (950-959)	1	0	1	5.0	-	16.0
Homicide (960-978)	6	0	6	30.1	-	95.7
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	16	6	10	80.2	43.9	159.5

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# Not to be used for ranking.



DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF SMITH AND STONE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>SMITH COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	22	21	1	162.2	197.9	33.9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	0	1	7.4	-	33.9
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	65	59	6	479.3	556.1	203.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	7.4	-	33.9
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	14	12	2	103.2	113.1	67.8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	1	1	14.7	9.4	33.9
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	1	0	7.4	9.4	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	22.1	28.3	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	7.4	9.4	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	2	2	0	14.7	18.8	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	36.2	-	90.9
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	7	4	3	25.4	24.1	27.3
Accidents (800-949)	15	9	6	110.6	84.8	203.2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	5	3	59.0	47.1	101.6
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	7.4	9.4	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	2	0	14.7	18.8	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	2	1	1	14.7	9.4	33.9
<b>STONE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	13	7	6	160.5	112.5	319.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	2	1	37.0	32.2	53.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	40	28	12	493.8	450.2	638.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	10	6	4	123.4	96.5	212.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	0	2	24.7	-	106.3
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	12.3	16.1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	12.3	16.1	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	2	2	23.1	17.4	34.5
Accidents (800-949)	11	8	3	135.8	128.6	159.5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	9	8	1	111.1	128.6	53.2
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	24.7	32.2	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	24.7	-	106.3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	2	1	1	24.7	16.1	53.2

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF SUNFLOWER AND TALLAHATCHIE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>SUNFLOWER COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	40	23	17	108.0	168.9	72.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	18	7	11	48.6	51.4	47.0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	145	81	64	391.4	594.8	273.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	6	0	6	16.2	-	25.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	53	22	31	143.1	161.5	132.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	6	0	16.2	44.0	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	15	2	13	40.5	14.7	55.5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	2.7	7.3	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	1	2	8.1	7.3	8.5
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	5	1	4	13.5	7.3	17.1
Infections of kidney (590)	7	2	5	18.9	14.7	21.3
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	11.0	-	14.0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	5	0	5	13.5	-	21.3
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	10	2	8	11.0	10.2	11.2
Accidents (800-949)	25	14	11	67.5	102.8	47.0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	13	10	3	35.1	73.4	12.8
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	5.4	14.7	-
Homicide (960-978)	10	0	10	27.0	-	42.7
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	21	0	21	56.7	-	89.6
<b>TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	5.2	-	8.6
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	25	9	16	129.3	117.5	137.0
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	0	5	25.8	-	42.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	94	38	56	486.1	496.3	479.4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	5	2	3	25.8	26.1	25.7
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	39	19	20	201.7	248.1	171.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	5	5	0	25.8	65.3	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	0	5	25.8	-	42.8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	4	1	25.8	52.2	8.6
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	5.2	-	8.6
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	5.2	-	8.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	1	2	6.4	9.7	5.5
Accidents (800-949)	23	12	11	118.9	156.7	94.2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	11	6	5	56.9	78.4	42.8
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	0	3	15.5	-	25.7
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	25	1	24	129.3	13.0	205.5

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF TATE AND TIPPAH COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
TATE COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	5.4	-	11.4
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	30	17	13	161.8	173.9	148.3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	1	6	37.7	10.2	68.4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	48	30	18	258.8	306.8	205.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	5.4	-	11.4
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	29	6	23	156.4	61.4	262.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	1	1	10.8	10.2	11.4
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	2	4	32.4	20.4	45.6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	5	0	27.0	51.1	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	1	2	16.2	10.2	22.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	10	1	9	25.1	6.2	38.0
Accidents (800-949)	9	5	4	48.5	51.1	45.6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	3	3	32.4	30.7	34.2
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	5.4	-	11.4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	13	3	10	70.1	30.7	114.1
TIPPAH COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	23	21	2	145.1	158.4	77.2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	8	8	0	50.5	60.3	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	71	61	10	447.9	460.0	385.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	24	20	4	151.4	150.8	154.3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	6.3	7.5	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	3	0	18.9	22.6	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	6.3	7.5	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	6.3	7.5	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	3	1	2	18.9	7.5	77.2
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	6.3	7.5	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	2	1	11.0	9.0	20.4
Accidents (800-949)	16	15	1	100.9	113.1	38.6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	7	0	44.2	52.8	-
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	12.6	15.1	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	12.6	-	77.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	4	3	1	25.2	22.6	38.6

