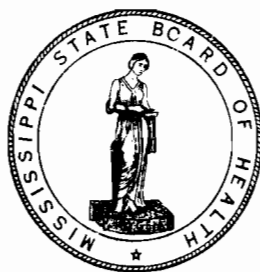


VITAL STATISTICS
MISSISSIPPI

1975



Mississippi State Board of Health
Jackson, Mississippi

VITAL STATISTICS

MISSISSIPPI

1975

STATISTICAL SERVICES UNIT
MISSISSIPPI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
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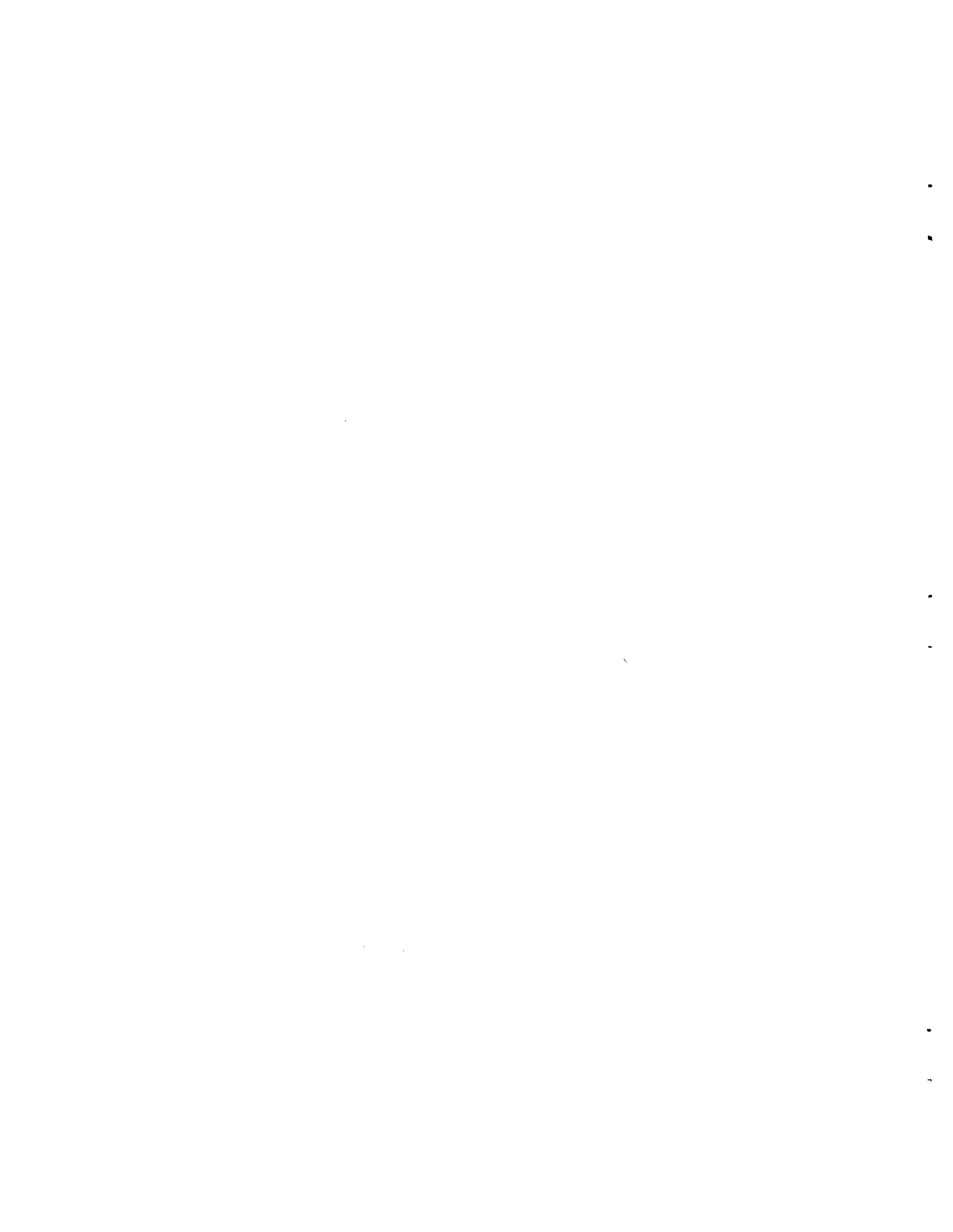


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

SYNOPSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS

Introduction	1
Description of Bulletin	1
Definitions of Live Birth and Fetal Death	1
Occurrence and Residence Allocation	1
Urban-Rural Classification	2
Population	2
Rates	2
Classification of Cause of Death	3
Live Births	3
Trend	3
Race	3
County	3
Urban-Rural Variation	3
Natural Increase	4
Attendant	4
Month	7
Age of Mother	7
Education of Parents	8
Illegitimacy	9
Total-Birth Order	9
Last Prior Delivery	11
Prenatal Care	12
Complications during Pregnancy and Labor	13
Length of Gestation and Birth Weight	13
Sex	14
Plurality	14
Birth Injuries and Congenital Malformations	15
Deaths	16
Trend and Race	16
County and Urban-Rural Variation	16
Month	17
Age at Death	17
Sex	18
Leading Causes of Death	19
Leading Causes by Age	20
Ill-defined and Unknown Causes	20
Specific Causes	22
Heart Diseases	22
Malignant Neoplasms	22
Cerebrovascular Disease	24
Chronic Respiratory Diseases	24
Influenza and Pneumonia	25
St. Louis Encephalitis	25
Accidents	26
Suicide and Homicide	30
Injury Undetermined Whether Accidentally or Purposely Inflicted	30
Maternal Deaths	30
Infant Mortality	30

Marriages	34
Trend	34
Race	34
Month	35
Officiant	35
Age of Bride and Groom	35
Marriage Order and Previous Marital Status	37
Residence Status	38
Out-of-State Use of Mississippi Licenses	39
Additional Information Needed	39
Divorces	40
Trend and Race	40
Cause and Complainant	40
Minor Children	41
Duration of Marriage	42
Additional Information Needed	42

LIVE BIRTHS

Table 1. Live Births, by Place of Occurrence and Race, Also Live Births, by Place of Residence and Race, (Place Includes Counties, Out of State, Towns of 10,000 or More, Urban, Rural), Mississippi, 1975	45
Table 2. Live Births, by County of Residence, Race, and Attendant, Also by County of Residence and Sex, Mississippi, 1975	48
Table 3A. Total Live Births, by County of Residence and Age of Mother, Mississippi, 1975	51
Table 3B. White Live Births, by County of Residence and Age of Mother, Mississippi, 1975	53
Table 3C. Nonwhite Live Births, by County of Residence and Age of Mother, Mississippi, 1975	55
Table 4. Illegitimate Live Births and Percent of Total Live Births, by County of Residence and Race, Mississippi, 1975	57
Table 5A. Total Illegitimate Live Births, by County of Residence and Age of Mother, Mississippi, 1975	59
Table 5B. White Illegitimate Live Births, by County of Residence and Age of Mother, Mississippi, 1975	61
Table 5C. Nonwhite Illegitimate Live Births, by County of Residence and Age of Mother, Mississippi, 1975	63

DEATHS

Table 6. Deaths, by Place of Occurrence and Race, Also Deaths, by Place of Residence and Race, (Place Includes Counties, Out of State, Towns of 10,000 or More, Urban, Rural), Mississippi, 1975	65
Table 7. Deaths, by Cause and Race, Mississippi Residents, 1975	68

DEATHS (continued)

Table 8.	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, 1975	82
Table 9.	Infant and Neonatal Deaths, by County of Residence and Race, Mississippi, 1975, and Infant and Neonatal Mortality Rates, by County of Residence and Race, Mississippi, 1971-1975 (5-Year Average)	89
Table 10.	Infant Deaths from Selected Causes, by Race and Age, Also Mortality Rates for Selected Causes, Mississippi Residents, 1975 ..	92

MARRIAGES

Table 11.	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, 1975	94
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DIVORCES

Table 12.	Divorces, by County of Occurrence and Race, Mississippi, 1975	96
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TIME SERIES

Table 13.	Live Births and Rates, by Year and Race, Mississippi, 1913-1975, (Occurrence Data 1913-1943, Residence Data 1944-1975)	97
Table 14.	Deaths and Rates, by Year and Race, Mississippi, 1913-1975, (Occurrence Data 1913-1943, Residence Data 1944-1975)	99
Table 15.	Maternal Deaths and Mortality Rates, by Year and Race, Mississippi, 1913-1975, (Occurrence Data 1913-1943, Residence Data 1944-1975)...	101
Table 16.	Infant Deaths and Mortality Rates, by Year and Race, Mississippi, 1917-1975, (Occurrence Data 1917-1943, Residence Data 1944-1975)....	103
Table 17.	Neonatal Deaths and Mortality Rates, by Year and Race, Mississippi, 1924-1975, (Occurrence Data 1924-1944, Residence Data 1945-1975) ...	105
Table 18.	Marriages and Divorces, by Year and Race, Occurrence Data, Mississippi, 1926-1975	107

DEATHS (COUNTY AND STATE SUMMARIES)

Deaths from Selected Causes Used for Ranking Leading Causes, by Race, Residents	
The Counties (in alphabetical order)	111
The State	131



SYNOPSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS MISSISSIPPI, 1975

INTRODUCTION

Description of Bulletin

The 1975 Vital Statistics Bulletin was prepared by the Statistical Services Unit from information contained on records of live births, 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 twelve tables (Numbers 1-12) containing statistics for 1975 and six tables (Numbers 13-18) 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.

Although information from fetal death certificates filed with the State Board of Health is tabulated, it is obvious from the results obtained that registration of these events is far less complete than for live births and deaths. Since the degree of incompleteness is thought to be significant, no statistics on fetal deaths are presented in this bulletin.

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 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 the live birth and death sections of this synopsis are residence counts unless otherwise stated.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

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 nonresidents. Residence assignment for live births 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 previous residence regardless of length of stay in the institution.

Transcripts were received from other states for 2,111 births to and 1,262 deaths of Mississippi residents. Seventy-one percent of these 3,373 events occurred in Tennessee, clearly indicating extensive use by Mississippians of medical facilities in Memphis. In contrast, 2,521 certificates (1,636 births and 885 deaths) were filed in Mississippi for events occurring here to residents of other states. The home state for approximately three-fourths of these people was either Alabama or Louisiana.

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.

Urban-Rural Classification

The urban category included all incorporated towns with populations of 2,500 or more according to the 1970 census plus the City of Pearl which was not incorporated until 1973. Definitions used in this bulletin differ from those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census which also includes as urban certain 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 and deaths only. Information on marriage records is inadequate for proper classification, and divorce records do not contain this item.

Population

The only population figure used in this bulletin is the estimate of 2,341,000 for the state as of July 1, 1975. This is a final figure from the U.S. Census Bureau. No breakdown by age, race, or sex is available. Only provisional totals have been prepared for counties, and these were not used as they are considerably less reliable than the state figure and, again, there was no breakdown to show the wide variations in racial composition.

Rates

Population-based rates included those for live births, total deaths, and deaths from specific causes (except maternal and certain causes of mortality in early infancy). However, since only one final population figure could be obtained, the number of rates that could be calculated was extremely limited. Figures on live births were used as the base for calculating rates for maternal deaths, infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths, and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy as the birth counts represent the groups at risk more accurately than do general population figures.

Classification of Cause of Death

Causes of death were assigned according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States. On certificates with more than one cause entered, only that indicated as the underlying cause was classified. This latest revision (Eighth) was first used in 1968 and, for the most part, is not markedly different from the Seventh Revision. However, the periodic changes in the classification system which have occurred through the years have resulted in an unavoidable lack of comparability for some causes, and caution should be used in analyzing long-term trends.

LIVE BIRTHS

Trend (Also see Table 13, Race, Natural Increase, Attendant, Age of Mother, Education of Parents, Illegitimacy, Total-Birth Order, Last Prior Delivery, Prenatal Care, Sex)

The downward trend in births to Mississippians continued in 1975 with the official count of 43,336 the lowest recorded since 1923. In addition, the birth rate of 18.5 per 1,000 estimated population was the lowest ever calculated for this state. The 1960's saw seven consecutive years of unprecedented decline in births when the total count dropped by 23 percent between 1961 and 1968. Rising numbers of births in 1969, 1970, and 1971 seemed to indicate the end of the period of decline, but the state then entered another downward cycle with the decreases in the four years since 1971 amounting to 11 percent. National statistics revealed a similar trend sequence for the country as a whole; however, Mississippi's birth rate for 1975 was 25 percent higher than the figure of 14.8 for the U.S.

Race

Review of trend data for whites and nonwhites showed declining counts for both groups during the period 1972-1975. For whites, the latest total was the smallest since 1936; and, for nonwhites, it was the smallest since 1919. White babies numbered 22,559 and the figure for nonwhites was somewhat smaller, 20,777; however, without population information for the calculation of rates the true relationship between these figures cannot be assessed.

County (Also see Tables 1-5, Natural Increase, Attendant)

Although no county birth rates were calculated whereby comparisons of the various counties could be made, the numbers of births to residents are indicative of the need in each county for prenatal, obstetrical, and pediatric care. In 1975 these counts ranged from 43 in Issaquena County to 4,204 in Hinds County. Variations in the distribution of health manpower and facilities, however, produced a distribution of the births by county of delivery that was greatly different from the distribution by place of residence of the mother. Because of the extensive health care resources available, 6,410 babies were delivered in Hinds County in contrast to none in Issaquena County which did not have a hospital nor even a physician located within its borders.

Urban-Rural Variation (Also see Table 1)

Eighty-four percent of the births in Mississippi in 1975 occurred in locations

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

classified as urban, but the number of births to urban residents was only about half as large as the total delivered in urban locations. Comparison of the two sets of figures indicated that at least 18,000 rural residents went to towns and cities for delivery. Many of these mothers crossed county lines, as was previously mentioned in the section on counties; but, for many others, the desired care was found in a town within their home county. However, it should also be noted that several hospitals are located just outside the boundaries of cities with somewhat misleading counts produced showing urban residents going to rural locations for delivery.

Natural Increase (Excess of Births over Deaths)

Declining numbers of births and birth rates were reflected in a reduction in both amount and rate of natural increase. In 1975 births exceeded deaths by 20,568, the smallest variance since 1929. The rate of natural increase was only 8.8 per 1,000 population. Even though this rate was higher than the U.S. figure of 5.9, it was the lowest rate calculated for Mississippi since 1919. For the white population, the amount of natural increase (8,769) was slightly larger in 1975 than in 1974 or 1973, but smaller than in any other years on record. Nonwhites experienced a numerical gain of 11,799, which was less than in any year since 1933. For a number of years there have been some counties - but not always the same ones - in which the number of deaths among the white population was larger than the number of births. This was again the case in 1975 with a total of 14 counties in this category and one additional county in which the number of births and deaths was the same.

Attendant (Also see Table 2)

In 1975 all but 909 or 2.1 percent of the children born to Mississippians were born in hospitals or other facilities providing medical care. As the figures in Table A1 show, most of the babies not born in hospitals and clinics were delivered by "granny" midwives and most were nonwhite. Although the total count for "granny" midwife deliveries was 811, only six counties had as many as 30 such deliveries among their residents. These were Attala, Harrison, Jackson, Leflore, Lowndes, and Tallahatchie, with the largest number (98) among Lowndes County residents.

Table A1. Live births and percentage distribution, by attendant and race

Attendant	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Hospital or clinic (Nurse-midwife)	42,427 (2,063)	22,482 (295)	19,945 (1,768)	97.9 (4.8)	99.6 (1.3)	96.0 (8.5)
Physician, other place	47	9	38	0.1	*	0.2
"Granny" midwife	811	43	768	1.9	0.2	3.7
Other	51	25	26	0.1	0.1	0.1

* Less than 0.06 percent.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Also appearing in Table A1 is information about deliveries by the specially trained nurse-midwives who handle normal deliveries under physicians' standing orders in some hospitals (these figures are in parentheses as they were already included in the totals given on the line for hospitals). Nurse-midwives first began practicing in Mississippi in July, 1969, but on an extremely limited scale, and no tabulations were made until 1973. However, data for the years 1973-1975 showed that the number increased from 1,171 to 2,063 between 1973 and 1975 and the percentage they comprised of the total deliveries from 2.6 to 4.8. In 1975 there were six counties (Bolivar, Hinds, Holmes, Jackson, Sunflower, and Washington) in which the number of residents using nurse-midwives for delivery exceeded one hundred. It should be noted that counts given for deliveries by nurse-midwives would be less than the true number if any of the hospitals in the state required that birth certificates for children delivered by nurse-midwives be signed by a physician.

The figures in Table A2 present the history of one of the most significant changes in medical care in this state. It may be seen that in the 35 years since 1940 there was an almost complete reversal in the conditions under which Mississippi babies were born - from largely home deliveries to almost a hundred percent in hospitals, clinics, etc. In 1940 only 14 percent of the deliveries took place in a hospital, another 36 percent were attended by physicians in homes, and for 50 percent there was no medical attendant. The major transition for white mothers took place during the 1940's with 83 percent going to hospitals by 1950, but it was not until 21 years later that nonwhite mothers reached this level of hospitalization. However, the figure for nonwhites continued to rise rapidly during the 1970's and stood at 96 percent by 1975. Graph A1 summarizes the trends of the past 35 years and vividly shows the contrast in the patterns of change for the two race groups. If present trends continue, a delivery outside a hospital or clinic will be a rarity within a few years, but increasing numbers of children born in hospitals will be delivered by nurse-midwives.

Table A2. Percentage of live births in hospitals or clinics,
by year and race, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970-1975

Year	Total	White	Non-white	Year	Total	White	Non-white
1940	14.1	27.1	3.9	1970*	90.0	99.7	79.7
				1971*	92.2	99.6	84.2
1950	46.1	83.3	18.9	1972*	95.2	99.8	90.4
				1973*	96.4	99.7	92.8
1960	73.2	99.0	51.3	1974*	97.4	99.7	94.8
				1975*	97.9	99.6	96.0

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

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Graph A1. Percentage of Live Births in Hospitals or Clinics,
by Year and Race, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975

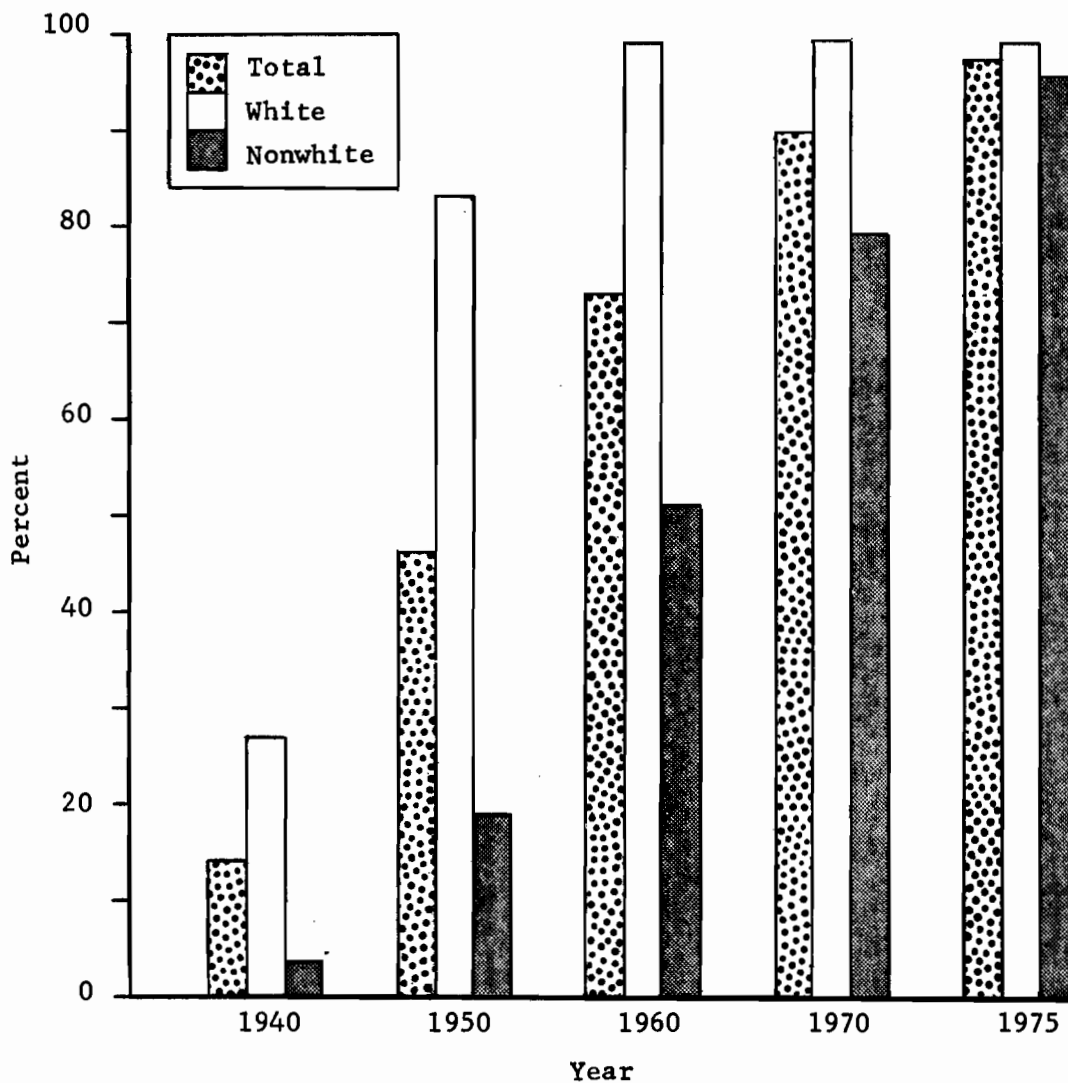


Table A3. Live births and average per day, by month

Month	Births	Average per Day	Month	Births	Average per Day
Total	43,336	119			
January	3,729	120	July	3,943	127
February	3,255	116	August	3,982	128
March	3,477	112	September	3,801	127
April	3,182	106	October	3,921	126
May	3,319	107	November	3,653	122
June	3,332	111	December	3,742	121

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Month

More births occurred in August than in any other month of 1975, and that was also the month with the highest daily average (see Table A3). However, daily averages for July, September, and October were so close to that for August that the entire period, July-October, should be considered as the peak period of 1975. April and May were the months of lowest daily incidence.

Age of Mother (Also see Tables 3A-C, 5A-C, Illegitimacy, Total-Birth Order, Plurality)

Eighty-five percent of the children born in 1975 were born to mothers in the span 15-29 years of age, with the greatest concentration (35 percent) in the group 20-24 years old, as Table A4 shows. Another 13 percent were in their thirties leaving just one percent at each end of the range - those under age 15 and those 40 and over. Among those under 15 there was one mother who was only 11 years of age, 16 who were 12 years old, and 81 who were 13. Although the total number of births has declined in recent years, the decline has not been a general one encompassing all ages. Comparison of data for 1975 with figures for 1970 revealed that there were increases in the number of mothers 10-14 and 15-19 years of age. For those 15-19, the increase was proportionately small, but the number for the group 10-14 years old went from 284 to 488 in the five-year period. In 1975 the major differences between the distributions for whites and nonwhites were at ages 15-19 and 25-29. Thirty-five percent of the nonwhite mothers in contrast to only 20 percent of the white mothers were 15-19 making this the peak age for childbearing among nonwhites. On the other hand, the proportion of whites who were 25-29 was substantially higher than the proportion of nonwhites, 28 percent in comparison with 17 percent. Another measurement for comparing ages - the median age - also pointed up the preponderance of younger mothers among nonwhites. The median for whites was 23.9 but that for nonwhites was over two years lower, 21.7.

Table A4. Live births and percentage distribution, by age of mother and race

Age of Mother	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
10-14	488	57	431	1.1	0.2	2.1
15-19	11,724	4,511	7,213	27.0	20.0	34.7
20-24	15,130	8,396	6,734	34.9	37.2	32.4
25-29	9,904	6,426	3,478	22.8	28.5	16.7
30-34	3,983	2,322	1,661	9.2	10.3	8.0
35-39	1,593	693	900	3.7	3.1	4.3
40-44	460	137	323	1.1	0.6	1.6
45-49	41	10	31	0.1	*	0.1
Unknown	13	7	6	*	*	*

* Less than 0.06 percent.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Education of Parents

Table A5 presents data on the only item on the birth certificate included for the specific purpose of providing information on the socio-economic status of the parents. According to these figures, fathers had more education than mothers of the same race and white parents had more education than nonwhite parents of the same sex. The highest educational level, a median of 12.6 years of school completed, was attained by white fathers. Medians for white mothers and nonwhite fathers were only 0.2 and 0.6 years less respectively than that for white fathers, but the median for nonwhite mothers was 1.2 years lower. During the seven years since 1968 when the education item first appeared on Mississippi birth certificates, educational levels for white parents remained virtually unchanged although substantial improvements were noted for nonwhite parents. The median for nonwhite fathers improved by 2.4 years (from 9.6 to 12.0) and that for nonwhite mothers by 1.2 years (from 10.2 to 11.4). This resulted in a significant narrowing of the gap between the two race groups in amount of education.

Table A5. 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
FATHER									
Median years completed*	12.4	12.6	12.0						
<u>Total legitimate births</u>	<u>32,957</u>	<u>21,631</u>	<u>11,326</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>			
0-6 years	1,449	527	922	4.5	2.5	8.5	4.5	2.5	8.5
7-9 years	4,401	2,342	2,059	13.7	11.0	19.0	18.2	13.5	27.4
10, 11 years	5,256	2,838	2,418	16.4	13.3	22.2	34.5	26.8	49.7
12 years	11,122	7,545	3,577	34.6	35.4	32.9	69.1	62.3	82.6
1-3 years college	5,246	4,137	1,109	16.3	19.4	10.2	85.5	81.7	92.8
4 or more years college	4,672	3,893	779	14.5	18.3	7.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	811	349	462						
MOTHER									
Median years completed*	12.2	12.4	11.4						
<u>Total births</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>			
0-6 years	1,158	290	868	2.7	1.3	4.2	2.7	1.3	4.2
7-9 years	7,831	2,894	4,937	18.2	13.0	23.9	20.9	14.3	28.1
10, 11 years	10,217	3,927	6,290	23.8	17.6	30.4	44.7	31.9	58.6
12 years	14,749	8,798	5,951	34.3	39.5	28.8	79.1	71.4	87.4
1-3 years college	5,440	3,732	1,708	12.7	16.7	8.3	91.7	88.1	95.6
4 or more years college	3,543	2,641	902	8.2	11.8	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	398	277	121						

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

The figures for 1975 showed that over 11,000 fathers (34 percent of the total) and over 19,000 mothers (45 percent) had not completed high school. Furthermore, for 18 percent of the fathers and 21 percent of the mothers, the amount of education ranged from none up to only the ninth grade, and approximately 2,600 parents had educational levels of just 0-6 years. Additional analysis, in which legitimacy was combined with educational level,

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

produced statistics showing that only 57 percent of the white babies and 19 percent of the nonwhite babies were both legitimate and born to parents who both had at least a high school education.

Illegitimacy (Also see Tables 4, 5A-C, Prenatal Care)

According to information submitted on birth certificates, 10,379 illegitimate children were born to Mississippi mothers in 1975. This count was 24 percent of the total with 4 percent of the white babies and 45 percent of the nonwhite babies listed as illegitimate (see Table A6). These figures represent a continuation of long-term upward trends for both race groups. The percentage for whites went up in all but two of the 18 years 1958-1975, and that for nonwhites rose every year for 26 years (1950-1975). Not only was there a significant rise in the proportion of births reported as illegitimate, but there was also a sizeable increase in the actual number of births in this category despite the overall decline in births since 1961. In the 14 years between 1961 and 1975, the number of legitimate births decreased by 35 percent but the number classified as illegitimate went up 21 percent. The data in Table A6 also show that over half of the illegitimate births in 1975 occurred to teenage (and sub-teenage) mothers. Of particular concern is the fact that there were 446 such births to girls 10-14 years of age in comparison with only 250 just five years earlier in 1970. An additional finding regarding mothers of illegitimate children was that many had had previous deliveries; 23 percent of the whites and 44 percent of the nonwhites were in this category, but information was not available as to whether the previous ones were also illegitimate.

Table A6. Illegitimate live births and percent of total live births in specified group, by age of mother and race

Age of Mother	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>10,379</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>9,451</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>45.5</u>
10-14	446	31	415	91.4	54.4	96.3
15-19	5,545	547	4,998	47.3	12.1	69.3
20-24	2,678	238	2,440	17.7	2.8	36.2
25-29	945	79	866	9.5	1.2	24.9
30-34	414	19	395	10.4	0.8	23.8
35-39	246	7	239	15.4	1.0	26.6
40-44	92	5	87	20.0	3.6	26.9
45-49	8	0	8	19.5	-	25.8
Unknown	5	2	3			

Total-Birth Order

Information on previous deliveries (live births plus all fetal deaths regardless of length of gestation) is used to determine total-birth order. Although these counts are judged somewhat less reliable than most other items on birth certificates, statistics on this subject have been compiled for Mississippi for the years 1968-1975 and are considered to be important indicators.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

As can be seen in Table A7, there were 15,933 new mothers among Mississippians having children in 1975, and these first births made up 37 percent of the total. The second-born accounted for an additional 26 percent so that the total proportion in the first two birth orders was 62 percent. Although rapidly declining numbers were reported for births of higher orders, 11 percent of the total were fifth or higher in order. There were 700 children of the tenth or higher orders, and among these were two who were twenty-first in order and one who was the twenty-sixth birth to that mother. Figures by race showed that there were proportionately more whites than nonwhites in each of the first three birth orders with the reverse true for all higher orders. Study of the variation of age of mother by total-birth order showed that, for mothers having their first child, the median age for nonwhites was 2.4 years less than that for whites, 18.6 in contrast with 21.0. In addition, for each of the other birth orders (second through ninth) shown singly in Table A7, nonwhite mothers were younger than the whites, but the differences were largest - between three and four years - for mothers having children of the second through fifth orders.

Table A7. Live births, percentage distribution, and median age of mother, by total-birth order and race

Total-Birth Order*	Number			Percent			Median Age of Mother		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>23.9</u>	<u>21.7</u>
First	15,933	8,696	7,237	36.8	38.5	34.8	19.8	21.0	18.6
Second	11,150	6,480	4,670	25.7	28.7	22.5	23.0	24.4	21.0
Third	5,979	3,250	2,729	13.8	14.4	13.1	25.1	26.8	23.0
Fourth	3,110	1,417	1,693	7.2	6.3	8.1	26.5	28.3	25.1
Fifth	1,721	671	1,050	4.0	3.0	5.0	28.2	30.2	27.1
Sixth	966	292	674	2.2	1.3	3.2	29.8	31.5	29.0
Seventh	672	154	518	1.6	0.7	2.5	31.3	32.4	31.1
Eighth	451	89	362	1.0	0.4	1.7	32.9	35.3	32.6
Ninth	327	54	273	0.8	0.2	1.3	34.4	35.7	34.1
Tenth and over	700	63	637	1.6	0.3	3.1	37.7	36.4	37.8
Unknown	2,327	1,393	934	5.4	6.2	4.5			

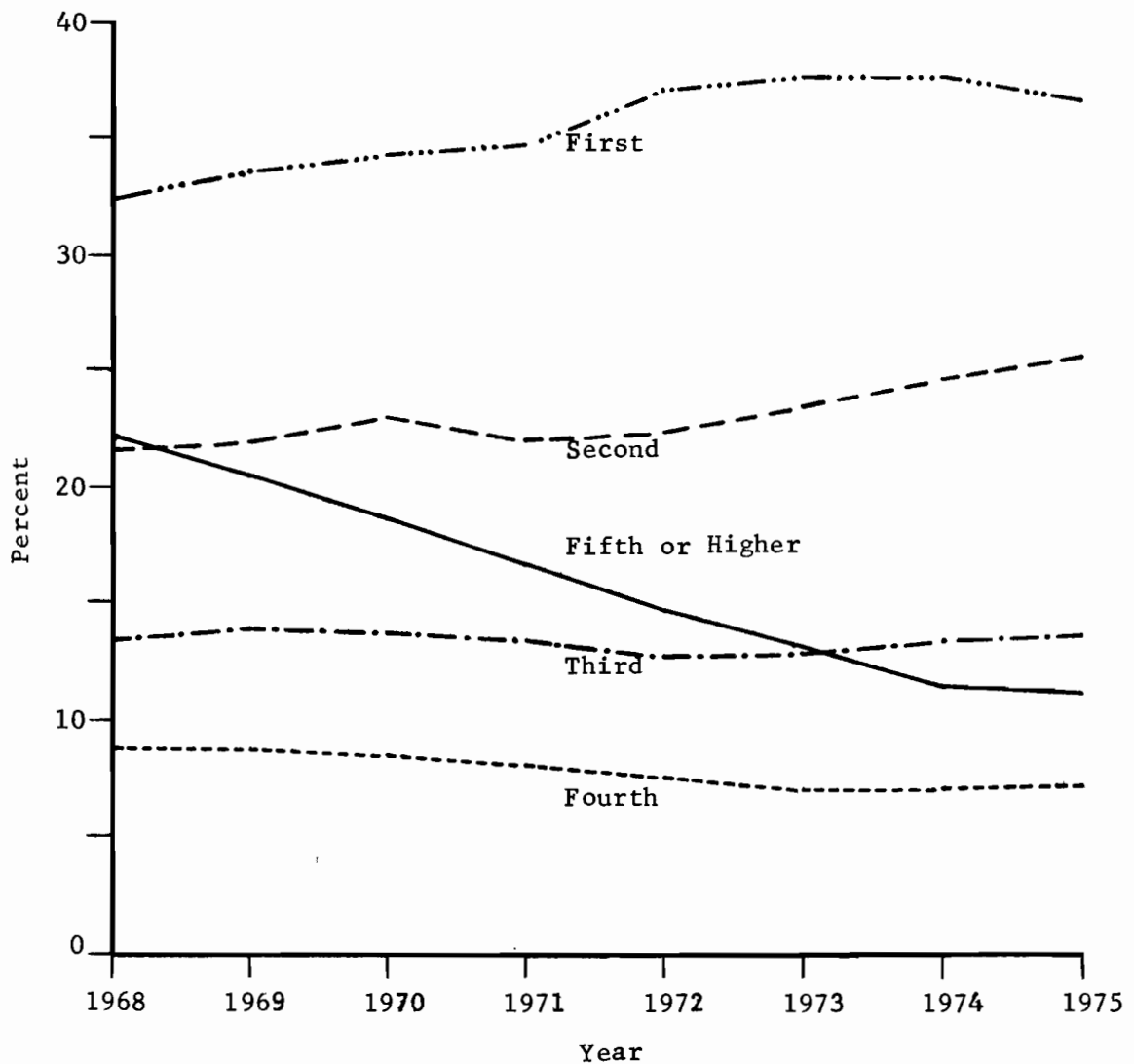
* Includes all live births plus all fetal deaths regardless of length of gestation.

Trend data on total-birth order are presented in Graph A2 which reveals that an important change affecting family size took place in the seven years between 1968 and 1975. The percentage of births of fifth or higher orders was cut in half with corresponding rises occurring only among first and second births. Since it has been determined that an average of only 2.11* children per woman would be required to produce the zero population growth which has been widely discussed in recent years, the shift to the two lowest birth orders is especially significant.

* 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.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Graph A2. Percentage of Live Births of Specified Total-Birth Order, 1968-1975



Last Prior Delivery

Both the outcome of the last prior delivery to the mother and the interval since it occurred are determined from the dates of the last live birth and the last fetal death, items first placed on Mississippi's birth certificates in 1968. Obvious errors and inconsistencies noted in processing the records have caused concern about the accuracy of the records, but it is believed that figures compiled from these items are not greatly distorted.

Among mothers who had live-born children in 1975 and who had also had previous pregnancies, the last prior pregnancy resulted in a fetal death for 12 percent. For 15 percent of the white but only 10 percent of the nonwhite mothers, this was the case;

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

however, this difference may be due, in part at least, to more complete reporting of previous fetal deaths by whites. Table A8 summarizes the findings relating to spacing of pregnancies, and it is readily apparent that the outcome of the previous pregnancy is a highly significant factor in spacing patterns. The median interval between deliveries was 15 months less if the previous delivery was a fetal death than if the previous outcome was a live birth. A little over 19 months separated a previous fetal death from a live birth in 1975; but, for mothers whose last pregnancy produced a live-born child, the intervening time was 34 months. It was also noted that the interval did not vary by race if the last delivery was a fetal death, but that whites waited nearly 11 months longer than nonwhites to have another child if the previous child was also born alive. Review of the median intervals calculated for the eight years these data are available showed a substantial lengthening of the time between pregnancies. The major change was in the interval since a previous live birth (7.5 months longer in 1975 than in 1968) and was greater for nonwhites than for whites. Both this change in the spacing of pregnancies and the shift away from high birth orders mentioned earlier offer evidence of increased access to and acceptance of birth control.

Table A8. Median number of months between last delivery to mothers who had had previous pregnancies and live birth in 1975, by race and outcome of last delivery

Race	Total*	Outcome of Last Delivery	
		Live Birth	Fetal Death
<u>Total</u>	<u>32.4</u>	<u>34.4</u>	<u>19.3</u>
White	36.5	39.6	19.4
Nonwhite	28.0	29.0	19.1

* Excludes those with outcome of last delivery unknown.

Prenatal Care

Mississippi's birth certificates contain two items relating to prenatal care - the stage of pregnancy at which it began and the number of visits to physicians and clinics - but information submitted for these items is considered to be less accurate than that for most other items. Visit counts are thought to be especially unreliable and, therefore, were excluded from this publication. However, information as to whether any care was received and when that care began is presented in Table A9.

The number and proportion of mothers known to have had no care during pregnancy were relatively small, 544 and one percent. For a slightly larger group, facts about prenatal care were unknown leaving a total of 97 percent who were reported to have had at least one prenatal visit. For nearly two-thirds of the women who had children in 1975, prenatal care began in the first trimester of pregnancy with an additional one-fourth making their first visit in the second trimester; only 5 percent were known to have waited until the last three months of pregnancy to seek prenatal care. Although the proportions of white and nonwhite mothers receiving prenatal care were almost the same, there was a decided contrast in the stage of pregnancy at which this care began. Seventy-seven percent

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

of whites but only 54 percent of nonwhites had prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy; and, for 8 percent of nonwhites but only 3 percent of whites, there was no care until the last trimester. However, trend data reveal a marked improvement between 1968 (first year prenatal care statistics were collected) and 1975 in the proportion of nonwhite mothers getting care in the first trimester. An additional contrast noted was that women who had illegitimate children were somewhat less likely to have prenatal care and the care came at a later stage of pregnancy than for those who had legitimate children. Because a large proportion of Mississippi's births are illegitimate, it is of special significance that 72 percent of the mothers of legitimate children but only 45 percent of the mothers of illegitimate children had prenatal care in the first trimester.

Table A9. Live births and percentage distribution, by whether mother received prenatal care, time during pregnancy care began, and race

Prenatal Care and Time Care Began	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
No prenatal care	544	156	388	1.2	0.7	1.9
<u>Some prenatal care</u>	<u>41,929</u>	<u>21,893</u>	<u>20,036</u>	<u>96.8</u>	<u>97.0</u>	<u>96.4</u>
First trimester	28,513	17,324	11,189	65.8	76.8	53.8
Second trimester	10,576	3,697	6,879	24.4	16.4	33.1
Third trimester	2,312	661	1,651	5.3	2.9	7.9
Unknown month	528	211	317	1.2	0.9	1.5
Unknown whether any prenatal care	863	510	353	2.0	2.3	1.7

Complications during Pregnancy and Labor

In 1968 three items were added to the Mississippi birth certificate in order to obtain statistics on complications, and a large amount of time was spent attempting to analyze the information submitted for the four years 1968-1971. However, because these items were so poorly filled out, for the most part, and because no satisfactory classification system and definitions have been found, the effort to utilize the data had to be abandoned.

Length of Gestation and Birth Weight (Also see Plurality)

Birth weight is recorded directly on the birth certificate, but length of gestation must be calculated by subtracting the date of the last normal menstrual period (LMP) prior to delivery from the date of birth to determine the number of completed weeks of gestation. However, since the LMP is probably the most unreliable item on the birth certificate, data on length of gestation should be used with caution.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Both length of gestation and birth weight serve as measures of the degree of maturity of a newborn infant, and the figures in Table A10 describe Mississippi infants by each of these measurements separately as well as in combination. There were 2,049 infants, 5 percent of the total, who were considered as not mature at birth according to both weight (5½ pounds or less) and length of gestation (less than 37 weeks). Over 4 percent of the total born in 1975 were classified as immature by weight but did not suffer from a shortened period of gestation. For 9 percent, the reverse was true in that they were premature by length of gestation but not immature. Altogether, a total of 7,837 or 18 percent of the babies born in 1975 were not mature as determined by one or both measurements. The overall percentage for nonwhites (25) was approximately double that for white infants (12), and this ratio persisted regardless of which measure of maturity was used.

Table A10. Live births and percentage distribution, by maturity and race

Maturity*	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Immature only**	1,931	714	1,217	4.4	3.2	5.8
Premature only**	3,857	1,264	2,593	8.9	5.6	12.5
Both immature and premature	2,049	717	1,332	4.7	3.2	6.4
Total immature	3,980	1,431	2,549	9.2	6.3	12.3
Total premature	5,906	1,981	3,925	13.6	8.8	18.9
Total immature and/or premature	7,837	2,695	5,142	18.1	11.9	24.7
Neither immature nor premature**	35,499	19,864	15,635	81.9	88.0	75.2

* Immature - birth weight 5½ 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.

Sex (Also see Table 2)

Counts by sex showed 22,152 males and 21,184 females, and the sex ratio was found to be 1,046 males per 1,000 females. Comparison of ratios over the 31-year period for which comparable data are available revealed that they have varied from 1,024 to 1,052 and that, in all of these years, the ratio for whites was higher than that for nonwhites. In 1975 the race-specific figures were 1,077 and 1,013 respectively.

Plurality

Twins and triplets accounted for 2.2 percent of the live births. Among the 940 children from plural sets were 452 pairs of twins with both members live-born, 22 twins from

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

sets with only one member live-born, and 14 live-born babies from triplet sets. There was a higher percentage of plural births among nonwhites than among whites, 2.5 percent in comparison with 1.9 percent. In addition, the percentage increased as age of the mother increased. It was also noted that extremely large proportions of infants from plural sets were not mature as judged by length of gestation, 39 percent premature, or weight, 58 percent low birth weight (see Length of Gestation and Birth Weight section for maturity criteria).

Birth Injuries and Congenital Malformations

The overwhelming majority of babies suffered no birth injuries and had no congenital malformations, according to the findings summarized in Table A11. The 312 children known to have had birth injuries and/or malformations comprised less than one percent of the total with 0.2 percent suffering injuries, malformations diagnosed for 0.5 percent, and two children affected by both injuries and malformations. However, the occurrences reported in the table are probably undercounts as information on nearly 7 percent of the records was inadequate for making a determination and there were other instances in which only part of the information recorded could be classified. In addition, some injuries and malformations may have been omitted deliberately because of fear of stigmatizing a child or fear that the attendant might be blamed or even sued. Furthermore, there were undoubtedly some conditions that were not reported because they were not diagnosed before the birth certificates were filed.

Table A11. 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>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Without injury or mal- formation	40,090	20,582	19,508	92.5	91.2	93.9
With injury and/or mal- formation	312	191	121	0.7	0.8	0.6
(Injury)	(83)	(62)	(21)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
(Malformation)	(231)	(130)	(101)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Other*	2,934	1,786	1,148	6.8	7.9	5.5

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

There were 84 birth injuries reported among 83 babies. No spinal cord injuries were listed, but there were 37 injuries to bones or nerves, 10 to the brain, and 37 to other sites.

A total of 302 congenital malformations were recorded although the number of infants involved was only 231. Three or more anomalies were listed on the certificates of 14 babies, 43 other children had two malformations each, and one each was reported for the

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

remaining 174. As was to be expected, the malformations reported most frequently were those most easily recognizable. The 114 musculoskeletal anomalies included 44 instances of polydactyly (extra fingers and/or toes) and 23 cases of clubfoot; among the 64 malformations of the digestive system were 50 reports of cleft palate and cleft lip.

Table A12. Congenital malformations reported on live birth certificates, by system or organs affected and race

<u>System or Organs Affected and International Classification Number*</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Non-white</u>
<u>Total malformations reported</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>129</u>
Musculoskeletal system (754-756)	114	54	60
Digestive system (749-751)	64	42	22
Nervous system (740-743)	37	24	13
Genital organs (752)	24	16	8
Circulatory system (746, 747)	17	10	7
All others	46	27	19

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

DEATHS

Trend and Race (Also see Tables 14-17, Age at Death, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes, Specific Causes, Infant Mortality)

Deaths tabulated for Mississippi residents in 1975 numbered 22,768. This count was the lowest recorded since 1967, but only two years prior to 1975 the total of 24,007 for 1973 was the highest since 1936. The crude death rate for 1975 was 9.7 per 1,000 estimated population, and this figure was also the lowest since 1967. Review of death counts by race revealed a somewhat confusing picture. For whites, the total for 1973 was the highest ever recorded; and the count of 13,790 for 1975, although 5 percent lower than that for the peak year, was still among the highest on record in this state. In contrast, the figure for nonwhites for 1974 was the lowest on record; and, even though an increase occurred in 1975, the new total of 8,978 was the second lowest ever recorded for this group. However, without knowledge of how the race, sex, and age composition of the state's population has changed since the 1970 census, the meaning of these statistics cannot be determined.

County and Urban-Rural Variation (Also see Tables 6, 9, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes)

County death rates were not calculated because of the problem with population estimates; and, therefore, counties with unusually high or low death rates could not be pinpointed. However, comparisons of counts of deaths among residents of each county and counts of deaths occurring in each county revealed that many people died in a county or even a state that was not their home. In a number of these instances the reason was that the deceased person had gone to another location for hospitalization. For example, there were 3,076 deaths in Hinds County, location of extensive medical facilities, but the total

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

number of deaths among residents of the county was only 1,924. Since not all of the deaths among Hinds residents occurred in Hinds County, the number of nonresidents who died in the county must have been even larger than indicated by the net difference of 1,152 between the occurrence and residence counts. In contrast, only 16 deaths occurred in Benton County, but the death toll among its residents was 76. Furthermore, an exchange of information among the states showed that nearly 6 percent of the Mississippians who died in 1975 died in another state. Statistics for urban and rural areas added additional confirmation of a substantial amount of movement to reach providers of medical care; a little over 16,000 persons died in urban locations, but there were only about 9,900 deaths of urban residents. Again, the difference between the two counts was only the net difference and did not reveal the total volume of movement such as from town to town or by a city dweller to a hospital just outside the city limits. However, if the areas involved are adjacent, movement between urban and rural locations or even from county to county or state to state is probably of little more significance than travel within a city.

Month

The seasonal variation in the occurrence of deaths is readily apparent in Table B1. As usual, there was excess mortality during the coldest part of the year; January had the highest daily incidence with December and February in second and third place respectively.

Table B1. Deaths and average per day, by month

Month	Deaths	Average per Day	Month	Deaths	Average per Day
<u>Total</u>	<u>22,768</u>	<u>62</u>			
January	2,125	68	July	1,880	61
February	1,820	65	August	1,849	60
March	1,961	63	September	1,829	61
April	1,832	61	October	1,901	61
May	1,818	59	November	1,901	63
June	1,791	60	December	2,061	66

Age at Death (Also see Tables 8, 10, Sex, Leading Causes by Age, Specific Causes, Infant Mortality)

There has been an upward trend in the median age at death in recent years, and in 1975 the figure calculated for the total population was 70.0. Both whites and nonwhites benefited from the increase, and it was also found that the difference between the medians for the two groups has become smaller. In 1970 the median for white persons was 4.4 years higher than that for nonwhites, but five years later the gap had narrowed to only 2.9 years with medians of 71.2 and 68.3 years respectively recorded for 1975. Fewer deaths occurred in the ten-year span that included children 5-9 and 10-14 years old than occurred in any other comparable period, according to information in Table B2; and ages 65-74 and 75-84 were the periods in which the largest numbers of deaths occurred. It was noted that the sum of all the deaths among persons under 45 years of age amounted to only 15 percent of the total. However, it was further observed that, although deaths of persons under age 45 made up just 11 percent of the total for whites, they comprised 20 percent of the total occurring among nonwhites.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Table B2. Deaths and percentage distribution, by age and race

Age	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>22,768</u>	<u>13,790</u>	<u>8,978</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Under 1	975	356	619	4.3	2.6	6.9
1-4	168	60	108	0.7	0.4	1.2
5-9	104	43	61	0.4	0.3	0.7
10-14	127	63	64	0.6	0.4	0.7
15-24	571	297	274	2.5	2.2	3.0
25-34	597	277	320	2.6	2.0	3.6
35-44	822	456	366	3.6	3.3	4.1
45-54	1,756	1,061	695	7.7	7.7	7.7
55-64	3,460	2,202	1,258	15.2	16.0	14.0
65-74	5,541	3,373	2,168	24.3	24.4	24.1
75-84	5,333	3,492	1,841	23.4	25.3	20.5
85 and over	3,306	2,108	1,198	14.5	15.3	13.3
Unknown	8	2	6	*	*	0.1

* Less than 0.06 percent.

Sex (Also see Table 8, Leading Causes of Death, Specific Causes, Infant Mortality)

Although no sex-specific death rates could be calculated except for infants, the data presented in Table B3 clearly show that males suffered excessive mortality in comparison with females. For females the median age at death was 73.6 years, but for males it was only 67.8, a difference of 5.8 years. Moreover, the difference between the sex-specific medians was twice as large as the difference between the race-specific medians. According to the sex ratios shown, there were four deaths of males for every three deaths of females even though there presumably were more females than males in the population, judging by the 1970 census figures. However, since the 1970 census showed more males than females in the age groups under 20, mortality rates for male children were probably closer to those for females in 1975 than the ratios between the numbers of deaths suggest. On the other hand, the reverse would be true for adults with death rates for males more excessive than indicated by the numbers in the table. Median ages that were both sex and race-specific revealed a span of almost nine years between the highest (75.8 for white females) and the lowest (66.9 for nonwhite males).