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF TISHOMINGO AND TUNICA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>TISHOMINGO COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	2	1	1	13.4	7.0	148.8
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	31	30	1	207.5	210.3	148.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	3	0	20.1	21.0	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	52	51	1	348.0	357.4	148.8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	3	0	20.1	21.0	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	31	29	2	207.5	203.2	297.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	5	0	33.5	35.0	-
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	6.7	7.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	6.7	7.0	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	6.7	7.0	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	6	0	22.9	23.8	-
Accidents (800-949)	20	17	3	133.9	119.1	446.4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	9	8	1	60.2	56.1	148.8
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	6.7	7.0	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	7	7	0	46.8	49.1	-
<b>TUNICA COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	8.4	-	11.6
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	20	9	11	168.7	279.1	127.5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	0	2	16.9	-	23.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	50	15	35	421.8	465.1	405.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	16.9	31.0	11.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	13	1	12	109.7	31.0	139.1
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	0	1	8.4	-	11.6
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	11	4	7	92.8	124.0	81.1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	25.3	93.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	0	3	25.3	-	34.8
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	2	0	2	60.8	-	73.8
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	2	1	25.3	62.0	11.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	0	3	9.1	-	11.1
Accidents (800-949)	16	6	10	135.0	186.0	115.9
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	3	2	1	25.3	62.0	11.6
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	16.9	-	23.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	24	1	23	202.5	31.0	266.5

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF UNION AND WALTHALL COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
UNION COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	29	28	1	151.9	173.4	33.9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	0	2	10.5	-	67.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	46	37	9	240.9	229.2	305.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	29	24	5	151.9	148.6	169.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	5.2	6.2	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	16	12	4	83.8	74.3	135.5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	10.5	12.4	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	5.2	6.2	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	8	6	2	41.9	37.2	67.8
Infections of kidney (590)	3	1	2	15.7	6.2	67.8
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	5.2	-	33.9
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	2	0	6.3	8.8	-
Accidents (800-949)	23	22	1	120.4	136.3	33.9
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	17	17	0	89.0	105.3	-
Suicide (950-959)	3	2	1	15.7	12.4	33.9
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	5.2	-	33.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	24	19	5	125.7	117.7	169.4
WALTHALL COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	12	9	3	96.0	121.6	58.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	2	1	24.0	27.0	19.6
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	61	44	17	488.0	594.4	333.5
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	16.0	13.5	19.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	8	6	2	64.0	81.0	39.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	0	1	8.0	-	19.6
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	1	1	16.0	13.5	19.6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	16.0	27.0	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	8.0	13.5	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	8.0	13.5	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	42.2	-	72.5
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	16.0	13.5	19.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Accidents (800-949)	12	7	5	96.0	94.6	98.1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	4	4	64.0	54.0	78.5
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	8.0	13.5	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	8.0	-	19.6
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	6	1	5	48.0	13.5	98.1

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF WARREN AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>WARREN COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	87	44	43	193.4	166.2	232.3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	0	3	6.7	-	16.2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	127	74	53	282.3	279.5	286.4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	4	0	4	8.9	-	21.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	84	31	53	186.7	117.1	286.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	4	2	13.3	15.1	10.8
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	19	11	8	42.2	41.6	43.2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	4	1	11.1	15.1	5.4
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	6.7	11.3	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	4.4	-	10.8
Infections of kidney (590)	6	4	2	13.3	15.1	10.8
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	2	2	8.9	7.6	10.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	20	5	15	19.3	9.1	30.8
Accidents (800-949)	29	15	14	64.5	56.6	75.6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	16	9	7	35.6	34.0	37.8
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	4.4	7.6	-
Homicide (960-978)	4	1	3	8.9	3.8	16.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	64	17	47	142.2	64.2	254.0
<b>WASHINGTON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	109	40	69	154.4	125.8	177.9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	22	2	20	31.2	6.3	51.6
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	226	94	132	320.2	295.6	340.4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	7	0	7	9.9	-	18.0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	87	30	57	123.3	94.3	147.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	0	2	2.8	-	5.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	33	6	27	46.8	18.9	69.6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	2	2	5.7	6.3	5.2
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	5	1	4	7.1	3.1	10.3
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	8	0	8	11.3	-	20.6
Infections of kidney (590)	4	1	3	5.7	3.1	7.7
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	5	3	2	7.1	9.4	5.2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	15	1	14	8.2	1.6	11.5
Accidents (800-949)	63	31	32	89.2	97.5	82.5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	32	18	14	45.3	56.6	36.1
Suicide (950-959)	5	5	0	7.1	15.7	-
Homicide (960-978)	16	4	12	22.7	12.6	30.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	86	9	77	121.8	28.3	198.6

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF WAYNE AND WEBSTER COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
WAYNE COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	21	14	7	126.1	125.3	127.7
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	3	2	30.0	26.9	36.5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	66	45	21	396.4	402.9	383.1
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	2	0	12.0	17.9	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	20	15	5	120.1	134.3	91.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	2	1	18.0	17.9	18.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	2	4	36.0	17.9	73.0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	0	1	6.0	-	18.2
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	18.0	26.9	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	3	1	2	18.0	9.0	36.5
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	12.0	9.0	18.2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	1	2	8.1	4.5	13.4
Accidents (800-949)	18	13	5	108.1	116.4	91.2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	6	2	48.0	53.7	36.5
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	2	1	18.0	17.9	18.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	3	1	2	18.0	9.0	36.5
WEBSTER COUNTY						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	10.0	12.8	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	23	18	5	228.9	231.1	221.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	3	0	29.8	38.5	-
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	38	31	7	378.2	398.0	310.0
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	10.0	-	44.3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	17	13	4	169.2	166.9	177.1
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	6	0	59.7	77.0	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	5	1	59.7	64.2	44.3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	10.0	12.8	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	3	3	0	29.8	38.5	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	2	1	29.8	25.7	44.3
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	2	1	17.1	18.0	15.6
Accidents (800-949)	17	10	7	169.2	128.4	310.0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	12	5	7	119.4	64.2	310.0
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	1	0	10.0	12.8	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	5	2	3	49.8	25.7	132.9

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.



DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF WILKINSON AND WINSTON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>WILKINSON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	24	12	12	216.2	334.4	159.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	0	2	18.0	-	26.6
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	40	23	17	360.4	641.0	226.3
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	5	1	4	45.0	27.9	53.2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	14	7	7	126.1	195.1	93.2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	1	2	27.0	27.9	26.6
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	1	1	18.0	27.9	13.3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	1	1	18.0	27.9	13.3
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	9.0	27.9	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	9.0	-	13.3
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	1	5	26.7	20.8	28.2
Accidents (800-949)	8	3	5	72.1	83.6	66.6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	4	2	2	36.0	55.7	26.6
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	10	2	8	90.1	55.7	106.5
<b>WINSTON COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	5.4	-	13.6
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	40	20	20	217.3	180.8	272.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	3	3	32.6	27.1	40.9
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	75	43	32	407.5	388.6	435.9
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	5.4	9.0	-
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	42	30	12	228.2	271.1	163.5
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	1	1	10.9	9.0	13.6
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	3	3	32.6	27.1	40.9
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	4	0	21.7	36.2	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	5.4	9.0	-
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	5.4	9.0	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	5.4	-	13.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	9	4	5	27.5	28.8	26.6
Accidents (800-949)	10	6	4	54.3	54.2	54.5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	4	2	32.6	36.2	27.2
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	5.4	9.0	-
Homicide (960-978)	3	1	2	16.3	9.0	27.2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	12	2	10	65.2	18.1	136.2

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

\*\* Deaths per 100,000 population, except maternal deaths are per 10,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy are per 1,000 live births.

# Not to be used for ranking.



DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF YALOBUSHA AND YAZOO COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<b>YALOBUSHA COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	30	17	13	251.8	240.4	268.4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	1	2	25.2	14.1	41.3
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	53	41	12	444.8	579.8	247.7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	16.8	14.1	20.6
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	37	24	13	310.5	339.4	268.4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	3	2	42.0	42.4	41.3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	16.8	28.3	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	16.8	28.3	-
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	1	0	45.9	123.4	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	1	1	9.2	12.3	7.3
Accidents (800-949)	15	10	5	125.9	141.4	103.2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	4	3	58.7	56.6	61.9
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	8.4	14.1	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	1	0	8.4	14.1	-
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	1	0	1	8.4	-	20.6
<b>YAZOO COUNTY</b>						
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	35	21	14	128.2	165.5	95.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	1	3	14.6	7.9	20.5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	91	44	47	333.3	346.7	321.6
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	0	2	7.3	-	13.7
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	53	19	34	194.1	149.7	232.6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	11	6	5	40.3	47.3	34.2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	4	0	4	14.6	-	27.4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	4	2	22.0	31.5	13.7
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	2	1	11.0	15.8	6.8
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	0	3	11.0	-	20.5
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	7.3	7.9	6.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	3	5	14.4	14.8	14.2
Accidents (800-949)	38	11	27	139.2	86.7	184.8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	17	3	14	62.3	23.6	95.8
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	3.7	-	6.8
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	87	14	73	318.6	110.3	499.5

\* Causes and numbers are from the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.

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# Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS AND RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,  
RESIDENTS OF MISSISSIPPI, 1970

Cause and International Classification Number*	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	40	16	24	1.8	1.1	2.9
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	3,313	2,171	1,142	149.4	155.8	138.6
Diabetes mellitus (250)	461	232	229	20.8	16.6	27.8
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	7,656	5,027	2,629	345.3	360.8	319.2
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	168	53	115	7.6	3.8	14.0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2,989	1,682	1,307	134.8	120.7	158.7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	274	195	79	12.4	14.0	9.6
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	716	365	351	32.3	26.2	42.6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	267	225	42	12.0	16.1	5.1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	135	100	35	6.1	7.2	4.2
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	146	53	93	6.6	3.8	11.3
Infections of kidney (590)	139	73	66	6.3	5.2	8.0
Maternal causes (630-678)	34	5	29	7.1	2.0	12.5
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	207	115	92	9.3	8.2	11.2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	717	303	414	14.9	12.2	17.8
Accidents (800-949)	1,827	1,113	714	82.4	79.9	86.7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	937	618	319	42.3	44.4	38.7
Suicide (950-959)	151	132	19	6.8	9.5	2.3
Homicide (960-978)	318	80	238	14.3	5.7	28.9
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	1,795	565	1,230	81.0	40.6	149.3

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# Not to be used for ranking.