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Table B3. Deaths, by age, race, and sex, and male/female ratios, by age and race

Age	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Male	Female	Males per Female	Male	Female	Males per Female	Male	Female	Males per Female
<u>Total</u>	<u>12,972</u>	<u>9,796</u>	<u>1.32</u>	<u>7,971</u>	<u>5,819</u>	<u>1.37</u>	<u>5,001</u>	<u>3,977</u>	<u>1.26</u>
Under 1	539	436	1.24	209	147	1.42	330	289	1.14
1-4	90	78	1.15	39	21	1.86	51	57	0.89
5-9	60	44	1.36	31	12	2.58	29	32	0.91
10-14	82	45	1.82	40	23	1.74	42	22	1.91
15-24	436	135	3.23	226	71	3.18	210	64	3.28
25-34	432	165	2.62	210	67	3.13	222	98	2.26
35-44	532	290	1.83	299	157	1.90	233	133	1.75
45-54	1,173	583	2.01	760	301	2.52	413	282	1.46
55-64	2,211	1,249	1.77	1,479	723	2.04	732	526	1.39
65-74	3,366	2,175	1.55	2,118	1,255	1.69	1,248	920	1.36
75-84	2,769	2,564	1.08	1,791	1,701	1.05	978	863	1.13
85 and over	1,276	2,030	0.63	767	1,341	0.57	509	689	0.74
Unknown	6	2		2	0		4	2	
Median age	67.8	73.6		68.3	75.8		66.9	70.3	

Leading Causes of Death (Also see Leading Causes by Age, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes, Specific Causes, Infant Mortality)

Table B4 lists the ten leading causes of death. These ten causes, taken together, were responsible for 79 percent of the total, but it was noted that the first two causes alone accounted for half of the deaths. The first eight causes were the same as those on the list for 1970; suicide which had ranked only thirteenth in 1970 appeared in ninth place, and arteriosclerosis which had ranked ninth in 1970 moved down to tenth place. It can be seen by comparing the figures for whites and nonwhites that the causes listed did not rank in the same order in the two groups. In fact, when both race and sex were taken into account, it was found that not any of the lists for the four race-sex groups were the same as that for the total population. The list for white males did not contain homicide or arteriosclerosis, but had cirrhosis of liver and a respiratory disease group consisting of chronic and unqualified bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma. The list for white females also did not contain homicide but did have congenital malformations. Suicide and arteriosclerosis did not appear on the list for nonwhite males; hypertension as well as nephritis and nephrosis were included instead. Nonwhite females also had hypertension, but not suicide on their list.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Table B4. 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>17,961</u>	<u>11,235</u>	<u>6,726</u>	<u>78.9</u>	<u>81.5</u>	<u>74.9</u>
1. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	7,549	5,012	2,537	33.2	36.3	28.2
2. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	3,730	2,501	1,229	16.4	18.1	13.7
3. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2,807	1,595	1,212	12.3	11.6	13.5
4. Accidents (800-949)	1,543	898	645	6.8	6.5	7.2
5. Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	522	199	323	2.3	1.4	3.6
6. Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	519	346	173	2.3	2.5	1.9
7. Diabetes mellitus (250)	408	205	203	1.8	1.5	2.3
8. Homicide (960-978)	383	104	279	1.7	0.8	3.1
9. Suicide (950-959)	253	203	50	1.1	1.5	0.6
10. Arteriosclerosis (440)	247	172	75	1.1	1.2	0.8

Leading Causes by Age (Also see Table 8, Specific Causes, Infant Mortality)

The five leading causes of death for each age group except infants are given in Table B5 (infant causes are listed in the infant mortality section). These lists varied considerably, but every one contained both malignant neoplasms and accidents and all but that for children 5-14 years old contained heart diseases. However, it should be noted that the numbers of deaths attributed to heart diseases and malignant neoplasms among children were relatively small. For persons 15-24 and 25-44 years old the lists included the same five causes although the order was not the same. In both of these groups the external event causes - accidents, homicide, and suicide - were of major importance accounting for 78 percent of the deaths of young people 15-24 years old and 45 percent of the deaths at ages 25-44.

Ill-defined and Unknown Causes (Also see Tables 7, 8, 10, Injury Undetermined Whether Accidentally or Purposely Inflicted, Infant Mortality)

Any study of mortality due to a specific cause or of leading causes of death must take into account the fact that, every year, a sizeable number of the death certificates filed in Mississippi lack a satisfactory statement of cause of death and that statistics on cause are adversely affected. Records for persons who die without medical attention or are dead on arrival at a hospital (or die shortly after arrival) are the ones most likely to be deficient in information regarding cause of death. Certificates for cases investigated by nonmedical coroners (or even justices of the peace) and found not to be due to external events frequently contain no information other than the fact that the death was not due to violence or accident.

In 1975, certificates with ill-defined and unknown causes numbered 1,709 (7.6 percent of the total filed in the state), and trend data show that no improvement in this situation is taking place. Only 5.0 percent of the certificates for white persons were in this category, but the percentage for nonwhites was 11.6. Review of county figures revealed an

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Table B5. Deaths and percent of total deaths from five leading causes,
by age and cause

Age	Cause and International Classification Number	Number	Percent
1-4	<u>All causes</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>100.0</u>
	1. Accidents (800-949)	79	47.0
	2. Congenital anomalies (740-759)	15	8.9
	3. Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	10	6.0
	4. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	7	4.2
	4. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	7	4.2
5-14	<u>All causes</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>100.0</u>
	1. Accidents (800-949)	136	58.9
	2. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	28	12.1
	3. Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	3.0
	4. Anemias (280-285)	6	2.6
	4. Congenital anomalies (740-759)	6	2.6
4. Homicide (960-978)	6	2.6	
15-24	<u>All causes</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>100.0</u>
	1. Accidents (800-949)	333	58.3
	2. Homicide (960-978)	76	13.3
	3. Suicide (950-959)	34	6.0
	4. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	28	4.9
	5. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	16	2.8
25-44	<u>All causes</u>	<u>1,419</u>	<u>100.0</u>
	1. Accidents (800-949)	382	26.9
	2. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	212	14.9
	3. Homicide (960-978)	174	12.3
	4. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	164	11.6
	5. Suicide (950-959)	85	6.0
45-64	<u>All causes</u>	<u>5,216</u>	<u>100.0</u>
	1. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,760	33.7
	2. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	1,280	24.5
	3. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	370	7.1
	4. Accidents (800-949)	261	5.0
	5. Diabetes mellitus (250)	102	2.0
65 and over	<u>All causes</u>	<u>14,180</u>	<u>100.0</u>
	1. Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	5,538	39.0
	2. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2,381	16.8
	3. Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	2,222	15.7
	4. Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	355	2.5
	5. Accidents (800-949)	309	2.2

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

extremely wide variation. At one end of the scale were five counties with no inadequate cause certifications; these were Franklin, Greene, Lee, Perry, and Stone. On the other hand, there were seven counties in which 20 percent or more of the cause statements were in the ill-defined and unknown category. These counties (with the number and percentage of such records) listed in percentage rank order were DeSoto (63, 55.8), Amite (21, 48.8), Issaquena (7, 36.8), Hancock (45, 28.3), Lowndes (89, 22.2), Yazoo (57, 21.8), and Madison (48, 21.3). In two other counties the number of deficient cause certifications was over a hundred - Lauderdale (168, 16.9 percent) and Washington (110, 13.6 percent). Also, it was noted that in each of the counties with the worst records except Yazoo, both the number and the percentage of such records were higher - and, for the most part, considerably higher - than they were five years earlier in 1970. In addition to the previously mentioned 1,709 deaths categorized as due to ill-defined and unknown causes were 99 infant deaths that had no cause listed except immaturity, a term also regarded as inadequate by some people. If these deaths were included among those with an unsatisfactory statement of cause, the count for the more broadly defined group would be 1,808 or 8.1 percent of the total.

Specific Causes (Also see Tables 7, 8, 10, 15, Leading Causes of Death, Leading Causes by Age, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes, Infant Mortality)

Heart diseases, the leading cause of death in Mississippi and in the United States, first appeared at the top of the list in this state in 1925 and has remained in first place each year since then except for 1929. (These dates would be different if the currently-used ranking system in which influenza and pneumonia are grouped together had been used in the 1920's and 1930's.) Not only was this the leading cause in 1975, accounting for one-third of the total, but it was also noted that approximately a thousand more deaths were caused by heart diseases than by the next two ranking causes combined and that among white persons deaths from this cause outnumbered those from the next three leading causes combined. For well over 50 years the general trend in heart disease mortality has been upward; this has been true for number of deaths, death rates, and percentage these deaths form of the total. Unusually high death tolls from this cause were recorded during the period 1968-1974 with a peak of 8,027 in 1973. However, by 1975 the count had dropped to 7,549 and a rate of 322.5 per 100,000 population was calculated; both of these figures were the lowest since 1967. The racial distribution of heart disease deaths could not be interpreted as current race-specific population information was not available, but 66 percent of the deaths in 1975 were among white persons and 63 percent of the state's population in 1970 was white. In regard to the occurrence by sex, however, the fact that the count for males was 25 percent higher than that for females indicated excessive mortality among males. Even though heart diseases ranked among the leading causes of death in all age groups except infants and children 5-14 years old, only 3 percent of the deaths attributed to this cause occurred among persons under age 45, and 73 percent were among persons age 65 and over. Ischemic heart disease was responsible for 6,387 or 85 percent of all heart disease deaths; and, within this category, 3,656 were due to acute myocardial infarction and 2,693 to chronic ischemic heart disease.

Malignant neoplasms ranked second on the list of leading causes. The total of 3,730 deaths in 1975 was only 5 less than the peak figure recorded in 1974, and the death rate for 1975 was 159.3 per 100,000 population. In several ways - trend and race, sex, and age distribution - the picture for cancer mortality was similar to that described for heart disease mortality. There has been an upward trend over a long period of years. No race-specific rates were available, but 67 percent of the deaths in 1975 were among white persons and 63 percent of the state's population was white at the time of the 1970 census. Excessive mortality among males was revealed by a count for males that was 39 percent

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

higher than that for females. Although cancer ranked as a leading cause in every age group except infants, relatively few (6 percent) of the deaths from this cause occurred among persons under age 45, and a majority (60 percent) occurred among persons 65 or more years old. One highly distinctive fact noted about cancer mortality was that the number of deaths increased by almost 10 percent between 1973 and 1974 and remained at that high level in 1975; in contrast, important declines occurred between the year 1973 and the years 1974 and 1975 in total deaths and deaths from each of the other six of the seven leading causes.

Table B6 shows the relative occurrence of various types or sites of fatal cancers among the four major sex-race groups of the population. These sites are listed in order according to the number of deaths occurring among the total population, and the respiratory system appeared at the top of the list for the first time in 1975 with a total of 950 deaths. For many years the digestive organs and peritoneum ranked first and, even in 1975, had a total only 4 below that for the respiratory system. It can be seen from the data presented that, although the respiratory system was listed first among males of both races, it ranked only third among white females and fourth among nonwhite females. For both groups of females the digestive organs and peritoneum still headed the list, and the breast and the genital organs were also important sites. The most significant piece of information relating to deaths from cancer of the respiratory system is the change that took place in the period 1968-1975, a span in which the Eighth Revision of the international system of classifying causes of death was in effect and the cause assignments were thus strictly comparable. In these seven years the number of deaths from all causes declined by 5 percent, the number of cancer deaths increased by 14 percent, no sustained trend in either direction was noted for fatal cancers of any of the other nine sites shown on the table, but deaths due to malignant neoplasms of the respiratory system increased by 50 percent. The increase amounted to 42 percent among males and 90 percent among females.

Table B6. Deaths from malignant neoplasms and percentage distribution, by primary site, sex, and race

Primary Site (ranked according to number of deaths among total population) and International Classification Number	Number				Percent			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,444</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>1,057</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
1. Respiratory system (160-163)	557	197	142	54	38.6	27.2	13.4	10.7
2. Digestive organs and peritoneum (150-159)	314	189	293	150	21.7	26.1	27.7	29.6
3. Genital organs (180-187)	139	147	131	88	9.6	20.3	12.4	17.4
4. Lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue (200-209)	150	66	94	45	10.4	9.1	8.9	8.9
5. Breast (174)	1	0	192	73	0.1	-	18.2	14.4
6. Urinary organs (188, 189)	70	27	33	11	4.8	3.7	3.1	2.2
7. Brain (191)	43	6	34	6	3.0	0.8	3.2	1.2
8. Buccal cavity and pharynx (140-149)	46	22	14	5	3.2	3.0	1.3	1.0
9. Skin (172, 173)	27	2	19	3	1.9	0.3	1.8	0.6
10. Bone and connective tissue (170, 171)	13	9	8	7	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.4
- Other and unspecified sites (190, 192-199)	84	58	97	64	5.8	8.0	9.2	12.6

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Cerebrovascular disease, although in third place among the leading causes of death, did not cause as many deaths in recent years as during some years of the 1960's when peak totals were recorded. Counts in excess of 3,100 were reported for four different years in that decade with the highest number 3,154 in 1963. The total for 1975 was 2,807 and the rate was 119.9 per 100,000 population. However, during the 19-year period 1957-1975 (with the exception of 1959), the number of deaths due to cerebrovascular disease varied between 2,800 and 3,154 without a distinct trend either upward or downward. In comparison with age and sex patterns for heart disease and cancer mortality, cerebrovascular disease deaths were more concentrated among the elderly with 85 percent occurring among persons 65 and older, but the counts did not evidence an excess of deaths among males. In addition, a smaller percentage of the deaths from this cause occurred among whites (57 percent) than was true for heart diseases (66 percent) and cancer (67 percent).

Chronic respiratory diseases continued to be of special interest as causes of mortality with the diseases listed in Table B7 accounting for a total of 1,210 deaths in 1975. As can be seen, an overwhelming majority of these deaths were due to malignant neoplasms of the respiratory system with emphysema ranking second in number. Dramatic alterations in the relative importance of these two causes as well as tuberculosis of the respiratory system occurred in the 25-year span covered in the table. The greatest proportional change was an increase in emphysema deaths from 5 in 1950 to 200 or more in the late 1960's and the early 1970's. However, counts since 1971 were at a slightly lower level with a total of 181 for 1975. The striking upturn in fatal cancers of the respiratory system in the last few years has already been reviewed in the paragraph on malignant neoplasms, but the even more spectacular rise over the 25-year period is shown in the table and also in Graph B1. The figure for 1975 was five and a half times greater than that recorded in 1950. Equally notable was the reduction from 510 to only 26 deaths due to respiratory system tuberculosis. The graph vividly depicts the contrasting mortality trends for these two diseases and illustrates the type of change responsible for the shift in emphasis from communicable to chronic diseases in public health programs.

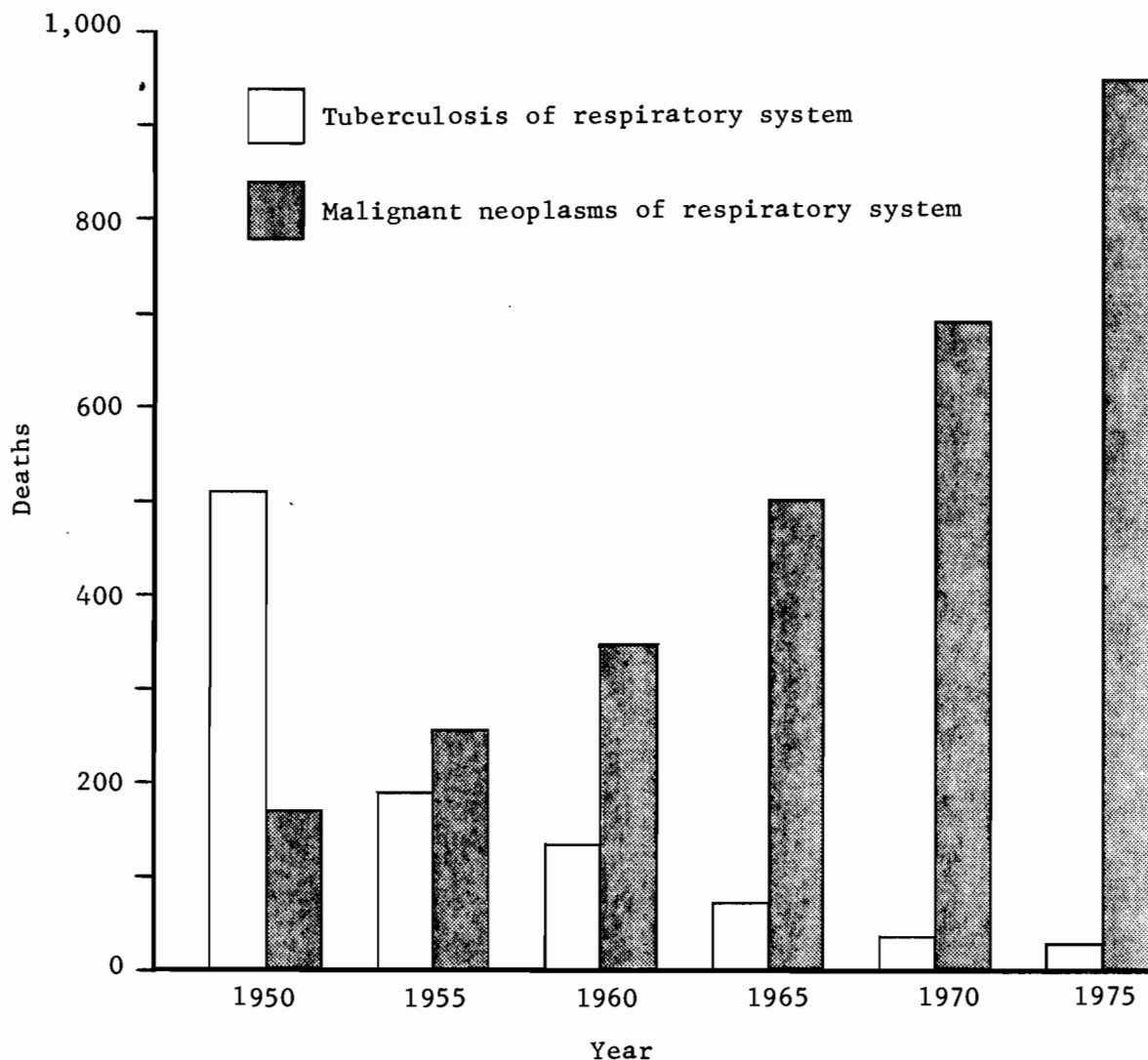
Table B7. Deaths from major chronic respiratory diseases,
1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975
Tuberculosis of respiratory system (010-012)	510	189	135	71	35	26
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory system (160-163)	173	258	347	502	691	950
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (162)	147	229	317	456	658	898
Chronic and unqualified bronchitis (490, 491)	30	23	30	51	45	38
Emphysema (492)	5	25	89	170	200	181
Asthma (493)	58	56	74	55	22	15
(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 revisions of the cause-of-death classification system in 1958 and 1968.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Graph B1. Deaths from Tuberculosis and Malignant Neoplasms of the Respiratory System, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975



Influenza and pneumonia, acute respiratory diseases which ranked in sixth place among the leading causes of death, took 519 lives in 1975. This total was 42 less than the figure for the previous year and the smallest ever recorded for this state. However, the number of deaths attributed to these two causes varies erratically and ranged between 600 and 1,000 during most of the last 25 years. In 1975 the majority of the deaths - 499 - were due to pneumonia alone, 12 were attributed to influenza with pneumonia, and 8 were listed as due to influenza without mention of pneumonia. Clustering of deaths at both ends of the age scale, among infants as well as the elderly, was observed as was excess pneumonia mortality among males.

St. Louis encephalitis cases* were reported in large numbers in the United States

* Mississippi State Board of Health, Weekly Morbidity Report, 21st week ending May 28, 1976, and 22nd week ending June 4, 1976, Jackson, Mississippi, 1976.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

in 1975 with the national count of documented cases larger than in any previous year. Mississippi had the highest attack rate in the country, and a total of 36 deaths occurred among the 229 documented cases and 31 more among the other cases of disease which were investigated but which could not be documented as St. Louis encephalitis. On the other hand, it should be pointed out that a check of the death certificates for the 36 documented cases showed only 14 deaths due to this disease and 4 others attributed to viral encephalitis, type unspecified. The reason for this discrepancy is that the remainder of the death certificates either did not show St. Louis encephalitis to be the underlying cause, or listed nonviral encephalitis, or had no mention of encephalitis; additionally, one case reportedly died in another state.

Accidents, fourth among the major causes of death and first among persons 1-44 years of age, took the lives of 1,543 Mississippians in 1975. This was slightly more than the count of 1,497 for 1974 but was the second lowest total recorded since 1961 and considerably less than the counts in the vicinity of 1,800 to 2,000 for the period 1969-1973. The accidental death rate for 1975 was 65.9 per 100,000 population, and this figure was also slightly above the rate for 1974 but the second lowest since 1961. Table B8 gives the five principal types of fatal accidents among Mississippi residents. They are the same ones which have been listed for a number of years; and, taken together, they accounted for 77 percent of the total with the top-ranking type, motor vehicle, accounting for 44 percent. Special attention should be called to the fact that drownings which occurred as a result of transport accidents were not included in the category shown in the table and that, if just the 37 resulting from water transport accidents were also added in, drowning would rank second instead of fourth.

Table B8. 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>1,188</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>77.0</u>	<u>75.0</u>	<u>79.7</u>
1. Motor vehicle (810-823)	681	409	272	44.1	45.5	42.2
2. Fires and flames (890-899)	144	52	92	9.3	5.8	14.3
3. Falls (880-887)	139	101	38	9.0	11.2	5.9
4. Drowning, except in transport accidents (910)	132	59	73	8.6	6.6	11.3
5. Firearm missiles (922)	92	53	39	6.0	5.9	6.0

Information on sex and age variations for the most important types of accidental deaths is presented in Table B9. It can easily be seen that males had far more fatal accidents than females; in fact, the ratio of males to females was 2.7 to 1. The types of accidents for which the largest absolute differences between the numbers of deaths of males and females were noted were motor vehicle (512 males, 169 females, ratio 3.0 to 1), drowning and submersion (118 males, 14 females), and firearm missiles (78 males, 14 females). Some of the excessive number of accidental deaths among men probably resulted from types of jobs held or recreational activities engaged in. Review of the age distributions shown in the table revealed that there were more fatal accidents among young people 15-24 years old than among any other age group but that the count for persons age 65 and over was nearly as large. The age span 15-24 was the peak age for three of the five leading types of accidental death - motor vehicle, drowning, and firearms. For falls and for fires and flames,

Table B9. Deaths from selected types of accidents, by sex, also by age

Type of Accident and International Classification Number	Sex		Age							Un-known		
	Total	Male	Female	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44		45-64	65 & Over
<u>ALL ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>1,543</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>2</u>
Motor vehicle (810-823)	681	512	169	7	24	55	186	130	72	121	86	0
Water transport (830-838)	46	43	3	0	0	2	8	11	11	10	4	0
Submersion, drowning (830, 832)	37	35	2	0	0	2	6	9	9	7	4	0
Other (831, 833-838)	9	8	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	0	0
Air and space transport (840-845)	21	20	1	0	0	0	3	7	7	4	0	0
Poisoning (850-877)	40	26	14	2	4	1	10	7	5	6	5	0
By drugs and medicaments (850-859)	17	9	8	0	3	0	4	3	2	3	2	0
By other solid and liquid substances (860-869)	7	6	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
By gases and vapors (870-877)	16	11	5	1	0	1	4	1	3	3	3	0
Falls (880-887)	139	63	76	3	1	3	4	6	9	14	99	0
Fires and flames (890-899)	144	84	60	7	17	19	12	8	7	32	41	1
Drowning and submersion (except in transport accidents) (910)	132	118	14	1	17	34	46	16	7	7	4	0
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation (911, 912)	44	21	23	8	2	1	8	0	4	6	15	0
Mechanical suffocation (including in bed or cradle) (913)	16	9	7	9	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
Struck by, striking against, and caught in or between objects (916-918)	42	40	2	0	2	2	10	9	4	14	1	0
Caused by firearm missiles (922)	92	78	14	0	5	14	23	17	8	16	9	0
Caused by electric current (925)	19	18	1	0	1	0	6	4	3	4	1	0
Caused by machinery and not elsewhere classifiable (928)	23	22	1	0	1	0	7	3	4	4	4	0

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

the other two major types of fatal accident, the largest number of deaths occurred among persons 65 or more years old. On the other hand, when the various age groups were studied to determine the most frequent types of fatal accidents, it was found that motor vehicle accidents ranked first at all ages from 1 through 64, but that, among the elderly, falls were at the top of the list with motor vehicle accidents in second place.

The figures in Table B10 show four different ways of measuring fatalities resulting from motor vehicle accidents. These are: (1) counts of such deaths that occurred in the state, (2) death rates calculated from the occurrence death count and the estimated number of miles of vehicle travel in the state, (3) counts of deaths of residents of the state regardless of place of death, and (4) death rates calculated from the residence death count and the population of the state. In addition to these four types are two others which are published by the National Safety Council for all states. These are: (1) counts of deaths by place of accident (regardless of place of death or place of residence of the deceased) and limited to traffic accidents (only a small percentage of the total number of deaths due to motor vehicle accidents are due to nontraffic accidents such as those that occur in driveways, parking lots, and roads within industrial premises, farms, airfields, etc.) and (2) death rates calculated from the place of traffic accident death count as just described and the estimated number of miles of vehicle travel.

Table B10. Motor vehicle accident deaths occurring in Mississippi and rates, also motor vehicle accident deaths of Mississippi residents and rates, by year, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970-1975

Year	Occurrence Data		Residence Data	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
1950	530	**	515	23.6
1955	568	**	541	24.8
1960	676	9.3	620	28.5
1965	748	8.4	742	31.8
1970	960	8.2	937	42.3
1971	1,011	8.2	984	44.4
1972	1,019	7.8	989	43.8
1973	956	7.0	954	41.2
1974	711	5.2	717	30.7
1975	671	4.7	681	29.1

* Deaths in Mississippi per 100,000,000 miles of vehicle travel; deaths of residents per 100,000 population.

** Not available.

The data in Table B10 record an important change in the picture for motor vehicle accident mortality. In the 1960's and early 1970's both the number of deaths occurring in the state as a result of such accidents as well as the number of Mississippians who died from this cause increased greatly. The largest totals were recorded in 1971 and 1972, and data published by the National Safety Council showed that Mississippi had the highest and second highest motor vehicle traffic accident death rates in the nation in those two years*. Toward the end of 1973, however, the federal government began promoting lower speeds because of the gasoline shortage, and Mississippi passed a law early in 1974 reducing the limit to 55 miles per hour. It is not known whether the somewhat smaller motor vehicle accident

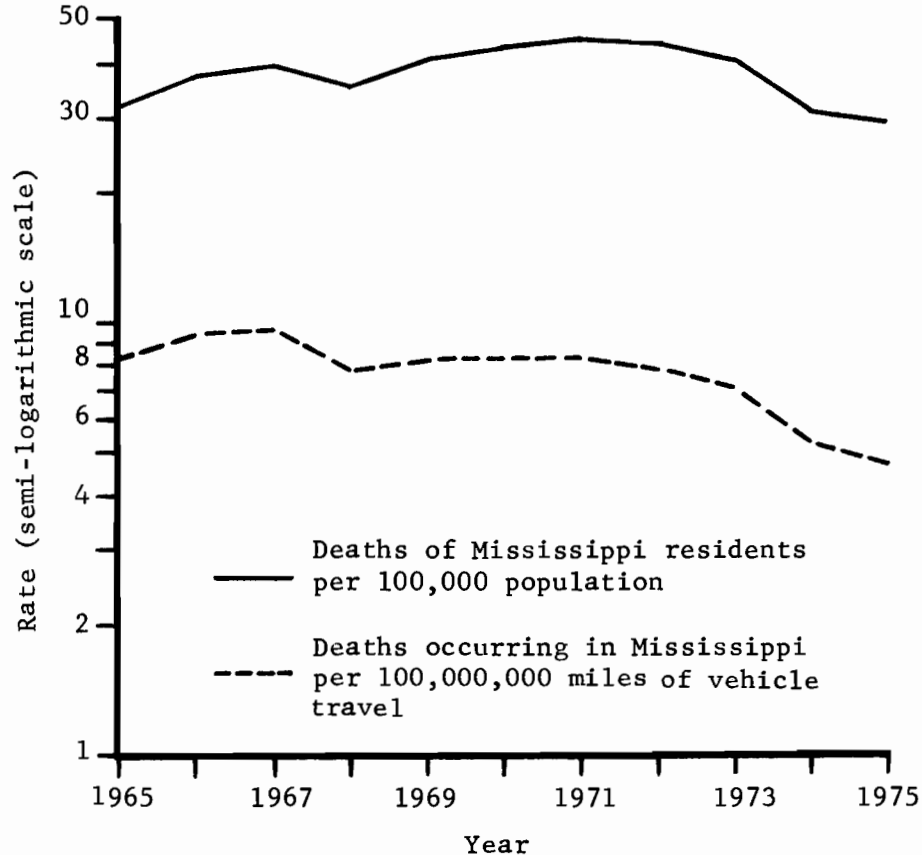
* National Safety Council, Accident Facts, 1972 Edition and 1973 Edition, Chicago, Illinois, 1972 and 1973.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

death tolls recorded for the state in 1973 resulted from reduced highway speeds in the latter part of the year, but during the next year impressive reductions in fatalities were seen. The number of deaths that occurred in the state dropped from a high of 1,019 in 1972 to 711 in 1974, and the count for deaths of residents went from 989 to 717. Still further declines took place in 1975 when the two counts were 671 and 681 respectively. Thus, in just three years the number of lives lost was cut by approximately one-third, and reduced speed undoubtedly was a significant factor in this accomplishment. In addition, Mississippi's motor vehicle traffic accident death rate had dropped to ninth* in the nation by 1975.

Motor vehicle accident death rates based on mileage and also on population are presented in Graph B2. The graph was constructed on a semi-logarithmic scale which shows the relative or percentage change rather than the actual amount of change over a period of time. Therefore, even though the two curves are at different levels because of sizeable differences in the death rates involved, the proportional change between any two years will be the same for both kinds of rates if both curves slope at the same angle as appears to be the case for the segments between 1973 and 1974 (and as was confirmed by mathematical calculations). Even though the period 1969-1973 was the time when both occurrence and residence death counts were highest (above 900 each year) and when population-based death rates also were highest (over 40 each year), the mileage-based death rate reached a peak in 1967. Thus, it can be seen that the risk of death per mile of vehicle travel was at a lower level while other measurements were still going up.

Graph B2. Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rates
for Deaths Occurring in Mississippi
and Deaths of Mississippi Residents,
1965-1975



* National Safety Council, Accident Facts, 1976 Edition, Chicago, Illinois, 1976.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Suicide and homicide, two additional categories of violent death, were responsible for 253 and 383 deaths respectively in 1975. The number of suicides as well as the death rate of 10.8 per 100,000 population were the highest on record for Mississippi. For a number of years prior to 1971 the suicide count fluctuated in an irregular manner with just a slight upward trend discernable; then, in 1971, there was a marked upturn. Before that year the peak figure was 187 (in 1966), but during the years 1971-1975 the totals ranged from a low of 209 to the previously mentioned high of 253. A sharp rise in homicides was observed in 1970, one year earlier than that noted for suicides. Homicide counts for the 1970's have averaged 346 per year in contrast with an average of 259 per year in the relatively stable seven-year period immediately preceding 1970.

The significance of these two types of violent death can be seen by study of their relative importance in various segments of the population as well as in the total population. Suicides ranked ninth among the leading causes of death in the total population and among white females, sixth among white males, third among youths 15-24 years old, and fifth among persons 25-44 years old. Homicides ranked slightly higher - eighth in the total population and among nonwhite females, fifth among nonwhite males, second among persons 15-24 years old, and third among persons 25-44 years old. Despite the fact that suicides ranked high among youths and young adults, deaths due to this cause were spread through all age groups with no marked clustering in any specific period of life. On the other hand, a relationship to race and sex was found; a little over three-fifths of those who committed suicide were white males. In contrast to the occurrence of suicides, nearly three-fifths of the homicide victims were nonwhite males, and it was also noted that deaths from this cause were concentrated at ages 15-44 with the peak number occurring among persons 25-34 years of age. The use of firearms and explosives far outranked all other methods for committing both suicide and homicide accounting for 82 and 79 percent of the totals respectively.

Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted was the classification for 38 deaths that were not due to natural causes but to external events about which information was inadequate for determining whether they were accidents, suicides, or homicides. This category was first used in 1968 and the count has fluctuated irregularly between 38 and 64 during the eight years that such figures have been compiled. In each of these years a majority of the deaths were caused by firearms and explosives with 24 listed as such in 1975.

Maternal deaths are those stated to have resulted from deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. In 1975 only 6 Mississippi women died from these conditions and the maternal mortality rate was 13.8 per 100,000 live births. Exactly twenty years earlier, in 1955, the maternal death count fell below 100 for the first time when 76 deaths were recorded. The number continued to drop with much irregular variation, ranging between 40 and 59 in 1958-1965 and between 21 and 36 during 1966-1972. An additional important reduction was noted when the count fell to 12 in 1973 and remained the same in 1974. Each of the women who died in 1975 was from a different county, but all were nonwhite resulting in a mortality rate of 28.9 for this group. Their ages were 23, 26, 30, 30, 33, and 39. Two of the women died from an amniotic fluid embolism, and the other four deaths were caused by pulmonary edema when six months pregnant, retained placenta, post-partum hemorrhage, and pre-eclampsia (not specified as whether of pregnancy or of puerperium).

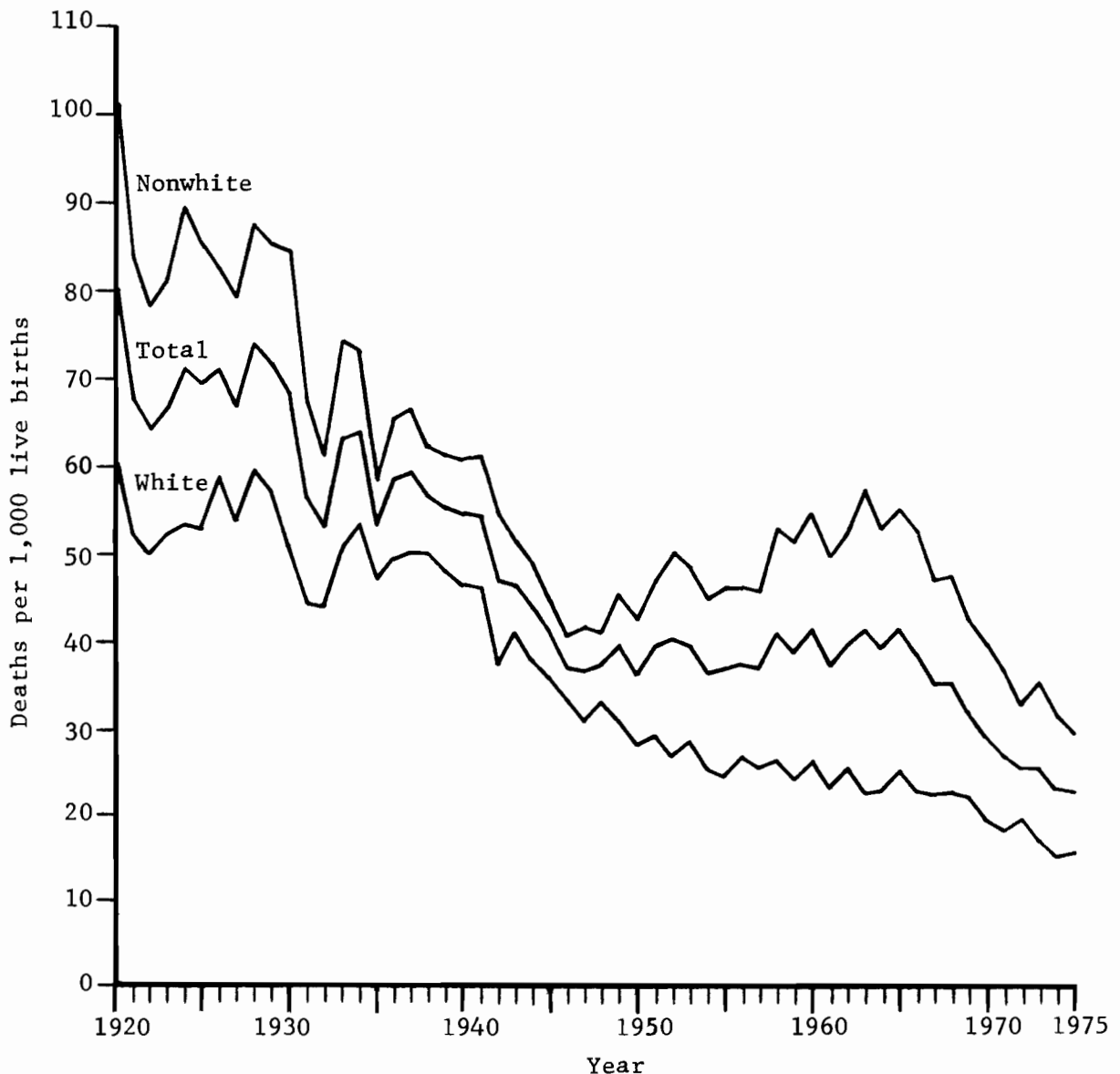
Infant Mortality (Also see Tables 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, B2, B3, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes, Specific Causes)

Deaths among Mississippi's infants numbered 975 with 1975 the first year the total

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

was below a thousand. In fact, only ten years earlier the count was over two thousand. The record low infant mortality rate of 22.5 per 1,000 live births for 1975 was an additional indication of striking change in the infant mortality picture for this state. During a period of 22 years, 1945-1966, the rate fluctuated between 36.4 and 41.5 with no improvement noted (see Graph B3). In the nine years since 1966, however, it declined by 42 percent. There were impressive reductions in the mortality rates for both white and nonwhite babies, but greater progress was registered for nonwhites with a 43 percent drop as compared with 31 percent for whites. The fact that the rate for nonwhites went down at all was of significance since this group had experienced an upward trend in mortality rates beginning with 1949. For nonwhites the rate of 29.8 for 1975 was the smallest ever recorded, and for whites the rate of 15.8 was only slightly more than the record low of 15.5 reported in the previous year. It can also be seen from the graph that the disparity between the rates for the two groups, although still large, has lessened; in 1975 there was a difference of 14.0 points, whereas, in 1965 the difference was 29.7 points.

Graph B3. Infant Mortality Rates, by Race, 1920-1975



Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

The remarkable gains listed in the preceding paragraph only partially describe the status of infant mortality in Mississippi. It must also be pointed out that the state's infant mortality rate for 1975 was 40 percent higher than that for the U.S. as a whole and, according to state figures published by the National Center for Health Statistics, the second worst in the nation, outranked only by the even more excessive rate for the District of Columbia. For many years Mississippi had the highest rate but was second to the District of Columbia in five of the last six years - 1970, 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1975. The mortality rate for the state's white infants exceeded the national rate by 11 percent in 1975 and that for nonwhite infants was 23 percent higher than the U.S. figure.

Infant deaths are categorized as either neonatal (occurring in the first 28 days of life) or postneonatal (occurring in the remaining eleven months of infancy). As can be seen in Table B11, deaths in the neonatal category comprised 69 percent of the total; furthermore, those just within the first week of life accounted for 60 percent of all infant deaths, and those in the first day amounted to 39 percent. As the age-specific mortality rates show, the younger an infant was, the greater the risk of dying. The rate for the first day of life was 81 percent greater than that for the next six days combined, the rate for the first week was over six times that for the next three weeks combined, and the rate for the neonatal period was more than double that for the eleven-month postneonatal period. Both the neonatal rate of 15.6 and the postneonatal rate of 6.9 were the lowest on record. In the nine years since 1966 during which the overall infant mortality rate fell rapidly, as previously mentioned, the neonatal rate dropped by 33 percent and the postneonatal rate by 55 percent. Despite these remarkable improvements, the state's neonatal and postneonatal rates for 1975 were still 34 and 53 percent respectively above the national rates.

Table B11. Infant deaths, percentage distribution, and mortality rates, by age and race

Age	Number			Percent			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total under 1 year</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>15.8</u>	<u>29.8</u>
<u>Neonatal (under 28 days)</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>69.4</u>	<u>72.2</u>	<u>67.8</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>20.2</u>
<u> Hebdomadal (under 7 days)</u>	<u>586</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>60.1</u>	<u>62.9</u>	<u>58.5</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>17.4</u>
Under 1 day	376	143	233	38.6	40.2	37.6	8.7	6.3	11.2
1-6 days	210	81	129	21.5	22.8	20.8	4.8	3.6	6.2
7-27 days	91	33	58	9.3	9.3	9.4	2.1	1.5	2.8
<u>Postneonatal (28 days to 1 year)</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>30.6</u>	<u>27.8</u>	<u>32.1</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>9.6</u>

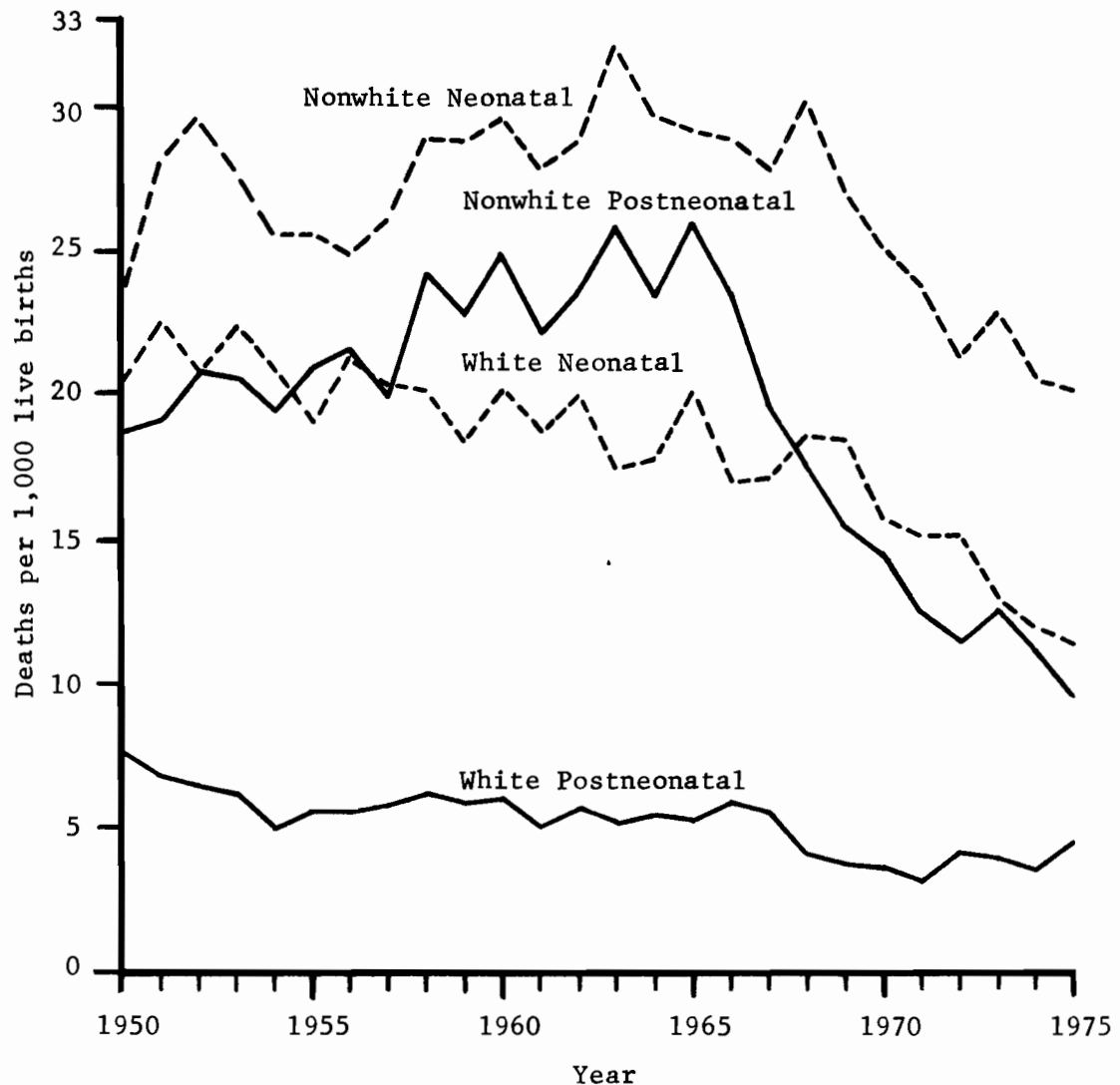
* Deaths per 1,000 live births.

Although Mississippi's mortality rates for nonwhite babies were excessive when compared with those for white babies at every age, the relative difference was largest in the postneonatal period when the rate for nonwhites was more than double that for whites. Even so, Graph B4 shows that the greatest progress in recent years was in lowering the postneonatal rate for nonwhites and that the trend is toward a narrowing of the gap between the postneonatal rates for the two race groups. On the other hand, although significant improvement was noted in the neonatal rates for both whites and nonwhites, the curves for these two rates appear to be moving in parallel courses without getting any closer together.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

When infant mortality rates were made both race and sex-specific it was found that differences by sex did exist but were far less important than differences by race. Sex-specific rates for whites were 17.9 for males and 13.5 for females; for nonwhites the rates were 31.6 and 28.0 respectively.

Graph B4. Neonatal and Postneonatal Mortality Rates, by Race, 1950-1975



Leading causes of infant death are presented in Table B12. The causes were ranked according to a list suggested by the National Center for Health Statistics, but it should be pointed out that there are special problems connected with compilation of such a list and that, regardless of what categories are chosen for ranking, some of the problems will be unresolved. Furthermore, for 110 or 11 percent of Mississippi's infant deaths in 1975, there was no satisfactory statement of cause of death and this total was larger than the total for all except the top-ranking cause. Heading the list was congenital anomalies, and it was noted that this was the only leading cause for which the mortality rate was higher for white than for nonwhite infants. Immaturity ranked second, yet it is a category which is used only if no other condition is given on the death certificate and which some persons believe should be included in the "ill-defined and unknown" group.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Hyaline membrane disease, respiratory distress syndrome, and unspecified asphyxia of the newborn which ranked in third through fifth places are closely associated conditions, and some authorities even consider that the first two mentioned are the same thing. The sixth cause, influenza and pneumonia, also appeared in sixth place on the list of leading causes for the total population. For the first five causes on the infant list, the majority of the deaths occurred in the neonatal period. Deaths due to influenza and pneumonia occurred mainly in the postneonatal period and, during this stage of infancy, ranked second after deaths from congenital anomalies. However, since 29 percent of the postneonatal deaths were classified to the ill-defined and unknown group, study of the causes of postneonatal mortality is not particularly productive.

Table B12. Deaths and mortality rates for six leading causes of infant deaths, by cause and race

Cause and International Classification Number	Number			Rate*		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
<u>All causes</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>15.8</u>	<u>29.8</u>
1. Congenital anomalies (740-759)	114	68	46	2.6	3.0	2.2
2. Immaturity, unqualified (777)	102	36	66	2.4	1.6	3.2
3. Hyaline membrane disease (776.1)	87	40	47	2.0	1.8	2.3
4. Respiratory distress syndrome (776.2)	82	31	51	1.9	1.4	2.4
5. Asphyxia of newborn, unspecified (776.9)	63	26	37	1.4	1.2	1.8
6. Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	61	19	42	1.4	0.8	2.0

* Deaths per 1,000 live births.

MARRIAGES

Trend (Also see Table 18, Race, Age of Bride and Groom, Marriage Order and Previous Marital Status)

Prior to 1958 when a more strict marriage law went into effect in Mississippi on July 1, this state was known as a "marriage mill". For example, in each year 1955-1957 more than 40,000 of the over 60,000 brides married here came from other states. In 1959, the first full year the new law was in effect, the total number of marriages in the state dropped to 20,447, the lowest count recorded since data on marriages first became available in 1926. After 1959, however, the number began going up again, reaching a peak of 28,703 in 1972, and then again declined with a total of 26,279 reported for 1975.

Race

For both white and nonwhite brides the trend since 1958 was similar to that described in the preceding section except that the latest peak year for whites was 1973 instead of 1972. In 1975 white brides numbered 18,602 and there were 7,677 nonwhite brides. All but a few of these brides married persons of their own race, but interracial marriages have become more frequent in recent years. During most of the 1960's the number was less than ten per year; in 1970 it was 28, by 1974 it had gone up to 93, and in 1975 the count was 90. A special tally of those occurring in 1975 revealed that 27 involved whites and blacks, 51

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

involved whites and nonwhites other than blacks, 10 involved blacks and other nonwhites, and 2 involved other nonwhites not of the same race. It should be noted that, even though there were 78 marriages of whites and nonwhites, the race-specific counts for brides and grooms, by coincidence, were the same this year (see Tables C2 and C4) giving the erroneous impression that there were no marriages between whites and nonwhites.

Month

Marriages in August outnumbered those in June, traditionally the peak month, both in number and in average per day (see Table C1). August ranked second to June in six of the seven years prior to 1975, but there was no indication that it was moving toward first place. However, even though August ranked first in 1975, the daily averages for the two months differed by only one day.

Table C1. Marriages and average per day, by month

Month	Marriages	Average per Day	Month	Marriages	Average per Day
<u>Total</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>72</u>			
January	1,629	52	July	2,363	76
February	1,661	59	August	3,001	97
March	2,116	68	September	1,845	62
April	1,760	59	October	1,779	57
May	2,613	84	November	2,063	69
June	2,874	96	December	2,575	83

Officiant

Ministers officiated at 70 percent of the weddings in 1975. For a number of years the percentage of religious ceremonies has remained essentially the same varying only from 70 to 72.

Age of Bride and Groom

The age distributions presented in Table C2 show that 37 percent of the brides and 18 percent of the grooms were teenagers. Furthermore, 4,560 or 17 percent of the brides and 880 or 3 percent of the grooms were less than 18 years of age and thus still minors for most legal purposes. Figures relating to marriages rather than just brides or just grooms revealed that the number in which both the bride and the groom were teenagers was 4,125 or 16 percent of all marriages and that the total number involving at least one teenager was 10,448 or 40 percent. The youngest persons getting married (17 brides and one groom) were only 13 years old; in addition 129 brides and one groom were only 14. At the other end of the age scale were 41 brides and 160 grooms who were 75 or more years of age. The oldest bride was 87, but there were 9 grooms in their 90's, one who listed his age as 100 (his bride was 85), and one who reported that he was 103 (his bride was 67). In comparing the age distributions of persons who married in 1970 and 1975, a shift to older ages was noted. Even though the total count of 26,279 for 1975 was only 49 less than that for 1970, the number of brides under age 25 declined by 8 percent and the number 25-34 years old increased by 41 percent. For grooms the total under age 25

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

dropped 11 percent and that for persons 25-34 years old rose 27 percent. Increases also occurred in the numbers of brides and grooms in most of the age groups 35 and older.

Table C2. 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
<u>Total</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>18,602</u>	<u>7,677</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>18,602</u>	<u>7,677</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 20</u>	<u>9,833</u>	<u>7,062</u>	<u>2,771</u>	<u>4,740</u>	<u>3,546</u>	<u>1,194</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>36.1</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>15.6</u>
13	17	12	5	1	1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	-
14	129	92	37	1	0	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	*	-	*
15	906	685	221	14	13	1	3.4	3.7	2.9	*	0.1	*
16	1,353	997	356	131	117	14	5.1	5.4	4.6	0.5	0.6	0.2
17	2,155	1,603	552	733	607	126	8.2	8.6	7.2	2.8	3.3	1.6
18	2,801	1,985	816	1,600	1,215	385	10.6	10.7	10.6	6.1	6.5	5.0
19	2,472	1,688	784	2,260	1,593	667	9.4	9.1	10.2	8.6	8.6	8.7
20-24	7,772	5,296	2,476	9,831	6,712	3,119	29.6	28.5	32.2	37.4	36.1	40.6
25-34	4,582	3,336	1,246	6,219	4,441	1,778	17.4	17.9	16.2	23.7	23.9	23.2
35-44	1,879	1,380	499	2,371	1,814	557	7.2	7.4	6.5	9.0	9.8	7.2
45-54	1,204	871	333	1,477	1,108	369	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.6	6.0	4.8
55-64	660	432	228	931	595	336	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.5	3.2	4.4
65-74	306	197	109	548	307	241	1.2	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.6	3.1
75 & over	41	27	14	160	78	82	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.1
Unknown	2	1	1	2	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Less than 0.06 percent.

According to the data in Table C3, median ages of brides were about two and a half years less than those for grooms. This was true of first marriages as well as all marriages and for both whites and nonwhites. Much smaller differences were found when comparisons were made between race groups instead of between brides and grooms. For both brides and grooms marrying for the first time, the median age for whites was about a year less than that for nonwhites; for all marriages, the medians for white and nonwhite brides were the same and those for white and nonwhite grooms nearly the same. Despite the fact that a large majority of people chose partners whose ages were not substantially different from their own, there were some differences of 40 or more years. The largest difference was the 57 years between a bride of 22 and a groom of 79.

Table C3. 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	21.6	21.6	21.6	24.0	24.0	23.9
First marriages	19.6	19.3	20.5	22.2	21.8	22.8

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Marriage Order and Previous Marital Status

As can be seen from the information in Table C4, only 65 percent of the brides and 64 percent of the grooms married in 1975 were entering their first marriage. Further calculations showed that the proportion of marriages in which both the bride and the groom were being married for the first time was even lower, just 56 percent. In addition, trend data revealed that previously-married persons made up larger percentages of the total than they did just a few years earlier. In 1972, 29 percent of the brides and 29 percent of the grooms had been married before, but by 1975 these figures had increased to 35 percent of the brides and 36 percent of the grooms. The latest figures for white persons were even higher - 40 percent of the brides and 40 percent of the grooms. Graph C1 depicts recent trends in numbers of first marriages and remarriages of brides; but, since the figures on grooms varied from those on brides by no more than 3 percent per year, the picture presented is also valid for grooms. The proportion of all marriages that are remarriages has gone up not only because of an increase in the number of remarriages but also because of the substantial drop which can be seen in the number of first marriages. In 1975 this latter count was 16 percent lower than in 1972, the peak year shown on the graph.

Table C4. 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
<u>Total</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>18,602</u>	<u>7,677</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>18,602</u>	<u>7,677</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>
First	17,071	11,138	5,933	16,832	11,206	5,626	65.0	59.9	77.3	64.0	60.2	73.3
Remarriage	<u>9,194</u>	<u>7,459</u>	<u>1,735</u>	<u>9,434</u>	<u>7,389</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>40.1</u>	<u>22.6</u>	<u>35.9</u>	<u>39.7</u>	<u>26.6</u>
Second	6,861	5,441	1,420	7,090	5,477	1,613	26.1	29.2	18.5	27.0	29.4	21.0
<u>Over two</u>	<u>2,333</u>	<u>2,018</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>2,344</u>	<u>1,912</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>5.6</u>
Third	1,844	1,583	261	1,850	1,507	343	7.0	8.5	3.4	7.0	8.1	4.5
Fourth	408	360	48	407	335	72	1.6	1.9	0.6	1.5	1.8	0.9
Fifth	64	59	5	63	50	13	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Sixth	12	11	1	18	17	1	##	##	##	0.1	0.1	##
Seventh	3	3	0	4	2	2	##	##	-	##	##	##
Eighth	0	0	0	1	0	1	-	-	-	##	-	##
Ninth	1	1	0	0	0	0	##	##	-	-	-	-
Tenth	0	0	0	1	1	0	-	-	-	##	##	-
Eleventh	1	1	0	0	0	0	##	##	-	-	-	-
Widowed	1,599	1,174	425	1,253	803	450	6.1	6.3	5.5	4.8	4.3	5.9
Divorced*	7,565	6,274	1,291	8,145	6,575	1,570	28.8	33.7	16.8	31.0	35.3	20.4
Unknown**	30	11	19	36	11	25	0.1	##	0.2	0.1	##	0.3
Unknown#	14	5	9	13	7	6	##	##	0.1	##	##	0.1

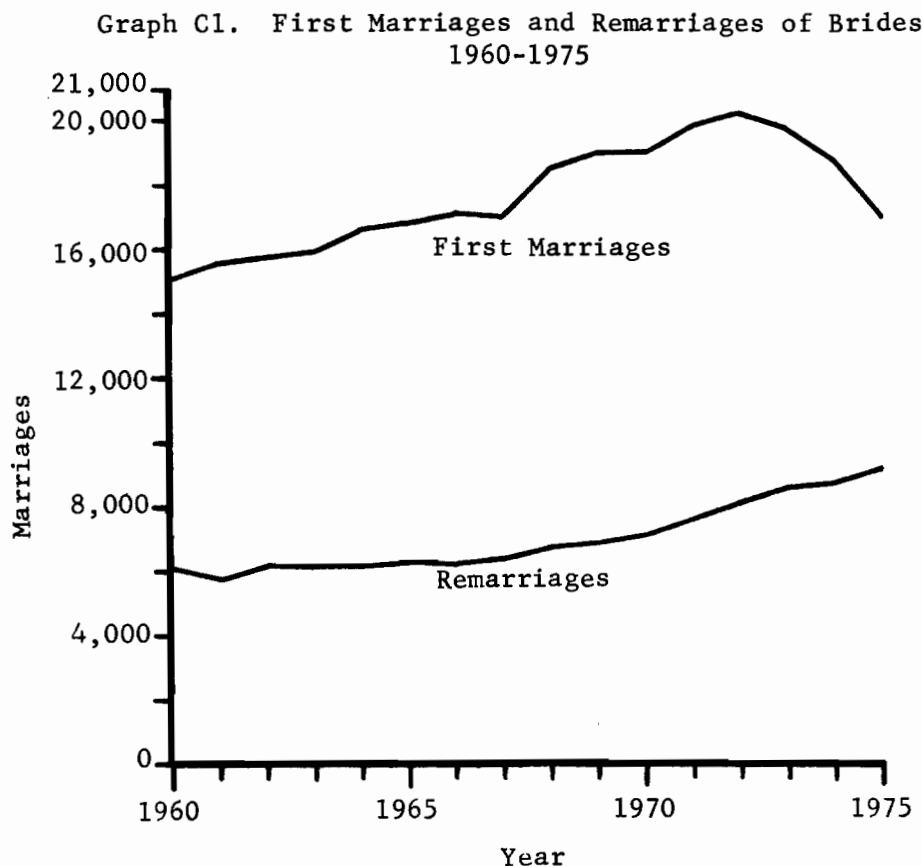
* Includes those whose last marriage was annulled.

** Unknown whether widowed or divorced.

Unknown whether any previous marriage.

Less than 0.06 percent.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975



Additional comparisons relating to previous marriages showed growing percentages of persons who had already been married at least twice. In 1975, 4,677 persons (9 percent of the brides and 9 percent of the grooms) had more than one previous marriage, and this count included 168 people who were entering a marriage of fifth or higher order. Among these were one groom undertaking his tenth marriage and one bride being married for the eleventh time. Study of previous marital status showed that brides whose last marriage ended by divorce outnumbered those whose last marriage ended by death nearly five to one; among grooms six and a half times as many were divorced as were widowed. Divorced persons who remarried in 1975 numbered 15,710 and they comprised 30 percent of the total of 52,558 people who got married in the state. Race-specific figures revealed especially large differences in regard to the proportion of divorced persons; 34 percent of the whites but only 19 percent of the nonwhites were marrying again after a divorce. Relating divorced persons to the number of marriages, it was found that 40 percent of the marriages involved at least one divorced person.

Residence Status (Also see Table 11)

Marriages involving brides and grooms who were both Mississippi residents accounted for 84 percent of the total occurring in the state, as Table C5 shows. An additional 8 percent were marriages of a resident and a nonresident, but in 2,125 weddings (also 8 percent) neither the bride nor the groom was a Mississippi resident. In 18 percent of the weddings of white brides but only 10 percent of the weddings of nonwhite brides, at least one of the partners was not a Mississippi resident. Study of the actual place of residence

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

of brides married in this state showed that 10 percent were from other places including 46 other states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and several foreign countries (10 brides). Three-fourths of these nonresidents were from the border states of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee; and 69 percent of the licenses for the nonresident brides were issued in the Mississippi counties that adjoin these states. The largest number was issued by DeSoto County which is just south of Memphis and, in effect, a suburb of that city. However, nearly as many licenses were issued by Harrison County which is not a border county but is on the Gulf Coast about halfway between Alabama and Louisiana (and only a short drive from either) and also the site of a large air base.

Table C5. 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	Missis- sippi	Other	Total	Missis- sippi	Other	Total	Missis- sippi	Other
NUMBER									
<u>Total</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>23,582</u>	<u>2,697</u>	<u>18,602</u>	<u>16,379</u>	<u>2,223</u>	<u>7,677</u>	<u>7,203</u>	<u>474</u>
Mississippi	22,698	22,126	572	15,732	15,250	482	6,966	6,876	90
Other	3,581	1,456	2,125	2,870	1,129	1,741	711	327	384
PERCENT									
<u>Total</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>89.7</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>88.0</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>93.8</u>	<u>6.2</u>
Mississippi	86.4	84.2	2.2	84.6	82.0	2.6	90.7	89.6	1.2
Other	13.6	5.5	8.1	15.4	6.1	9.4	9.3	4.2	5.0

Out-of-state Use of Mississippi Licenses

The marriages of persons who use Mississippi licenses for ceremonies performed in other states are of questionable legality and are not included in the official statistics on marriages that occur in this state. In 1975, 59 reports of such marriages in other states were received, and this was the smallest total in the twenty years for which tallies have been made; totals for 1966-1974 varied between 71 and 99 and some of the earlier counts were over 100. Forty of the weddings that occurred in 1975 took place in the state in which the bride and/or the groom resided, 18 of the others involved Mississippi residents but not residents of the state of occurrence, and one took place in Nebraska but did not involve persons who were residents of either Nebraska or Mississippi. Louisiana was the site of the majority of these marriages; 41 took place in that state.

Additional Information Needed

The statistical record of marriage authorized by law in this state contains much, but not all, of the information needed for analysis of family formation. Additional data items which should be included are: type of ceremony (religious or civil), county of residence of bride and groom, their ages and educational level, and when last marriage ended if bride and/or groom had been previously married. This information would either clarify other items already on the record and eliminate guesswork or provide important data wanted by a variety of people but not presently available. An additional change needed in the law relating to the statistical form for reporting marriages is a requirement that the record be completed by the official issuing the license rather than the persons getting married; this would provide more legible and accurate information.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

DIVORCES

Trend and Race (Also see Table 18, Cause and Complainant, Duration of Marriage)

The divorce count for Mississippi climbed to unprecedented heights in recent years. Prior to 1972 the peak figure was the 9,495 divorces recorded immediately after World War II for the year 1946. The number then declined, reaching a post-war low of 4,845 in 1955. By 1960 the total was up to 5,260, and in the next ten years it increased by 56 percent with 8,211 reported in 1970. The next five years saw a further upsurge with a relative increase nearly as large as occurred in the previous ten-year span; a 50 percent rise since 1970 brought the total for 1975 to 12,303, an all-time high. Figures for each of the years 1972-1974 were also over 10,000 and record highs up to each date. The rate of increase among the white population was even more striking with a rise of 75 percent between 1960 and 1970 and a rise of 54 percent between 1970 and 1975. For whites the number recorded each year during the 1970's was the highest to date, and in 1975 the count was 9,570. However, the total of 2,733 divorces among nonwhites in 1975 was not a record high. It was only the highest since 1948, as there were five years during the 1940's when the numbers were larger than in 1975; the highest count was 3,628 in 1946. A few divorces have occurred among mixed-race couples in recent years, but the numbers were so small that no official counts were made. At least 12 were reported in 1975.

Unfortunately, the significance of the differences by race and the changes since 1970 cannot be assessed since population information is not available for calculating rates. Valid interpretation of divorce incidence and comparisons over a period of time, or from place to place, or between population subgroups can be made only by relating the number of divorces to the "persons at risk" - that is, the married couples (or, for practical purposes, the married women). It has been observed that the number of divorces is frequently related to the number of marriages and erroneous conclusions drawn. For example, if the number of marriages is four times the number of divorces in the same year, it is sometimes incorrectly claimed that this means that one out of four marriages ends in divorce. This is not the case, as the divorces recorded for the year occurred among couples married not only in that year but also in previous years. To illustrate, Mississippi had approximately three marriages for every divorce in 1970, but the divorce rate was not one out of three or 33 percent. Instead, the population-based divorce rate of 16.6 per 1,000 married women 14 years of age and over showed that only one out of 60 married women (or couples) obtained divorces in that year.

Cause and Complainant (Also see Duration of Marriage)

Statements given in the "Cause" section of statistical reports of divorce are in actuality the legal grounds and may or may not be the true reason for the divorce. In 1975, 78 percent of the divorces granted in Mississippi were reportedly due to cruel and inhuman treatment (see Table D1). Desertion ranked second accounting for 16 percent and leaving just 6 percent attributed to all other causes, mainly adultery and drunkenness. Only 9 percent of the white couples obtained their divorces on the basis of desertion, but a significant proportion (42 percent) of the nonwhites used this as the legal basis for their cases. Study of cause data for a period of years revealed an upward trend in the proportion attributed to cruel and inhuman treatment and a decline in the proportion due to desertion (which at one time was the leading cause) and in the total proportion due to other causes. In 1945, the last year desertion was the leading cause, it was the stated reason for 43 percent of the total; cruel and inhuman treatment accounted for 36 percent, and 21 percent were due to other causes. Tabulations relating to the complainant in divorce cases showed that, in 1975, wives initiated 70 percent of the divorces granted. Among white couples the wife was the complainant in 72 percent, and the corresponding figure for nonwhites was 62 percent.

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Table D1. Divorces and percentage distribution, by cause and race

Cause	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>Total</u>	<u>12,303</u>	<u>9,570</u>	<u>2,733</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Cruel and inhuman treatment	9,542	8,143	1,399	77.6	85.1	51.2
Desertion	1,998	858	1,140	16.2	9.0	41.7
Adultery	422	306	116	3.4	3.2	4.2
Drunkenness	206	168	38	1.7	1.8	1.4
Penitentiary	49	27	22	0.4	0.3	0.8
Insanity	1	1	0	*	*	-
Annulment	37	31	6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Bigamy	17	10	7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous and other	15	13	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not stated	16	13	3	0.1	0.1	0.1

* Less than 0.06 percent.

Minor Children

The accuracy of data on number of minor children is somewhat doubtful. The law regarding reporting specifies that this figure should be "the number of minor children affected by the decree", but no definitions or instructions for interpreting this description are provided.

As can be seen from Table D2, 44 percent of the couples who were divorced in 1975 reported they had no minor children affected by the decree. There were 13,061 children listed by the 6,700 couples who did have minor children, or an average of 1.9 per family. Among these families were 266 with five or more minor children each, and this count included 11 families with ten or more each. The total number of people (husbands, wives, and minor children) known to be involved in the divorces granted in 1975 was 37,667. A slightly larger proportion of nonwhites than of whites reported minor children, and non-white families also had a slightly higher average number of children.

Table D2. 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>12,303</u>	<u>9,570</u>	<u>2,733</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
None	5,456	4,320	1,136	44.3	45.1	41.6
One	3,119	2,448	671	25.4	25.6	24.6
Two	1,963	1,539	424	16.0	16.1	15.5
Three or more	1,618	1,160	458	13.2	12.1	16.8
Not stated	147	103	44	1.2	1.1	1.6

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

Duration of Marriage

Couples granted divorces in 1975 had had marriages with durations from less than one year up to 62 years. Nine percent had not been married a full year and 48 percent had been married for less than five years (refer to Table D3). On the other hand, 12 percent had been married for twenty or more years and there were 14 couples who had remained married for fifty or more years. Trend data show a decided shift to shorter durations of marriage in the last ten years. The proportions of divorces granted after less than five years and after 5-9 years of marriage increased considerably between 1965 and 1975; whereas, there were important declines in the percentages occurring after 10-19 years and after 20 or more years. When the relationship between number of years married and the cause of divorce was studied, it was found that, in 1975, the duration of marriage for couples divorced because of desertion was noticeably different from durations related to the other leading causes. Slightly over half (51 percent) of the divorces attributed to cruel and inhuman treatment, 46 percent of those due to adultery, and 45 percent of those due to drunkenness occurred in the first five years of marriage. Not surprisingly, only 30 percent of the divorces granted because of desertion took place in the first five years, and nearly as large a proportion - 28 percent - occurred after twenty or more years. The median duration of marriage was longer for nonwhites than for whites, 7.2 years in comparison with 4.8 years, and this difference was probably related to the fact that a large proportion of the divorces among nonwhite couples was due to desertion. Medians for both groups declined in recent years, but the two figures have come closer together because there was a greater decrease for nonwhites than for whites.

Table D3. 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>12,303</u>	<u>9,570</u>	<u>2,733</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Under five</u>	<u>5,853</u>	<u>4,869</u>	<u>984</u>	<u>47.6</u>	<u>50.9</u>	<u>36.0</u>
Under one	1,090	988	102	8.8	10.3	3.7
One	1,436	1,237	199	11.7	12.9	7.3
Two	1,288	1,047	241	10.5	10.9	8.8
Three	1,103	872	231	9.0	9.1	8.4
Four	936	725	211	7.6	7.6	7.7
Five - nine	2,762	2,107	655	22.4	22.0	24.0
Ten - nineteen	2,172	1,658	514	17.6	17.3	18.8
Twenty and over	1,444	877	567	11.7	9.2	20.7
Not stated	72	59	13	0.6	0.6	0.5

Additional Information Needed

The statistical record of divorce authorized by Mississippi law 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 the form. No data at all are available concerning place of marriage, date of separation, place of residence of the husband and wife, their ages at marriage and at divorce, previous marriages, and educational level. 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

Vital Statistics
Mississippi - 1975

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.

TABLE 1
LIVE BIRTHS, BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE AND RACE,
ALSO LIVE BIRTHS, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,
(PLACE INCLUDES COUNTIES, OUT OF STATE, TOWNS OF 10,000 OR MORE, URBAN, RURAL),
MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>42,861</u>	<u>22,452</u>	<u>20,409</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>20,777</u>
Adams	1,426	699	727	684	276	408
Alcorn	305	245	60	411	337	74
Amite	15	0	15	205	87	118
Attala	256	147	109	288	133	155
Benton	1	1	0	116	60	56
Bolivar	1,926	335	1,591	1,091	296	795
Calhoun	111	30	81	237	140	97
Carroll	18	0	18	151	79	72
Chickasaw	295	144	151	312	162	150
Choctaw	117	41	76	152	89	63
Claiborne	91	16	75	219	34	185
Clarke	25	8	17	276	135	141
Clay	348	132	216	390	132	258
Coahoma	682	290	392	824	189	635
Copiah	352	139	213	423	153	270
Covington	156	87	69	294	136	158
DeSoto	3	1	2	809	614	195
Forrest	1,994	1,472	522	1,057	664	393
Franklin	4	2	2	118	58	60
George	217	186	31	291	252	39
Greene	69	36	33	167	115	52
Grenada	339	158	181	317	155	162
Hancock	3	1	2	295	248	47
Harrison	3,403	2,629	774	2,834	2,131	703
Hinds	6,410	2,725	3,685	4,204	1,832	2,372
Holmes	467	64	403	504	85	419
Humphreys	254	12	242	307	50	257
Issaquena	0	0	0	43	10	33
Itawamba	14	13	1	275	259	16
Jackson	1,765	1,268	497	2,115	1,569	546
Jasper	75	53	22	300	104	196
Jefferson	43	2	41	168	20	148
Jeff Davis	20	2	18	276	91	185
Jones	1,625	652	973	879	578	301
Kemper	11	3	8	182	48	134
Lafayette	499	316	183	387	221	166
Lamar	75	57	18	340	279	61
Lauderdale	2,198	1,229	969	1,301	742	559
Lawrence	104	32	72	241	119	122
Leake	145	80	65	300	133	167
Lee	1,484	1,154	330	937	663	274
Leflore	1,050	396	654	897	278	619

Table 1 - Page 2

Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	203	135	68	514	295	219
Lowndes	1,000	685	315	1,013	590	423
Madison	155	64	91	758	230	528
Marion	115	69	46	398	226	172
Marshall	14	0	14	545	202	343
Monroe	909	623	286	571	327	244
Montgomery	267	99	168	219	85	134
Neshoba	330	160	170	400	235	165
Newton	163	94	69	343	190	153
Noxubee	360	48	312	286	65	221
Oktibbeha	506	257	249	481	266	215
Panola	601	157	444	569	201	368
Pearl River	480	382	98	522	409	113
Perry	117	88	29	188	124	64
Pike	955	582	373	578	237	341
Pontotoc	183	131	52	259	209	50
Prentiss	275	229	46	307	253	54
Quitman	374	88	286	325	89	236
Rankin	777	591	186	998	770	228
Scott	233	165	68	403	219	184
Sharkey	86	7	79	218	63	155
Simpson	169	111	58	418	210	208
Smith	20	15	5	245	152	93
Stone	8	0	8	141	94	47
Sunflower	358	88	270	763	174	589
Tallahatchie	306	64	242	383	98	285
Tate	6	0	6	360	165	195
Tippah	337	229	108	295	224	71
Tishomingo	127	122	5	215	208	7
Tunica	187	12	175	244	36	208
Union	378	267	111	336	259	77
Walthall	250	102	148	239	109	130
Warren	1,501	589	912	948	494	454
Washington	1,483	705	778	1,569	548	1,021
Wayne	284	148	136	309	154	155
Webster	173	118	55	154	103	51
Wilkinson	185	76	109	167	54	113
Winston	260	140	120	323	151	172
Yalobusha	123	52	71	198	95	103
Yazoo	208	103	105	517	190	327
Out of state	2,111	1,412	699	1,636	1,305	331

Table 1 - Page 3
Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

Town*	Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Biloxi	1,906	1,602	304	1,061	863	198
Brookhaven	203	135	68	216	92	124
Canton	136	63	73	293	60	233
Clarksdale	671	290	381	491	135	356
Cleveland	607	258	349	346	145	201
Columbus	944	664	280	475	227	248
Corinth	0	0	0	129	91	38
Greenville	1,077	599	478	930	313	617
Greenwood	992	396	596	461	176	285
Gulfport	1,490	1,021	469	860	493	367
Hattiesburg	1,992	1,470	522	677	350	327
Jackson	5,429	1,998	3,431	3,029	1,239	1,790
Laurel	1,618	645	973	362	172	190
McComb	892	573	319	221	99	122
Meridian	2,186	1,218	968	806	393	413
Moss Point	25	3	22	438	122	316
Natchez	1,426	699	727	374	117	257
Oxford	486	316	170	126	83	43
Pascagoula	1,694	1,223	471	678	535	143
Pearl	1	1	0	267	261	6
Picayune	478	380	98	193	116	77
Starkville	503	257	246	196	127	69
Tupelo	1,329	1,039	290	368	276	92
Vicksburg	1,499	587	912	500	179	321
Yazoo City	188	102	86	229	83	146
Total urban**	36,192	19,396	16,796	18,351	9,015	9,336
Total rural	6,669	3,056	3,613	24,985	13,544	11,441

* Towns of 10,000 population or more, according to 1970 census except for Pearl which was not incorporated until 1973.

** All incorporated towns of 2,500 population or more, according to 1970 census except for Pearl which was not incorporated until 1973.

TABLE 2
LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, RACE, AND ATTENDANT,
ALSO BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND SEX,
MISSISSIPPI, 1975

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>43,336</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>22,482</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>19,945</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>22,152</u>	<u>21,184</u>
Adams	684	276	276	0	0	408	406	0	2	347	337
Alcorn	411	337	335	0	2	74	74	0	0	215	196
Amite	205	87	87	0	0	118	103	2	13	105	100
Attala	288	133	133	0	0	155	91	0	64	163	125
Benton	116	60	59	0	1	56	56	0	0	61	55
Bolivar	1,091	296	296	0	0	795	789	3	3	580	511
Calhoun	237	140	140	0	0	97	95	0	2	125	112
Carroll	151	79	79	0	0	72	54	0	18	68	83
Chickasaw	312	162	162	0	0	150	148	1	1	158	154
Choctaw	152	89	89	0	0	63	63	0	0	82	70
Claiborne	219	34	34	0	0	185	182	1	2	106	113
Clarke	276	135	135	0	0	141	141	0	0	136	140
Clay	390	132	132	0	0	258	255	1	2	187	203
Coahoma	824	189	189	0	0	635	619	0	16	399	425
Copiah	423	153	152	0	1	270	268	1	1	214	209
Covington	294	136	135	0	1	158	150	0	8	154	140
DeSoto	809	614	612	1	1	195	193	0	2	393	416
Forrest	1,057	664	663	1	0	393	390	0	3	559	498
Franklin	118	58	58	0	0	60	60	0	0	64	54
George	291	252	251	0	1	39	37	0	2	158	133
Greene	167	115	114	0	1	52	51	1	0	85	82
Grenada	317	155	155	0	0	162	150	0	12	170	147
Hancock	295	248	246	0	2	47	45	0	2	154	141
Harrison	2,834	2,131	2,118	0	13	703	620	1	82	1,487	1,347

Table 2 - Page 2
Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Total	White			Nonwhite			Sex			
		Total	Hosp. or Clinic	Phys., Other Place	Other	Total	Hosp. or Clinic	Phys., Other Place	Other	Male	Female
Hinds	4,204	1,832	1,829	1	2	2,372	2,366	1	5	2,083	2,121
Holmes	504	85	85	0	0	419	418	0	1	274	230
Humphreys	307	50	50	0	0	257	251	0	6	166	141
Issaquena	43	10	10	0	0	33	33	0	0	20	23
Itawamba	275	259	259	0	0	16	15	1	0	138	137
Jackson	2,115	1,569	1,563	1	5	546	511	3	32	1,079	1,036
Jasper	300	104	104	0	0	196	194	0	2	151	149
Jefferson	168	20	20	0	0	148	147	0	1	90	78
Jeff Davis	276	91	90	0	1	185	182	0	3	147	129
Jones	879	578	571	1	6	301	301	0	0	451	428
Kemper	182	48	48	0	0	134	129	0	5	85	97
Lafayette	387	221	221	0	0	166	153	0	13	183	204
Lamar	340	279	278	0	1	61	61	0	0	165	175
Lauderdale	1,301	742	741	0	1	559	559	0	0	655	646
Lawrence	241	119	118	0	1	122	116	1	5	115	126
Leake	300	133	133	0	0	167	154	0	13	156	144
Lee	937	663	662	0	1	274	270	1	3	502	435
Leflore	897	278	278	0	0	619	533	0	86	458	439
Lincoln	514	295	295	0	0	219	219	0	0	271	243
Lowndes	1,013	590	589	0	1	423	324	0	99	536	477
Madison	758	230	229	0	1	528	504	1	23	388	370
Marion	398	226	225	0	1	172	166	0	6	222	176
Marshall	545	202	202	0	0	343	334	0	9	296	249
Monroe	571	327	324	0	3	244	242	1	1	281	290
Montgomery	219	85	85	0	0	134	127	0	7	119	100
Neshoba	400	235	235	0	0	165	163	2	0	189	211
Newton	343	190	189	1	0	153	153	0	0	162	181
Noxubee	286	65	65	0	0	221	207	0	14	132	154
Oktibbeha	481	266	266	0	0	215	211	0	4	251	230
Panola	569	201	200	0	1	368	345	6	17	284	285

Table 2 - Page 3
Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

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	522	409	406	0	3	113	0	0	246	276	
Perry	188	124	123	0	1	64	0	0	95	93	
Pike	578	237	234	0	3	317	2	22	279	299	
Pontotoc	259	209	209	0	0	50	0	0	133	126	
Prentiss	307	253	253	0	0	54	0	2	145	162	
Quitman	325	89	89	0	0	231	0	5	163	162	
Rankin	998	770	768	1	1	227	1	0	525	473	
Scott	403	219	219	0	0	178	1	5	220	183	
Sharkey	218	63	63	0	0	155	0	0	101	117	
Simpson	418	210	210	0	0	206	0	2	226	192	
Smith	245	152	151	0	1	93	0	0	128	117	
Stone	141	94	94	0	0	38	0	9	70	71	
Sunflower	763	174	174	0	0	568	1	20	381	382	
Tallahatchie	383	98	98	0	0	248	0	37	188	195	
Tate	360	165	165	0	0	189	0	6	193	167	
Tippah	295	224	223	0	1	71	0	0	149	146	
Tishomingo	215	208	208	0	0	7	0	0	118	97	
Tunica	244	36	36	0	0	184	1	23	141	103	
Union	336	259	259	0	0	77	0	2	180	156	
Walthall	239	109	103	0	6	130	0	21	112	127	
Warren	948	494	492	1	1	454	0	0	468	480	
Washington	1,569	548	548	0	0	1,021	0	6	819	750	
Wayne	309	154	153	0	1	154	1	0	155	154	
Webster	154	103	103	0	0	51	0	3	86	68	
Wilkinson	167	54	53	1	0	113	1	5	89	78	
Winston	323	151	151	0	0	172	0	3	164	159	
Yalobusha	198	95	95	0	0	103	0	4	102	96	
Yazoo	517	190	188	0	2	327	2	29	257	260	

TABLE 3A
TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND AGE OF MOTHER,
MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
<u>STATE</u>	<u>43,336</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>11,724</u>	<u>15,130</u>	<u>9,904</u>	<u>3,983</u>	<u>1,593</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>13</u>
Adams	684	12	198	241	149	55	23	6	0	0
Alcorn	411	5	111	134	98	42	16	5	0	0
Amite	205	1	59	78	39	18	4	4	1	1
Attala	288	4	87	99	51	26	13	6	2	0
Benton	116	1	32	37	23	15	6	2	0	0
Bolivar	1,091	30	336	377	216	77	39	15	0	1
Calhoun	237	4	75	78	59	16	4	1	0	0
Carroll	151	1	38	49	27	24	9	2	0	1
Chickasaw	312	4	81	108	73	29	11	5	1	0
Choctaw	152	2	31	50	44	18	7	0	0	0
Claiborne	219	2	70	70	33	26	14	4	0	0
Clarke	276	1	81	96	70	17	9	1	1	0
Clay	390	2	105	127	101	35	15	5	0	0
Coahoma	824	23	284	273	146	66	22	10	0	0
Copiah	423	6	124	154	81	35	18	5	0	0
Covington	294	3	82	105	58	30	12	3	1	0
DeSoto	809	3	138	281	247	98	35	7	0	0
Forrest	1,057	10	265	382	273	90	32	5	0	0
Franklin	118	2	33	36	23	14	8	2	0	0
George	291	4	75	107	65	29	9	2	0	0
Greene	167	1	50	55	41	14	5	1	0	0
Grenada	317	3	95	113	67	24	15	0	0	0
Hancock	295	1	59	106	75	41	10	3	0	0
Harrison	2,834	13	755	1,097	631	237	81	16	3	1
Hinds	4,204	49	993	1,460	1,132	395	143	29	3	0
Holmes	504	7	165	154	103	40	25	10	0	0
Humphreys	307	9	119	91	46	23	15	2	2	0
Issaquena	43	3	16	10	4	6	3	1	0	0
Itawamba	275	0	74	91	68	27	14	1	0	0
Jackson	2,115	15	507	786	494	220	73	20	0	0
Jasper	300	7	87	111	56	28	5	6	0	0
Jefferson	168	6	46	48	27	22	16	3	0	0
Jeff Davis	276	1	77	96	68	20	7	5	2	0
Jones	879	11	220	329	209	74	26	10	0	0
Kemper	182	2	56	70	31	15	7	1	0	0
Lafayette	387	5	85	133	105	42	15	2	0	0
Lamar	340	1	82	116	83	43	13	2	0	0
Lauderdale	1,301	17	310	492	301	118	49	13	1	0
Lawrence	241	2	66	90	44	23	11	5	0	0
Leake	300	2	79	103	79	21	7	8	1	0
Lee	937	6	216	329	239	102	39	5	0	1
Leflore	897	16	259	326	173	79	31	12	1	0

Table 3A - Page 2
 Total Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Lincoln	514	4	144	192	111	44	13	5	1	0
Lowndes	1,013	11	254	380	253	70	37	7	1	0
Madison	758	12	207	239	182	69	32	12	4	1
Marion	398	6	101	155	89	29	10	8	0	0
Marshall	545	5	174	179	102	53	23	6	3	0
Monroe	571	4	155	194	139	46	26	6	1	0
Montgomery	219	2	66	85	39	18	6	2	0	1
Neshoba	400	2	120	132	74	54	14	4	0	0
Newton	343	1	91	130	74	29	12	5	1	0
Noxubee	286	3	93	102	48	22	14	2	0	2
Oktibbeha	481	6	119	157	128	52	15	4	0	0
Panola	569	7	177	171	126	53	23	11	1	0
Pearl River	522	8	134	190	124	47	16	3	0	0
Perry	188	0	48	68	37	22	9	3	1	0
Pike	578	1	149	226	133	49	13	7	0	0
Pontotoc	259	1	76	82	66	21	10	2	0	1
Prentiss	307	2	73	114	74	28	12	4	0	0
Quitman	325	6	122	81	62	29	18	7	0	0
Rankin	998	8	214	330	317	91	30	7	0	1
Scott	403	4	112	136	90	36	21	4	0	0
Sharkey	218	3	64	80	40	17	9	5	0	0
Simpson	418	3	116	147	91	42	14	5	0	0
Smith	245	0	65	93	59	19	6	3	0	0
Stone	141	1	35	47	34	13	8	3	0	0
Sunflower	763	15	247	240	134	81	31	12	3	0
Tallahatchie	383	8	143	109	73	33	9	7	1	0
Tate	360	6	106	112	78	28	20	9	1	0
Tippah	295	1	60	111	72	29	15	7	0	0
Tishomingo	215	1	62	77	47	17	11	0	0	0
Tunica	244	6	84	87	26	23	13	4	0	1
Union	336	2	83	134	73	31	7	6	0	0
Walthall	239	2	63	74	56	25	13	6	0	0
Warren	948	12	259	292	241	89	44	9	1	1
Washington	1,569	17	494	528	313	149	49	18	1	0
Wayne	309	4	93	101	67	30	13	1	0	0
Webster	154	0	32	65	33	16	8	0	0	0
Wilkinson	167	2	53	62	28	12	8	2	0	0
Winston	323	2	79	120	79	30	11	2	0	0
Yalobusha	198	3	60	67	41	17	8	2	0	0
Yazoo	517	10	176	153	99	46	26	5	2	0

TABLE 3B
 WHITE LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND AGE OF MOTHER,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
<u>STATE</u>	<u>22,559</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>4,511</u>	<u>8,396</u>	<u>6,426</u>	<u>2,322</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>
Adams	276	3	46	98	86	31	7	5	0	0
Alcorn	337	3	80	117	87	35	13	2	0	0
Amite	87	0	18	32	21	11	3	1	0	1
Attala	133	1	29	56	28	11	6	1	1	0
Benton	60	0	16	24	8	9	1	2	0	0
Bolivar	296	1	56	121	75	30	11	2	0	0
Calhoun	140	2	29	50	49	8	2	0	0	0
Carroll	79	0	15	27	19	15	2	1	0	0
Chickasaw	162	1	40	59	39	19	2	1	1	0
Choctaw	89	0	16	30	31	11	1	0	0	0
Claiborne	34	0	6	10	12	6	0	0	0	0
Clarke	135	0	31	52	42	6	4	0	0	0
Clay	132	0	23	40	45	18	6	0	0	0
Coahoma	189	1	30	68	60	26	4	0	0	0
Copiah	153	1	31	60	46	13	2	0	0	0
Covington	136	0	27	57	30	15	5	1	1	0
DeSoto	614	2	64	233	209	80	22	4	0	0
Forrest	664	1	123	254	198	61	23	4	0	0
Franklin	58	0	11	19	17	8	3	0	0	0
George	252	3	66	94	58	24	6	1	0	0
Greene	115	1	31	39	30	10	3	1	0	0
Grenada	155	1	30	62	45	13	4	0	0	0
Hancock	248	0	44	92	65	35	9	3	0	0
Harrison	2,131	2	540	853	505	175	45	9	1	1
Hinds	1,832	0	205	631	702	225	60	9	0	0
Holmes	85	0	14	29	33	8	1	0	0	0
Humphreys	50	0	10	23	11	4	2	0	0	0
Issaquena	10	0	2	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
Itawamba	259	0	69	83	66	27	13	1	0	0
Jackson	1,569	4	345	609	384	165	45	17	0	0
Jasper	104	1	23	40	28	8	2	2	0	0
Jefferson	20	0	3	6	6	3	1	1	0	0
Jeff Davis	91	1	16	43	22	5	4	0	0	0
Jones	578	1	117	216	167	60	12	5	0	0
Kemper	48	0	12	21	8	6	1	0	0	0
Lafayette	221	0	30	76	81	23	10	1	0	0
Lamar	279	0	60	99	67	39	13	1	0	0
Lauderdale	742	3	120	298	210	86	21	3	1	0
Lawrence	119	0	20	53	27	11	6	2	0	0
Leake	133	0	33	46	41	5	5	2	1	0
Lee	663	2	114	227	201	89	27	2	0	1
Leflore	278	0	48	106	82	29	12	1	0	0

Table 3B - Page 2
 White Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Lincoln	295	1	56	125	77	27	8	1	0	0
Lowndes	590	2	113	241	171	44	15	4	0	0
Madison	230	1	31	90	84	19	5	0	0	0
Marion	226	1	57	91	58	16	3	0	0	0
Marshall	202	0	59	80	40	18	4	0	1	0
Monroe	327	1	74	113	93	29	13	3	1	0
Montgomery	85	1	13	33	26	8	2	1	0	1
Neshoba	235	0	64	84	48	27	10	2	0	0
Newton	190	0	45	77	48	14	4	2	0	0
Noxubee	65	0	7	31	18	4	4	0	0	1
Oktibbeha	266	0	35	100	93	31	6	1	0	0
Panola	201	0	51	69	60	15	4	2	0	0
Pearl River	409	1	97	160	97	40	13	1	0	0
Perry	124	0	33	41	24	17	6	2	1	0
Pike	237	0	40	99	66	28	3	1	0	0
Pontotoc	209	0	52	72	54	18	10	2	0	1
Prentiss	253	1	56	96	61	25	11	3	0	0
Quitman	89	0	28	28	22	6	5	0	0	0
Rankin	770	1	137	248	284	78	20	2	0	0
Scott	219	1	53	76	56	20	10	3	0	0
Sharkey	63	0	17	24	12	8	2	0	0	0
Simpson	210	1	50	74	52	28	4	1	0	0
Smith	152	0	35	62	37	14	3	1	0	0
Stone	94	0	24	30	24	11	5	0	0	0
Sunflower	174	1	37	60	52	19	4	1	0	0
Tallahatchie	98	0	24	30	32	10	2	0	0	0
Tate	165	0	35	58	48	15	7	2	0	0
Tippah	224	0	44	86	61	22	9	2	0	0
Tishomingo	208	1	58	77	47	15	10	0	0	0
Tunica	36	1	9	11	10	5	0	0	0	0
Union	259	1	56	111	58	25	6	2	0	0
Walthall	109	0	23	34	31	11	7	3	0	0
Warren	494	3	90	156	165	54	20	4	1	1
Washington	548	2	104	197	169	64	9	3	0	0
Wayne	154	1	38	55	38	17	5	0	0	0
Webster	103	0	16	44	24	14	5	0	0	0
Wilkinson	54	0	10	25	13	3	3	0	0	0
Winston	151	0	27	50	52	16	6	0	0	0
Yalobusha	95	0	24	32	24	10	3	2	0	0
Yazoo	190	0	46	68	54	13	8	1	0	0

TABLE 3C
NONWHITE LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND AGE OF MOTHER,
MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
<u>STATE</u>	<u>20,777</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>7,213</u>	<u>6,734</u>	<u>3,478</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>6</u>
Adams	408	9	152	143	63	24	16	1	0	0
Alcorn	74	2	31	17	11	7	3	3	0	0
Amite	118	1	41	46	18	7	1	3	1	0
Attala	155	3	58	43	23	15	7	5	1	0
Benton	56	1	16	13	15	6	5	0	0	0
Bolivar	795	29	280	256	141	47	28	13	0	1
Calhoun	97	2	46	28	10	8	2	1	0	0
Carroll	72	1	23	22	8	9	7	1	0	1
Chickasaw	150	3	41	49	34	10	9	4	0	0
Choctaw	63	2	15	20	13	7	6	0	0	0
Claiborne	185	2	64	60	21	20	14	4	0	0
Clarke	141	1	50	44	28	11	5	1	1	0
Clay	258	2	82	87	56	17	9	5	0	0
Coahoma	635	22	254	205	86	40	18	10	0	0
Copiah	270	5	93	94	35	22	16	5	0	0
Covington	158	3	55	48	28	15	7	2	0	0
DeSoto	195	1	74	48	38	18	13	3	0	0
Forrest	393	9	142	128	75	29	9	1	0	0
Franklin	60	2	22	17	6	6	5	2	0	0
George	39	1	9	13	7	5	3	1	0	0
Greene	52	0	19	16	11	4	2	0	0	0
Grenada	162	2	65	51	22	11	11	0	0	0
Hancock	47	1	15	14	10	6	1	0	0	0
Harrison	703	11	215	244	126	62	36	7	2	0
Hinds	2,372	49	788	829	430	170	83	20	3	0
Holmes	419	7	151	125	70	32	24	10	0	0
Humphreys	257	9	109	68	35	19	13	2	2	0
Issaquena	33	3	14	5	2	5	3	1	0	0
Itawamba	16	0	5	8	2	0	1	0	0	0
Jackson	546	11	162	177	110	55	28	3	0	0
Jasper	196	6	64	71	28	20	3	4	0	0
Jefferson	148	6	43	42	21	19	15	2	0	0
Jeff Davis	185	0	61	53	46	15	3	5	2	0
Jones	301	10	103	113	42	14	14	5	0	0
Kemper	134	2	44	49	23	9	6	1	0	0
Lafayette	166	5	55	57	24	19	5	1	0	0
Lamar	61	1	22	17	16	4	0	1	0	0
Lauderdale	559	14	190	194	91	32	28	10	0	0
Lawrence	122	2	46	37	17	12	5	3	0	0
Leake	167	2	46	57	38	16	2	6	0	0
Lee	274	4	102	102	38	13	12	3	0	0
Leflore	619	16	211	220	91	50	19	11	1	0

Table 3C - Page 2

Nonwhite Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Lincoln	219	3	88	67	34	17	5	4	1	0
Lowndes	423	9	141	139	82	26	22	3	1	0
Madison	528	11	176	149	98	50	27	12	4	1
Marion	172	5	44	64	31	13	7	8	0	0
Marshall	343	5	115	99	62	35	19	6	2	0
Monroe	244	3	81	81	46	17	13	3	0	0
Montgomery	134	1	53	52	13	10	4	1	0	0
Neshoba	165	2	56	48	26	27	4	2	0	0
Newton	153	1	46	53	26	15	8	3	1	0
Noxubee	221	3	86	71	30	18	10	2	0	1
Oktibbeha	215	6	84	57	35	21	9	3	0	0
Panola	368	7	126	102	66	38	19	9	1	0
Pearl River	113	7	37	30	27	7	3	2	0	0
Perry	64	0	15	27	13	5	3	1	0	0
Pike	341	1	109	127	67	21	10	6	0	0
Pontotoc	50	1	24	10	12	3	0	0	0	0
Prentiss	54	1	17	18	13	3	1	1	0	0
Quitman	236	6	94	53	40	23	13	7	0	0
Rankin	228	7	77	82	33	13	10	5	0	1
Scott	184	3	59	60	34	16	11	1	0	0
Sharkey	155	3	47	56	28	9	7	5	0	0
Simpson	208	2	66	73	39	14	10	4	0	0
Smith	93	0	30	31	22	5	3	2	0	0
Stone	47	1	11	17	10	2	3	3	0	0
Sunflower	589	14	210	180	82	62	27	11	3	0
Tallahatchie	285	8	119	79	41	23	7	7	1	0
Tate	195	6	71	54	30	13	13	7	1	0
Tippah	71	1	16	25	11	7	6	5	0	0
Tishomingo	7	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Tunica	208	5	75	76	16	18	13	4	0	1
Union	77	1	27	23	15	6	1	4	0	0
Walthall	130	2	40	40	25	14	6	3	0	0
Warren	454	9	169	136	76	35	24	5	0	0
Washington	1,021	15	390	331	144	85	40	15	1	0
Wayne	155	3	55	46	29	13	8	1	0	0
Webster	51	0	16	21	9	2	3	0	0	0
Wilkinson	113	2	43	37	15	9	5	2	0	0
Winston	172	2	52	70	27	14	5	2	0	0
Yalobusha	103	3	36	35	17	7	5	0	0	0
Yazoo	327	10	130	85	45	33	18	4	2	0

TABLE 4
 ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS AND PERCENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS,
 BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>10,379</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>9,451</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>45.5</u>
Adams	257	27	230	37.6	9.8	56.4
Alcorn	51	21	30	12.4	6.2	40.5
Amite	52	3	49	25.4	3.4	41.5
Attala	53	2	51	18.4	1.5	32.9
Benton	16	0	16	13.8	-	28.6
Bolivar	470	8	462	43.1	2.7	58.1
Calhoun	53	7	46	22.4	5.0	47.4
Carroll	27	1	26	17.9	1.3	36.1
Chickasaw	53	4	49	17.0	2.5	32.7
Choctaw	29	0	29	19.1	-	46.0
Claiborne	95	2	93	43.4	5.9	50.3
Clarke	56	3	53	20.3	2.2	37.6
Clay	94	2	92	24.1	1.5	35.6
Coahoma	370	6	364	44.9	3.2	57.3
Copiah	128	5	123	30.3	3.3	45.6
Covington	66	7	59	22.4	5.1	37.3
DeSoto	112	9	103	13.8	1.5	52.8
Forrest	226	38	188	21.4	5.7	47.8
Franklin	27	2	25	22.9	3.4	41.7
George	30	14	16	10.3	5.6	41.0
Greene	29	8	21	17.4	7.0	40.4
Grenada	80	9	71	25.2	5.8	43.8
Hancock	29	11	18	9.8	4.4	38.3
Harrison	343	92	251	12.1	4.3	35.7
Hinds	1,169	78	1,091	27.8	4.2	46.0
Holmes	203	1	202	40.3	1.2	48.2
Humphreys	140	1	139	45.6	2.0	54.1
Issaquena	19	1	18	44.2	10.0	54.5
Itawamba	16	11	5	5.8	4.2	31.2
Jackson	271	86	185	12.8	5.5	33.9
Jasper	84	6	78	28.0	5.8	39.8
Jefferson	72	1	71	42.8	5.0	48.0
Jeff Davis	61	1	60	22.1	1.1	32.4
Jones	163	16	147	18.5	2.8	48.8
Kemper	46	3	43	25.3	6.2	32.1
Lafayette	66	3	63	17.0	1.4	38.0
Lamar	35	12	23	10.3	4.3	37.7
Lauderdale	245	17	228	18.8	2.3	40.8
Lawrence	53	3	50	22.0	2.5	41.0
Leake	49	4	45	16.3	3.0	26.9
Lee	139	30	109	14.8	4.5	39.8
Leflore	309	8	301	34.4	2.9	48.6

Table 4 - Page 2

Illegitimate Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	110	16	94	21.4	5.4	42.9
Lowndes	214	20	194	21.1	3.4	45.9
Madison	271	13	258	35.8	5.6	48.9
Marion	71	12	59	17.8	5.3	34.3
Marshall	163	7	156	29.9	3.5	45.5
Monroe	126	13	113	22.1	4.0	46.3
Montgomery	62	6	56	28.3	7.0	41.8
Neshoba	67	9	58	16.8	3.8	35.2
Newton	71	9	62	20.7	4.7	40.5
Noxubee	120	1	119	42.0	1.5	53.8
Oktibbeha	101	5	96	21.0	1.9	44.6
Panola	183	14	169	32.2	7.0	45.9
Pearl River	62	12	50	11.9	2.9	44.2
Perry	30	8	22	16.0	6.4	34.4
Pike	138	7	131	23.9	3.0	38.4
Pontotoc	21	2	19	8.1	1.0	38.0
Prentiss	36	11	25	11.7	4.3	46.3
Quitman	119	8	111	36.6	9.0	47.0
Rankin	110	25	85	11.0	3.2	37.3
Scott	73	10	63	18.1	4.6	34.2
Sharkey	90	5	85	41.3	7.9	54.8
Simpson	100	13	87	23.9	6.2	41.8
Smith	30	8	22	12.2	5.3	23.6
Stone	28	6	22	19.8	6.4	46.8
Sunflower	326	8	318	42.7	4.6	54.0
Tallahatchie	157	1	156	41.0	1.0	54.7
Tate	86	5	81	23.9	3.0	41.5
Tippah	27	10	17	9.2	4.5	23.9
Tishomingo	15	12	3	7.0	5.8	42.8
Tunica	108	2	106	44.3	5.6	51.0
Union	40	8	32	11.9	3.1	41.6
Walthall	58	4	54	24.3	3.7	41.5
Warren	242	16	226	25.5	3.2	49.8
Washington	600	25	575	38.2	4.6	56.3
Wayne	64	8	56	20.7	5.2	36.1
Webster	26	2	24	16.9	1.9	47.0
Wilkinson	67	5	62	40.1	9.2	54.9
Winston	80	3	77	24.8	2.0	44.8
Yalobusha	40	5	35	20.2	5.3	34.0
Yazoo	161	11	150	31.1	5.8	45.9

TABLE 5A
TOTAL ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND AGE OF MOTHER,
MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
<u>STATE</u>	<u>10,379</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>5,545</u>	<u>2,678</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>
Adams	257	12	136	70	26	8	4	1	0	0
Alcorn	51	4	35	5	5	2	0	0	0	0
Amite	52	1	29	14	1	4	0	2	1	0
Attala	53	3	29	9	8	2	2	0	0	0
Benton	16	1	8	2	4	1	0	0	0	0
Bolivar	470	29	238	127	43	17	13	3	0	0
Calhoun	53	3	31	13	5	0	1	0	0	0
Carroll	27	1	14	8	0	1	2	0	0	1
Chickasaw	53	2	27	10	8	2	1	3	0	0
Choctaw	29	2	13	6	7	1	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	95	2	48	31	5	5	4	0	0	0
Clarke	56	1	37	9	6	2	1	0	0	0
Clay	94	1	49	23	17	2	0	2	0	0
Coahoma	370	22	197	98	30	13	8	2	0	0
Copiah	128	5	64	40	10	6	2	1	0	0
Covington	66	3	31	22	6	4	0	0	0	0
DeSoto	112	1	64	24	15	5	2	1	0	0
Forrest	226	9	132	56	21	4	4	0	0	0
Franklin	27	2	15	6	2	1	1	0	0	0
George	30	3	18	5	2	1	1	0	0	0
Greene	29	0	18	7	4	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	80	2	58	12	4	3	1	0	0	0
Hancock	29	1	13	11	1	2	1	0	0	0
Harrison	343	11	185	92	30	10	9	5	0	1
Hinds	1,169	49	611	328	113	36	26	4	2	0
Holmes	203	7	109	53	18	8	5	3	0	0
Humphreys	140	9	81	27	11	6	5	1	0	0
Issaquena	19	3	6	3	2	3	2	0	0	0
Itawamba	16	0	11	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	271	12	162	58	25	10	3	1	0	0
Jasper	84	7	47	15	4	8	1	2	0	0
Jefferson	72	5	34	16	6	7	4	0	0	0
Jeff Davis	61	0	34	16	8	1	1	1	0	0
Jones	163	10	79	48	12	6	6	2	0	0
Kemper	46	2	22	15	4	2	0	1	0	0
Lafayette	66	5	38	17	4	1	1	0	0	0
Lamar	35	1	22	6	4	2	0	0	0	0
Lauderdale	245	15	136	56	22	7	6	3	0	0
Lawrence	53	2	32	14	1	3	1	0	0	0
Leake	49	2	27	9	5	4	0	2	0	0
Lee	139	5	80	43	7	1	3	0	0	0
Leflore	309	16	153	96	23	10	7	4	0	0

Table 5A - Page 2

Total Illegitimate Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Lincoln	110	4	70	22	5	3	3	2	1	0
Lowndes	214	11	107	52	21	8	12	2	1	0
Madison	271	11	134	77	23	14	6	4	2	0
Marion	71	4	33	16	13	2	2	1	0	0
Marshall	163	5	94	34	15	8	5	2	0	0
Monroe	126	4	60	39	17	2	4	0	0	0
Montgomery	62	1	38	18	2	2	1	0	0	0
Neshoba	67	2	35	22	2	5	1	0	0	0
Newton	71	1	31	21	11	5	2	0	0	0
Noxubee	120	3	59	33	14	6	4	0	0	1
Oktibbeha	101	6	56	15	11	11	2	0	0	0
Panola	183	7	93	41	19	16	6	1	0	0
Pearl River	62	7	34	13	8	0	0	0	0	0
Perry	30	0	15	9	5	0	1	0	0	0
Pike	138	1	71	44	15	3	3	1	0	0
Pontotoc	21	1	17	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Prentiss	36	2	19	7	6	1	0	1	0	0
Quitman	119	6	70	20	12	4	5	2	0	0
Rankin	110	6	66	24	4	3	4	2	0	1
Scott	73	4	43	16	6	4	0	0	0	0
Sharkey	90	3	44	30	8	3	1	1	0	0
Simpson	100	2	57	24	12	3	1	1	0	0
Smith	30	0	10	14	3	2	0	1	0	0
Stone	28	1	11	7	6	1	2	0	0	0
Sunflower	326	14	160	95	29	14	8	5	1	0
Tallahatchie	157	7	85	35	19	7	2	2	0	0
Tate	86	4	42	18	9	7	3	3	0	0
Tippah	27	1	15	6	4	1	0	0	0	0
Tishomingo	15	1	9	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tunica	108	6	54	37	4	3	3	1	0	0
Union	40	2	21	8	6	1	0	2	0	0
Walthall	58	2	28	18	5	2	1	2	0	0
Warren	242	11	133	56	23	12	6	0	0	1
Washington	600	16	320	170	44	28	15	7	0	0
Wayne	64	4	42	10	6	2	0	0	0	0
Webster	26	0	9	13	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wilkinson	67	1	33	23	2	4	2	2	0	0
Winston	80	2	39	24	10	2	3	0	0	0
Yalobusha	40	3	22	9	1	2	3	0	0	0
Yazoo	161	9	93	30	8	12	6	3	0	0

TABLE 5B
 WHITE ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND AGE OF MOTHER,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
<u>STATE</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Adams	27	3	18	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Alcorn	21	2	13	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Amite	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attala	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivar	8	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun	7	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chickasaw	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Choctaw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Clarke	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clay	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coahoma	6	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Copiah	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Covington	7	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
DeSoto	9	1	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Forrest	38	0	28	7	1	0	2	0	0	0
Franklin	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
George	14	2	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	8	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	9	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock	11	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrison	92	1	52	27	9	1	0	1	0	1
Hinds	78	0	37	26	9	3	2	1	0	0
Holmes	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humphreys	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issaquena	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Itawamba	11	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	86	2	52	21	9	1	0	1	0	0
Jasper	6	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Jefferson	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jeff Davis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones	16	1	9	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Kemper	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lamar	12	0	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lauderdale	17	1	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leake	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lee	30	1	16	10	1	1	1	0	0	0
Leflore	8	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table 5B - Page 2
 White Illegitimate Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Lincoln	16	1	8	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Lowndes	20	2	11	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	13	0	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	12	0	7	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
Marshall	7	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	13	1	5	3	3	0	1	0	0	0
Montgomery	6	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neshoba	9	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Newton	9	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Noxubee	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oktibbeha	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Panola	14	0	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl River	12	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perry	8	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pike	7	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pontotoc	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prentiss	11	1	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Quitman	8	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rankin	25	0	19	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Scott	10	1	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Sharkey	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simpson	13	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith	8	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stone	6	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sunflower	8	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tate	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tippah	10	0	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tishomingo	12	1	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tunica	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	8	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walthall	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren	16	2	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	25	1	10	8	3	3	0	0	0	0
Wayne	8	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Webster	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilkinson	5	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winston	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yalobusha	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yazoo	11	0	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 5C
NONWHITE ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND AGE OF MOTHER,
MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
STATE	9,451	415	4,998	2,440	866	395	239	87	8	3
Adams	230	9	118	65	26	8	4	0	0	0
Alcorn	30	2	22	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Amite	49	1	27	13	1	4	0	2	1	0
Attala	51	3	28	8	8	2	2	0	0	0
Benton	16	1	8	2	4	1	0	0	0	0
Bolivar	462	29	233	124	43	17	13	3	0	0
Calhoun	46	2	28	10	5	0	1	0	0	0
Carroll	26	1	14	7	0	1	2	0	0	1
Chickasaw	49	2	24	10	7	2	1	3	0	0
Choctaw	29	2	13	6	7	1	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	93	2	47	31	5	4	4	0	0	0
Clarke	53	1	34	9	6	2	1	0	0	0
Clay	92	1	48	22	17	2	0	2	0	0
Coahoma	364	21	194	98	28	13	8	2	0	0
Copiah	123	4	61	39	10	6	2	1	0	0
Covington	59	3	27	20	5	4	0	0	0	0
DeSoto	103	0	61	20	15	4	2	1	0	0
Forrest	188	9	104	49	20	4	2	0	0	0
Franklin	25	2	15	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
George	16	1	7	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
Greene	21	0	14	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	71	2	52	10	3	3	1	0	0	0
Hancock	18	1	9	4	1	2	1	0	0	0
Harrison	251	10	133	65	21	9	9	4	0	0
Hinds	1,091	49	574	302	104	33	24	3	2	0
Holmes	202	7	108	53	18	8	5	3	0	0
Humphreys	139	9	81	26	11	6	5	1	0	0
Issaquena	18	3	6	3	1	3	2	0	0	0
Itawamba	5	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	185	10	110	37	16	9	3	0	0	0
Jasper	78	6	44	14	4	8	1	1	0	0
Jefferson	71	5	34	16	5	7	4	0	0	0
Jeff Davis	60	0	34	15	8	1	1	1	0	0
Jones	147	9	70	45	10	5	6	2	0	0
Kemper	43	2	20	14	4	2	0	1	0	0
Lafayette	63	5	35	17	4	1	1	0	0	0
Lamar	23	1	13	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
Lauderdale	228	14	126	50	22	7	6	3	0	0
Lawrence	50	2	31	12	1	3	1	0	0	0
Leake	45	2	24	9	4	4	0	2	0	0
Lee	109	4	64	33	6	0	2	0	0	0
Leflore	301	16	148	94	23	9	7	4	0	0

Table 5C - Page 2

Nonwhite Illegitimate Live Births - Mississippi - 1975

County	Total	Age of Mother								Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Lincoln	94	3	62	18	4	2	2	2	1	0
Lowndes	194	9	96	46	20	8	12	2	1	0
Madison	258	11	125	75	21	14	6	4	2	0
Marion	59	4	26	16	9	1	2	1	0	0
Marshall	156	5	90	31	15	8	5	2	0	0
Monroe	113	3	55	36	14	2	3	0	0	0
Montgomery	56	1	36	14	2	2	1	0	0	0
Neshoba	58	2	28	21	1	5	1	0	0	0
Newton	62	1	26	18	10	5	2	0	0	0
Noxubee	119	3	58	33	14	6	4	0	0	1
Oktibbeha	96	6	53	15	9	11	2	0	0	0
Panola	169	7	83	39	17	16	6	1	0	0
Pearl River	50	7	25	10	8	0	0	0	0	0
Perry	22	0	9	7	5	0	1	0	0	0
Pike	131	1	67	42	14	3	3	1	0	0
Pontotoc	19	1	15	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Prentiss	25	1	12	6	5	0	0	1	0	0
Quitman	111	6	64	19	11	4	5	2	0	0
Rankin	85	6	47	20	2	3	4	2	0	1
Scott	63	3	37	16	3	4	0	0	0	0
Sharkey	85	3	39	30	8	3	1	1	0	0
Simpson	87	2	48	20	12	3	1	1	0	0
Smith	22	0	8	8	3	2	0	1	0	0
Stone	22	1	7	6	5	1	2	0	0	0
Sunflower	318	14	157	91	28	14	8	5	1	0
Tallahatchie	156	7	84	35	19	7	2	2	0	0
Tate	81	4	38	17	9	7	3	3	0	0
Tippah	17	1	9	4	2	1	0	0	0	0
Tishomingo	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunica	106	5	53	37	4	3	3	1	0	0
Union	32	1	15	7	6	1	0	2	0	0
Walthall	54	2	24	18	5	2	1	2	0	0
Warren	226	9	126	52	21	12	6	0	0	0
Washington	575	15	310	162	41	25	15	7	0	0
Wayne	56	3	37	9	6	1	0	0	0	0
Webster	24	0	8	12	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wilkinson	62	1	32	19	2	4	2	2	0	0
Winston	77	2	37	23	10	2	3	0	0	0
Yalobusha	35	3	18	8	1	2	3	0	0	0
Yazoo	150	9	86	27	7	12	6	3	0	0

TABLE 6
DEATHS, BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE AND RACE,
ALSO DEATHS, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,
(PLACE INCLUDES COUNTIES, OUT OF STATE, TOWNS OF 10,000 OR MORE, URBAN, RURAL),
MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>22,391</u>	<u>13,525</u>	<u>8,866</u>	<u>22,768</u>	<u>13,790</u>	<u>8,978</u>
Adams	484	225	259	401	170	231
Alcorn	241	209	32	287	245	42
Amite	43	17	26	154	86	68
Attala	188	111	77	228	133	95
Benton	16	8	8	76	50	26
Bolivar	468	124	344	509	143	366
Calhoun	138	109	29	208	175	33
Carroll	28	10	18	109	58	51
Chickasaw	188	119	69	203	122	81
Choctaw	80	49	31	112	86	26
Claiborne	97	27	70	129	36	93
Clarke	85	57	28	164	108	56
Clay	151	81	70	181	97	84
Coahoma	477	179	298	433	131	302
Copiah	209	92	117	296	139	157
Covington	107	72	35	146	105	41
DeSoto	113	58	55	279	184	95
Forrest	836	603	233	619	413	206
Franklin	103	64	39	111	68	43
George	113	101	12	125	112	13
Greene	62	45	17	93	74	19
Grenada	317	179	138	240	129	111
Hancock	159	134	25	188	158	30
Harrison	1,322	1,064	258	1,043	845	198
Hinds	3,076	1,758	1,318	1,924	1,098	826
Holmes	206	49	157	268	83	185
Humphreys	158	38	120	161	51	110
Issaquena	19	7	12	35	11	24
Itawamba	143	130	13	187	174	13
Jackson	502	406	96	588	478	110
Jasper	122	69	53	167	87	80
Jefferson	52	4	48	94	22	72
Jeff Davis	96	47	49	119	55	64
Jones	660	460	200	580	430	150
Kemper	61	28	33	107	54	53
Lafayette	236	171	65	202	132	70
Lamar	52	46	6	155	137	18
Lauderdale	994	657	337	802	510	292
Lawrence	116	73	43	134	94	40
Leake	147	99	48	204	135	69
Lee	666	537	129	481	373	108
Leflore	490	230	260	420	176	244

Table 6 - Page 2
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

County	Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	257	186	71	302	218	84
Lowndes	400	245	155	414	239	175
Madison	225	86	139	305	110	195
Marion	179	119	60	245	171	74
Marshall	184	88	96	282	137	145
Monroe	364	256	108	363	250	113
Montgomery	191	119	72	182	118	64
Neshoba	176	115	61	218	158	60
Newton	201	147	54	269	205	64
Noxubee	139	33	106	148	51	97
Oktibbeha	255	131	124	222	110	112
Panola	256	116	140	303	154	149
Pearl River	213	170	43	265	219	46
Perry	55	44	11	85	62	23
Pike	475	281	194	446	246	200
Pontotoc	163	142	21	219	187	32
Prentiss	121	106	15	190	173	17
Quitman	81	14	67	184	65	119
Rankin	322	196	126	343	257	86
Scott	210	142	68	254	159	95
Sharkey	60	24	36	85	38	47
Simpson	217	151	66	236	163	73
Smith	40	31	9	111	97	14
Stone	69	59	10	88	65	23
Sunflower	318	125	193	398	160	238
Tallahatchie	182	75	107	229	106	123
Tate	82	37	45	181	103	78
Tippah	163	139	24	183	156	27
Tishomingo	139	137	2	185	180	5
Tunica	91	25	66	114	34	80
Union	239	187	52	230	191	39
Walthall	132	96	36	131	82	49
Warren	616	308	308	506	255	251
Washington	809	311	498	787	297	490
Wayne	154	93	61	165	97	68
Webster	92	83	9	121	105	16
Wilkinson	162	64	98	140	48	92
Winston	179	111	68	198	113	85
Yalobusha	98	69	29	152	113	39
Yazoo	261	118	143	327	131	196
Out of state	1,262	919	343	885	654	231

Table 6 - Page 3
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

Town*	Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Biloxi	704	590	114	309	258	51
Brookhaven	218	155	63	119	77	42
Canton	161	66	95	137	48	89
Clarksdale	426	161	265	262	79	183
Cleveland	240	104	136	129	55	74
Columbus	351	216	135	257	140	117
Corinth	29	22	7	142	117	25
Greenville	587	260	327	496	205	291
Greenwood	418	206	212	265	122	143
Gulfport	499	375	124	375	288	87
Hattiesburg	789	572	217	419	258	161
Jackson	2,490	1,403	1,087	1,483	862	621
Laurel	575	387	188	275	172	103
McComb	329	207	122	181	118	63
Meridian	907	593	314	577	350	227
Moss Point	13	5	8	124	68	56
Natchez	443	210	233	268	103	165
Oxford	201	148	53	77	58	19
Pascagoula	393	316	77	181	151	30
Pearl	15	14	1	67	63	4
Picayune	142	107	35	95	63	32
Starkville	206	115	91	93	62	31
Tupelo	540	425	115	208	150	58
Vicksburg	561	276	285	314	137	177
Yazoo City	212	101	111	167	48	119
Total urban**	16,096	9,905	6,191	9,855	5,709	4,146
Total rural	6,295	3,620	2,675	12,913	8,081	4,832

* Towns of 10,000 population or more, according to 1970 census except for Pearl which was not incorporated until 1973.

** All incorporated towns of 2,500 population or more, according to 1970 census except for Pearl which was not incorporated until 1973.

TABLE 7
DEATHS, BY CAUSE AND RACE,
MISSISSIPPI RESIDENTS, 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
<u>000-999</u>	<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>22,768</u>	<u>13,790</u>	<u>8,978</u>
<u>000-136</u>	<u>INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>145</u>
<u>000-009</u>	<u>Intestinal infectious diseases</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>002,003</u>	<u>Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infections</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
003	Other Salmonella infections	1	0	1
<u>004,006</u>	<u>Bacillary dysentery and amebiasis</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
004	Bacillary dysentery	1	0	1
006	Amebiasis	1	0	1
<u>008,009</u>	<u>Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>43</u>
008	Enteritis due to other specified organism	4	1	3
009	Diarrheal disease	54	14	40
<u>010-019</u>	<u>Tuberculosis, all forms</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>010-012</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>15</u>
011	Pulmonary	24	9	15
012	Other respiratory	2	2	0
<u>013-018</u>	<u>Other forms</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
013	Meninges and central nervous system	1	0	1
014	Intestines, peritoneum, and mesenteric glands	1	1	0
018	Disseminated	2	0	2
019	Late effects of tuberculosis	6	4	2
<u>020-027</u>	<u>Zoonotic bacterial diseases</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>030-039</u>	<u>Other bacterial diseases</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>29</u>
031	Other diseases due to mycobacteria	1	1	0
034	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	1	1	0
036	Meningococcal infection	3	1	2
037	Tetanus	2	0	2
038	Septicemia	56	33	23
039	Other bacterial diseases	9	7	2
<u>040-046</u>	<u>Poliomyelitis and other enterovirus diseases of central nervous system</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
044	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis	1	1	0
045	Aseptic meningitis due to enterovirus	1	0	1
046	Other enterovirus diseases of central nervous system	2	1	1
<u>050-057</u>	<u>Viral diseases accompanied by exanthem</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
052	Chickenpox	3	2	1
053	Herpes zoster	2	1	1
054	Herpes simplex	3	2	1
055	Measles	1	1	0
<u>060-068</u>	<u>Arthropod-borne viral diseases</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>062-065</u>	<u>Viral encephalitis</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>
062	Mosquito-borne	13	1	12
065	Unspecified	8	2	6
066	Late effects of viral encephalitis	2	2	0
<u>070-079</u>	<u>Other viral diseases</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
070	Infectious hepatitis	12	6	6
079	Other viral diseases	3	1	2
<u>080-089</u>	<u>Rickettsioses and other arthropod-borne diseases</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

Table 7 - Page 2
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
<u>080-083</u>	<u>Typhus and other rickettsioses</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
082	Tick-borne rickettsioses	1	1	0
<u>090-099</u>	<u>Syphilis and other venereal diseases</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>090-097</u>	<u>Syphilis and its sequelae</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
093	Cardiovascular	2	0	2
094	Central nervous system	2	1	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>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
112	Moniliasis	1	0	1
116	Blastomycosis	9	3	6
117	Other systemic mycosis	1	1	0
<u>120-129</u>	<u>Helminthiasis</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>130-136</u>	<u>Other infective and parasitic diseases</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>
135	Sarcoidosis	8	2	6
136	Other and unspecified infective and parasitic diseases	4	1	3
<u>140-239</u>	<u>NEOPLASMS</u>	<u>3,771</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>1,247</u>
<u>140-209</u>	<u>Malignant neoplasms</u>	<u>3,730</u>	<u>2,501</u>	<u>1,229</u>
<u>140-149</u>	<u>Buccal cavity and pharynx</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>27</u>
140	Lip	2	2	0
141	Tongue	23	18	5
142	Salivary gland	6	3	3
143	Gum	4	2	2
144	Floor of mouth	1	1	0
145	Other and unspecified parts of mouth	9	8	1
146	Oropharynx	5	2	3
147	Nasopharynx	17	10	7
148	Hypopharynx	3	3	0
149	Pharynx, unspecified	17	11	6
<u>150-159</u>	<u>Digestive organs and peritoneum</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>607</u>	<u>339</u>
150	Esophagus	63	33	30
151	Stomach	147	69	78
152	Small intestine, including duodenum	8	6	2
153	Large intestine, except rectum	355	250	105
154	Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	63	42	21
155	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts, specified as primary	34	24	10
156	Gallbladder and bile ducts	30	21	9
157	Pancreas	221	146	75
158	Peritoneum and retroperitoneal tissue	8	8	0
159	Unspecified digestive organs	17	8	9
<u>160-163</u>	<u>Respiratory system</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>699</u>	<u>251</u>
160	Nose, nasal cavities, middle ear, and accessory sinuses	3	3	0
161	Larynx	38	25	13
162	Trachea, bronchus, and lung	898	664	234
163	Other and unspecified respiratory organs	11	7	4
<u>170-174</u>	<u>Bone, connective tissue, skin, and breast</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>94</u>
170	Bone	22	11	11

Table 7 - Page 3
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
171	Connective and other soft tissue	15	10	5
172	Melanoma of skin	31	27	4
173	Skin, other	20	19	1
174	Breast	266	193	73
<u>180-189</u>	<u>Genitourinary organs</u>	<u>646</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>273</u>
<u>(180-187)</u>	<u>(Genital organs)</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>235</u>
180	Cervix uteri	61	28	33
182	Uterus, other	66	33	33
183	Ovary, fallopian tube, and broad ligament	87	66	21
184	Other and unspecified female genital organs	5	4	1
185	Prostate	278	133	145
186	Testis	5	4	1
187	Other and unspecified male genital organs	3	2	1
<u>(188,189)</u>	<u>(Urinary organs)</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>38</u>
188	Bladder	76	53	23
189	Other and unspecified urinary organs	65	50	15
<u>190-199</u>	<u>Other and unspecified sites</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>134</u>
190	Eye	2	2	0
191	Brain	89	77	12
192	Other parts of nervous system	20	16	4
193	Thyroid gland	13	10	3
194	Other endocrine glands	2	1	1
195	Ill-defined sites	34	22	12
196	Lymph nodes, secondary and unspecified	2	1	1
197	Respiratory and digestive systems, secondary	82	45	37
198	Other secondary	20	13	7
199	Site unspecified	128	71	57
<u>200-209</u>	<u>Lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>111</u>
200	Lymphosarcoma and reticulum-cell sarcoma	57	45	12
201	Hodgkin's disease	23	16	7
202	Lymphoid tissue, other	36	29	7
203	Multiple myeloma	70	30	40
208	Polycythemia vera	3	2	1
209	Myelofibrosis	6	3	3
<u>(204-207)</u>	<u>(Leukemia)</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>41</u>
204	Lymphatic	59	38	21
205	Myeloid	60	47	13
206	Monocytic	6	6	0
207	Other and unspecified	35	28	7
<u>210-228</u>	<u>Benign neoplasms</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>
211	Benign neoplasm of other parts of digestive system	3	3	0
212	Benign neoplasm of respiratory system	1	1	0
220	Benign neoplasm of ovary	1	1	0
225	Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system	7	6	1
226	Benign neoplasm of endocrine glands	3	0	3
227	Hemangioma and lymphangioma	1	1	0
<u>230-239</u>	<u>Neoplasms of unspecified nature</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>
231	Respiratory organs	1	0	1
234	Uterus	1	0	1

Table 7 - Page 4
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
238	Eye, brain, and other parts of nervous system	20	11	9
239	Other and unspecified organs	3	0	3
<u>240-279</u>	<u>ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>235</u>
<u>240-246</u>	<u>Diseases of thyroid gland</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>240,241</u>	<u>Nontoxic goiter</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
240	Simple	1	1	0
242	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goiter	4	1	3
243	Cretinism of congenital origin	1	1	0
244	Myxedema	3	1	2
<u>250-258</u>	<u>Diseases of other endocrine glands</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>206</u>
250	Diabetes mellitus	408	205	203
251	Disorders of pancreatic internal secretion other than diabetes mellitus	3	2	1
253	Diseases of pituitary gland	1	0	1
254	Diseases of thymus gland	1	0	1
255	Diseases of adrenal glands	1	1	0
258	Polyglandular dysfunction and other diseases of endocrine glands	6	6	0
<u>260-269</u>	<u>Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>18</u>
268	Nutritional marasmus	6	3	3
269	Other nutritional deficiency	21	6	15
<u>270-279</u>	<u>Other metabolic diseases</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>
270	Congenital disorders of amino-acid metabolism	1	1	0
273	Other and unspecified congenital disorders of metabolism	4	3	1
274	Gout	3	1	2
275	Plasma protein abnormalities	6	6	0
276	Amyloidosis	3	2	1
277	Obesity not specified as of endocrine origin	6	5	1
279	Other and unspecified metabolic diseases	2	1	1
<u>280-289</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>34</u>
<u>280-285</u>	<u>Anemias</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>27</u>
280	Iron deficiency	2	1	1
281	Other deficiency	4	1	3
282	Hereditary hemolytic	12	1	11
283	Acquired hemolytic	2	1	1
284	Aplastic	9	4	5
285	Other and unspecified	13	7	6
286	Coagulation defects	8	6	2
287	Purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions	8	5	3
288	Agranulocytosis	4	2	2
289	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	3	3	0
<u>290-315</u>	<u>MENTAL DISORDERS</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>290-299</u>	<u>Psychoses</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>
290	Senile and presenile dementia	5	4	1
291	Alcoholic psychosis	4	3	1

Table 7 - Page 5
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
295	Schizophrenia	5	5	0
296	Affective psychoses	1	0	1
299	Unspecified psychosis	3	3	0
<u>300-309</u>	<u>Neuroses, personality disorders, and other non-psychotic mental disorders</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>30</u>
300	Neuroses	2	1	1
303	Alcoholism	40	25	15
304	Drug dependence	1	1	0
306	Special symptoms not elsewhere classified	3	2	1
309	Mental disorders not specified as psychotic associated with physical conditions	26	13	13
<u>310-315</u>	<u>Mental retardation</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
310	Borderline	1	0	1
313	Severe	2	1	1
315	Unspecified	4	1	3
<u>320-389</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>73</u>
<u>320-324</u>	<u>Inflammatory diseases of central nervous system</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>25</u>
320	Meningitis	23	9	14
321	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of intracranial venous sinuses	1	0	1
322	Intracranial and intraspinal abscess	2	2	0
323	Encephalitis, myelitis, and encephalomyelitis	13	3	10
<u>330-333</u>	<u>Hereditary and familial diseases of nervous system</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>
330	Hereditary neuromuscular disorders	7	7	0
331	Hereditary diseases of the striatopallidal system	4	3	1
<u>340-349</u>	<u>Other diseases of central nervous system</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>41</u>
340	Multiple sclerosis	3	3	0
342	Paralysis agitans	30	27	3
343	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	10	6	4
344	Other cerebral paralysis	6	4	2
345	Epilepsy	33	11	22
347	Other diseases of brain	29	22	7
348	Motor neurone disease	16	13	3
<u>350-358</u>	<u>Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
350	Facial paralysis	1	0	1
354	Polyneuritis and polyradiculitis	5	3	2
356	Other diseases of cranial nerves	1	1	0
<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>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
375	Glaucoma	2	1	1
<u>380-389</u>	<u>Diseases of the ear and mastoid process</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>381-383</u>	<u>Otitis media and mastoiditis</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
383	Mastoiditis without mention of otitis media	1	1	0
384	Other inflammatory diseases of ear	1	1	0
387	Other diseases of ear and mastoid process	2	1	1
389	Other deafness	1	0	1
<u>390-458</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</u>	<u>11,229</u>	<u>7,116</u>	<u>4,113</u>
<u>390-392</u>	<u>Active rheumatic fever</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Table 7 - Page 6
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
390	Rheumatic fever without mention of heart involvement	1	0	1
392	Chorea	1	1	0
<u>393-398</u>	<u>Chronic rheumatic heart disease</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>28</u>
394	Diseases of mitral valve	19	15	4
395	Diseases of aortic valve	33	19	14
396	Diseases of mitral and aortic valves	7	6	1
397	Diseases of other endocardial structures	3	3	0
398	Other heart disease, specified as rheumatic	19	10	9
<u>400-404</u>	<u>Hypertensive disease</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>149</u>
<u>400,401,403</u>	<u>Hypertension</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>77</u>
400	Malignant hypertension	18	2	16
401	Essential benign hypertension	32	10	22
403	Hypertensive renal disease	65	26	39
<u>402,404</u>	<u>Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>72</u>
402	Hypertensive heart disease	80	32	48
404	Hypertensive heart and renal disease	44	20	24
<u>410-414</u>	<u>Ischemic heart disease</u>	<u>6,387</u>	<u>4,377</u>	<u>2,010</u>
410	Acute myocardial infarction	3,656	2,644	1,012
411	Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	35	27	8
412	Chronic ischemic heart disease	2,693	1,704	989
413	Angina pectoris	3	2	1
<u>420-429</u>	<u>Other forms of heart disease</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>529</u>	<u>426</u>
421	Acute and subacute endocarditis	8	6	2
422	Acute myocarditis	5	2	3
423	Chronic disease of pericardium, nonrheumatic	1	1	0
424	Chronic disease of endocardium	9	5	4
425	Cardiomyopathy	34	16	18
426	Pulmonary heart disease	7	6	1
427	Symptomatic heart disease	545	283	262
428	Other myocardial insufficiency	53	39	14
429	Ill-defined heart disease	293	171	122
<u>430-438</u>	<u>Cerebrovascular disease</u>	<u>2,807</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>1,212</u>
430	Subarachnoid hemorrhage	76	45	31
431	Cerebral hemorrhage	341	178	163
432	Occlusion of precerebral arteries	22	16	6
433	Cerebral thrombosis	608	372	236
434	Cerebral embolism	5	3	2
436	Acute but ill-defined cerebrovascular disease	1,292	664	628
437	Generalized ischemic cerebrovascular disease	435	301	134
438	Other and ill-defined cerebrovascular disease	28	16	12
<u>440-448</u>	<u>Diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>161</u>
440	Arteriosclerosis	247	172	75
<u>441-448</u>	<u>Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>86</u>
441	Aortic aneurysm (nonsyphilitic)	124	89	35
442	Other aneurysm	12	8	4
443	Other peripheral vascular disease	7	3	4
444	Arterial embolism and thrombosis	58	36	22
445	Gangrene	33	18	15

Table 7 - Page 7
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
446	Polyarteritis nodosa and allied conditions	9	6	3
447	Other diseases of arteries and arterioles	5	2	3
<u>450-458</u>	<u>Diseases of veins and lymphatics, and other diseases of circulatory system</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>126</u>
<u>450-453</u>	<u>Venous thrombosis and embolism</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>116</u>
450	Pulmonary embolism and infarction	210	104	106
451	Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	18	11	7
453	Other venous embolism and thrombosis	10	7	3
<u>454-458</u>	<u>Other diseases of the circulatory system</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>
454	Varicose veins of lower extremities	5	3	2
455	Hemorrhoids	2	1	1
456	Varicose veins of other sites	5	3	2
458	Other diseases of circulatory system	13	8	5
<u>460-519</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</u>	<u>1,030</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>283</u>
<u>460-466</u>	<u>Acute respiratory infections, except influenza</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
460	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	1	0	1
462	Acute pharyngitis	1	0	1
464	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	2	1	1
465	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	4	1	3
466	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	4	4	0
<u>470-474</u>	<u>Influenza</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>
470	Unqualified	6	4	2
471	With pneumonia	12	8	4
472	With other respiratory manifestations	1	1	0
473	With digestive manifestations	1	0	1
<u>480-486</u>	<u>Pneumonia</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>166</u>
480	Viral	11	8	3
<u>481,482</u>	<u>Bacterial</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>16</u>
481	Pneumococcal	47	33	14
482	Other bacterial	17	15	2
483	Due to other specified organism	1	0	1
484	Acute interstitial, organism unspecified	5	3	2
485	Broncho, organism unspecified	112	73	39
486	Unspecified	306	201	105
<u>490-493</u>	<u>Bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>490,491</u>	<u>Chronic and unqualified bronchitis</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>9</u>
490	Unqualified	3	1	2
491	Chronic	35	28	7
492	Emphysema	181	160	21
493	Asthma	15	6	9
<u>500-508</u>	<u>Other diseases of upper respiratory tract</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
500	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	1	0	1
503	Chronic sinusitis	1	0	1
508	Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	3	2	1
<u>510-519</u>	<u>Other diseases of respiratory system</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>62</u>
510	Empyema	2	1	1
511	Pleurisy	2	0	2
512	Spontaneous pneumothorax	6	3	3
513	Abscess of lung	5	1	4
514	Pulmonary congestion and hypostasis	11	9	2

Table 7 - Page 8
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
515	Pneumoconiosis due to silica and silicates	4	4	0
517	Other chronic interstitial pneumonia	28	24	4
518	Bronchiectasis	5	4	1
519	Other diseases of respiratory system	197	152	45
<u>520-577</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>190</u>
<u>520-529</u>	<u>Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>520-525</u>	<u>Diseases of teeth and supporting structures</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
525	Other diseases and conditions of the teeth and supporting structures	1	1	0
<u>530-537</u>	<u>Diseases of esophagus, stomach, and duodenum</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>24</u>
530	Diseases of esophagus	10	8	2
<u>531-533</u>	<u>Peptic ulcer</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>16</u>
531	Ulcer of stomach	23	15	8
532	Ulcer of duodenum	18	11	7
533	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	13	12	1
534	Gastrojejunal ulcer	6	5	1
535	Gastritis and duodenitis	6	5	1
536	Disorders of function of stomach	1	1	0
537	Other diseases of stomach and duodenum	5	1	4
<u>540-543</u>	<u>Appendicitis</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>
540	Acute appendicitis	10	2	8
541	Appendicitis, unqualified	1	1	0
<u>550-553</u>	<u>Hernia of abdominal cavity</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>
550	Inguinal, without mention of obstruction	4	2	2
551	Other, of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction	8	7	1
552	Inguinal, with obstruction	5	2	3
553	Other, of abdominal cavity with obstruction	11	9	2
<u>560-569</u>	<u>Other diseases of intestine and peritoneum</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>75</u>
560	Intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	57	29	28
561	Gastroenteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, of noninfectious origin	2	0	2
562	Diverticula of intestine	37	24	13
563	Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	7	7	0
566	Abscess of anal and rectal regions	2	0	2
567	Peritonitis	13	6	7
568	Peritoneal adhesions	1	0	1
569	Other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	58	36	22
<u>570-577</u>	<u>Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>75</u>
570	Acute and subacute necrosis of liver	3	2	1
571	Cirrhosis of liver	160	118	42
572	Suppurative hepatitis and liver abscess	3	3	0
573	Other diseases of liver	30	18	12
<u>574,575</u>	<u>Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, and cholangitis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>5</u>
574	Cholelithiasis	18	16	2
575	Cholecystitis and cholangitis, without mention of calculus	12	9	3
576	Other diseases of gallbladder and biliary ducts	10	8	2
577	Diseases of pancreas	38	25	13

Table 7 - Page 9
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
<u>580-629</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>189</u>
<u>580-584</u>	<u>Nephritis and nephrosis</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>76</u>
<u>580,581</u>	<u>Acute nephritis and nephrotic syndrome</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>
580	Acute nephritis	15	8	7
581	Nephrotic syndrome	7	2	5
<u>582-584</u>	<u>Chronic and unqualified nephritis and renal sclerosis</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>64</u>
582	Chronic nephritis	92	35	57
583	Nephritis, unqualified	8	1	7
<u>590-599</u>	<u>Other diseases of urinary system</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>99</u>
590	Infections of kidney	98	62	36
591	Hydronephrosis	2	2	0
<u>592,594</u>	<u>Calculus of urinary system</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>
592	Of kidney and ureter	11	8	3
593	Other diseases of kidney and ureter	77	33	44
598	Stricture of urethra	2	0	2
599	Other diseases of urinary tract	48	34	14
<u>600-607</u>	<u>Diseases of male genital organs</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>12</u>
600	Hyperplasia of prostate	20	13	7
601	Prostatitis	4	2	2
602	Other diseases of prostate	2	1	1
607	Other diseases of male genital organs	5	3	2
<u>610-616</u>	<u>Diseases of breast, ovary, fallopian tube, and parametrium</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
615	Other diseases of ovary and fallopian tube	1	1	0
616	Diseases of parametrium and pelvic peritoneum (female)	1	0	1
<u>620-629</u>	<u>Diseases of uterus and other female genital organs</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>
623	Uterovaginal prolapse	2	2	0
625	Other diseases of uterus	1	1	0
629	Other diseases of female genital organs	2	1	1
<u>630-678</u>	<u>COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>630-634</u>	<u>Complications of pregnancy</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
634	Other complications of pregnancy	1	0	1
<u>635-639</u>	<u>Urinary infections and toxemias of pregnancy and the puerperium</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>636-639</u>	<u>Toxemias of pregnancy and the puerperium, except abortion with toxemia</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
637	Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, and toxemia, unspecified	1	0	1
<u>640-645</u>	<u>Abortion</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>650-662</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
652	Delivery complicated by retained placenta	1	0	1
653	Delivery complicated by other postpartum hemorrhage	1	0	1
<u>670-678</u>	<u>Complications of the puerperium</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>670,671,</u>				
<u>673</u>	<u>Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
673	Puerperal pulmonary embolism	2	0	2

Table 7 - Page 10
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
<u>680-709</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>680-686</u>	<u>Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>
682	Other cellulitis and abscess	2	2	0
684	Impetigo	1	1	0
686	Other local infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue	7	4	3
<u>690-698</u>	<u>Other inflammatory conditions of skin and subcutaneous tissue</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>
692	Other eczema and dermatitis	1	1	0
694	Pemphigus	2	0	2
695	Erythematous conditions	6	6	0
696	Psoriasis and similar disorders	1	1	0
<u>700-709</u>	<u>Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
707	Chronic ulcer of skin	14	6	8
709	Other diseases of skin	1	1	0
<u>710-738</u>	<u>DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>710-718</u>	<u>Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>710-715</u>	<u>Arthritis and spondylitis</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>
712	Rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions	17	14	3
713	Osteoarthritis and allied conditions	4	3	1
714	Other specified forms of arthritis	1	1	0
715	Arthritis, unspecified	3	1	2
<u>720-729</u>	<u>Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joint</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>
720	Osteomyelitis and periostitis	5	4	1
721	Osteitis deformans	1	1	0
723	Other diseases of bone	2	1	1
728	Vertebrogenic pain syndrome	2	1	1
<u>730-738</u>	<u>Other diseases of musculoskeletal system</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>
731	Synovitis, bursitis, and tenosynovitis	1	0	1
733	Other diseases of muscle, tendon, and fascia	5	4	1
734	Diffuse diseases of connective tissue	20	10	10
<u>740-759</u>	<u>CONGENITAL ANOMALIES</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>63</u>
<u>740-743</u>	<u>Nervous system</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>8</u>
740	Anencephalus	5	2	3
741	Spina bifida	6	5	1
742	Congenital hydrocephalus	11	8	3
743	Other congenital anomalies of nervous system	7	6	1
<u>746,747</u>	<u>Circulatory system</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>30</u>
746	Heart	64	36	28
747	Other of circulatory system	11	9	2
748	Respiratory system	10	8	2
<u>749-751</u>	<u>Digestive system</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
749	Cleft palate and cleft lip	2	1	1
750	Other congenital anomalies of upper alimentary tract	2	1	1
751	Other congenital anomalies of digestive system	5	3	2

Table 7 - Page 11
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
<u>752,753</u>	<u>Genitourinary system</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>
753	Urinary system	10	7	3
<u>754-756</u>	<u>Musculoskeletal system</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
755	Other congenital anomalies of limbs	1	0	1
756	Other congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system	7	5	2
758	Other and unspecified	3	1	2
759	Congenital syndromes affecting multiple systems	21	10	11
<u>760-778</u>	<u>CERTAIN CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN EARLY INFANCY</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>323</u>
761	Other maternal conditions unrelated to pregnancy	1	1	0
762	Toxemia of pregnancy	1	0	1
763	Maternal ante- and intrapartum infection	1	0	1
<u>764-768</u>	<u>Difficult labor</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
764	With abnormality of bones, organs, or tissues of pelvis	1	1	0
765	With disproportion, but no mention of abnormality of pelvis	1	0	1
766	With malposition of fetus	3	1	2
767	With abnormality of forces of labor	1	0	1
768	With other and unspecified complications	6	2	4
769	Other complications of pregnancy and childbirth	60	22	38
<u>770,771</u>	<u>Conditions of placenta and cord</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>
770	Of placenta	16	6	10
771	Of umbilical cord	6	4	2
772	Birth injury without mention of cause	25	10	15
<u>774,775</u>	<u>Hemolytic disease of newborn</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
775	Without mention of kernicterus	1	1	0
776	Anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classifiable	252	101	151
777	Immaturity, unqualified	102	36	66
778	Other conditions of fetus or newborn	45	14	31
<u>780-796</u>	<u>SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS</u>	<u>1,679</u>	<u>669</u>	<u>1,010</u>
<u>780-789</u>	<u>Symptoms referable to systems or organs</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>30</u>
780	Certain symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	6	2	4
782	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	49	32	17
783	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	2	1	1
784	Symptoms referable to upper gastrointestinal tract	1	1	0
785	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastrointestinal tract	2	0	2
788	Other general symptoms	8	2	6
<u>790-796</u>	<u>Senility and ill-defined diseases</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>631</u>	<u>980</u>
790	Nervousness and debility	1	0	1
792	Uremia	8	5	3
794	Senility without mention of psychosis	26	4	22
795	Sudden death (cause unknown)	63	12	51

Table 7 - Page 12
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
796	Other ill-defined and unknown causes	1,513	610	903
<u>800-999</u>	<u>ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)</u>	<u>2,217</u>	<u>1,222</u>	<u>995</u>
<u>800-949</u>	<u>Accidents</u>	<u>1,543</u>	<u>898</u>	<u>645</u>
<u>800-807</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
800	Involving collision with rolling stock	1	1	0
805	Hit by rolling stock	8	5	3
<u>810-823</u>	<u>Motor vehicle</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>272</u>
<u>(810-819)</u>	<u>(Traffic)</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>265</u>
810	Involving collision with train	18	14	4
812	Involving collision with another motor vehicle	225	149	76
813	Involving collision with other vehicle	10	4	6
814	Involving collision with pedestrian	92	41	51
815	Other involving collision	46	34	12
816	Noncollision due to loss of control	157	98	59
818	Other noncollision	5	3	2
819	Of unspecified nature	110	55	55
<u>(820-823)</u>	<u>(Nontraffic)</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>
820	Involving collision with moving object	7	3	4
821	Involving collision with stationary object	1	1	0
823	Of other and unspecified nature	10	7	3
<u>825-827</u>	<u>Other road vehicle</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
826	Pedal cycle	1	0	1
827	Other nonmotor road vehicle	2	1	1
<u>830-838</u>	<u>Water transport</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>17</u>
830	Accident to watercraft causing submersion	21	10	11
832	Other submersion or drowning in water transport	16	10	6
834	Other fall from one level to another in water transport	1	1	0
837	Explosion, fire, burning, in water transport	5	5	0
838	Other and unspecified water transport accident	3	3	0
<u>840-845</u>	<u>Air and space transport</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>0</u>
840	Accident to powered aircraft at take-off or landing	1	1	0
841	Accident to powered aircraft, other and unspecified	20	20	0
<u>850-877</u>	<u>Poisoning</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>(850-859)</u>	<u>(By drugs and medicaments)</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>
852	Primarily systemic and hematologic agents	2	1	1
853	Analgesics and antipyretics	3	1	2
854	Other sedatives and hypnotics	2	2	0
855	Autonomic nervous system and psychotherapeutic drugs	3	1	2
857	Cardiovascular drugs	1	1	0
859	Other and unspecified drugs and medicaments	6	6	0
<u>(860-869)</u>	<u>(By other solid and liquid substances)</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
860	Alcohol	3	2	1
861	Cleansing and polishing agents	1	0	1
864	Petroleum products and other solvents	2	1	1
869	Other and unspecified solid and liquid substances	1	0	1

Table 7 - Page 13
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
<u>(870-877)</u>	<u>(By gases and vapors)</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>
870	Gas distributed by pipeline	4	4	0
871	Liquefied petroleum gas distributed in mobile containers	2	2	0
873	Motor vehicle exhaust gas	5	2	3
875	Other carbon monoxide	1	0	1
876	Other gases and vapors	3	3	0
877	Unspecified gases and vapors	1	1	0
<u>880-887</u>	<u>Falls</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>38</u>
880	On or from stairs and steps	9	6	3
881	On or from ladders or scaffolding	6	4	2
882	From or out of building or other structure	3	2	1
883	Into hole or other opening in surface	3	2	1
884	Other from one level to another	11	7	4
887	Other and unspecified fall	107	80	27
<u>890-899</u>	<u>Caused by fires and flames</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>92</u>
890	Conflagration in private dwelling	113	35	78
891	Conflagration in other building or structure	2	2	0
893	Ignition of clothing	6	3	3
894	Ignition of highly inflammable material	4	3	1
895	Controlled fire in private dwelling	3	2	1
898	Other specified fires or flames	6	2	4
899	Unspecified fire	10	5	5
<u>900-909</u>	<u>Due to natural and environmental factors</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>23</u>
900	Excessive heat	3	3	0
901	Excessive cold	6	2	4
904	Hunger, thirst, exposure, and neglect	15	4	11
906	Other accidents caused by animals	3	0	3
907	Lightning	2	1	1
908	Cataclysm	8	5	3
909	Other natural and environmental factors	1	0	1
<u>910-929</u>	<u>Other accidents</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>183</u>
910	Drowning and submersion	132	59	73
911	Inhalation and ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation	27	13	14
912	Inhalation and ingestion of other object causing obstruction or suffocation	17	8	9
913	Mechanical suffocation	16	5	11
915	Foreign body accidentally entering other orifice	3	2	1
916	Struck by falling object	27	18	9
917	Striking against or struck by objects	9	6	3
918	Caught in or between objects	6	4	2
920	Caused by cutting or piercing instruments	5	0	5
921	Caused by explosion of pressure vessel	1	1	0
922	Caused by firearm missiles	92	53	39
923	Caused by explosive material	12	8	4
924	Caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, and steam	1	1	0
925	Caused by electric current	19	17	2
928	Machinery accidents not elsewhere classifiable	23	18	5
929	Other and unspecified accidents	22	16	6

Table 7 - Page 14
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total	White	Non-white
<u>930-936</u>	<u>Surgical and medical complications and misadventures</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
930	In operative therapeutic procedures	3	3	0
931	In other and unspecified therapeutic procedures	1	1	0
<u>940-949</u>	<u>Late effects of accidental injury</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
943	Of accidental fall	1	0	1
944	Of accident caused by fire	1	0	1
946	Of other accident	4	4	0
<u>950-959</u>	<u>Suicide and self-inflicted injury</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>950-952</u>	<u>By poisoning</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>
950	By solid or liquid substances	10	8	2
952	By other gases	9	9	0
953	By hanging, strangulation, and suffocation	18	14	4
954	By submersion (drowning)	1	1	0
955	By firearms and explosives	208	167	41
956	By cutting and piercing instruments	2	0	2
957	By jumping from high place	1	1	0
958	By other and unspecified means	4	3	1
<u>960-978</u>	<u>Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons; legal intervention</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>279</u>
<u>960-969</u>	<u>Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>274</u>
962	Assault by poisoning	1	1	0
963	Assault by hanging and strangulation	2	2	0
964	Assault by submersion (drowning)	1	1	0
965	Assault by firearms and explosives	297	83	214
966	Assault by cutting and piercing instruments	49	4	45
968	Assault by other and unspecified means	26	11	15
<u>970-978</u>	<u>Legal intervention</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
970	Injury by firearms	7	2	5
<u>980-989</u>	<u>Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>21</u>
980	Poisoning by solid or liquid substances	2	0	2
982	Poisoning by other gases	1	0	1
983	Hanging, strangulation, or suffocation	1	0	1
984	Submersion (drowning)	1	0	1
985	Injury by firearms and explosives	24	14	10
986	Injury by cutting and piercing instruments	2	0	2
988	Injury by other and unspecified means	7	3	4
<u>990-999</u>	<u>Injury resulting from operations of war</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

* 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 8
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, 1975

Inter-national Classification 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	22,768	9.7	W	13,790	M	7,971	209	39	31	40	226	210	299	760	1,479	4,676	2
				NW	8,978	F	5,819	147	21	12	23	71	67	157	301	723	4,297	0
				W	103	M	52	4	0	3	2	0	0	1	5	6	31	0
				NW	145	F	51	7	0	0	2	1	0	3	4	8	26	0
				W	145	M	76	23	2	1	0	0	3	1	10	10	25	0
				NW	69	F	69	23	4	2	0	5	1	2	4	6	22	0
008,009	Infective and parasitic diseases	248	10.6	W	15	M	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
				NW	43	F	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
				W	15	M	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
				NW	43	F	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
010-019	Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases	58	2.5	W	16	M	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	0
				NW	20	F	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
				W	16	M	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	0
				NW	20	F	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5	3	6	0
070	Tuberculosis	36	1.5	W	6	M	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
				NW	6	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
				W	6	M	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
				NW	6	F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
				W	12	M	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
				NW	12	F	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140-209	Infectious hepatitis	3,730	159.3	W	2,501	M	1,444	1	3	6	11	18	42	167	358	837	0	0
				NW	1,229	F	1,057	0	1	2	7	13	41	113	235	639	0	0
				W	1,229	M	723	0	1	3	2	6	15	71	170	452	0	0
				NW	506	F	506	0	2	3	8	8	21	62	104	294	0	0

Table 8 - Page 2
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

Inter- national Classi- fication Number*	Cause*	Total		Race	Total by Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex	Age										Unknown		
		Number	Rate#					Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and Over			
																			1	1-4
210-239	<u>Benign and unspecified neoplasms</u>	41	1.8	W	23	M	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	0
				NW	18	F	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	0	0
240-279	<u>Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases</u>	481	20.5	W	246	M	103	0	1	0	0	4	2	11	11	2	0	72	0	0
				NW	235	F	143	1	1	0	0	2	1	10	20	16	0	103	0	0
250	<u>Diabetes mellitus</u>	408	17.4	W	205	M	85	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	0	44	0	0
				NW	203	F	120	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	0	89	0	0
260-269	<u>Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency</u>	27	1.2	W	9	M	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
				NW	18	F	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0
280-289	<u>Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs</u>	65	2.8	W	31	M	15	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
				NW	34	F	16	1	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	10	0	0
280-285	<u>Anemias</u>	42	1.8	W	15	M	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
				NW	27	F	5	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
290-315	<u>Mental disorders</u>	97	4.1	W	59	M	36	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	12	2	0	10	0	0
				NW	38	F	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	3	0	16	0	0
						F	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	10	0	0
						F	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0

Table 8 - Page 4
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification 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		
430-438	Cerebrovascular disease	2,807	119.9	W	1,595	M	761	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	21	82	647	0
				NW	1,212	F	834	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	15	58	755	0
							601	2	1	0	2	4	4	8	32	69	483	0
							611	2	1	0	1	4	4	14	37	56	496	0
440	Arteriosclerosis	247	10.6	W	172	M	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	71	0
				NW	75	F	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	95	0
							38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	35	0
							37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
460-519	Diseases of the respiratory system	1,030	44.0	W	747	M	489	10	1	2	1	3	0	7	27	73	365	0
				NW	283	F	258	10	2	0	0	1	3	5	13	34	190	0
							179	28	5	0	0	2	3	7	12	24	98	0
							104	22	7	5	2	3	2	3	3	5	52	0
470-474	Influenza	20	0.8	W	13	M	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
				NW	7	F	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
							5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
							2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
480-486	Pneumonia	499	21.3	W	333	M	186	9	0	2	1	2	0	3	12	20	137	0
				NW	166	F	147	10	2	0	0	1	1	3	6	7	117	0
							92	22	4	0	0	1	1	2	5	13	45	0
							74	19	4	3	1	3	2	0	0	3	39	0
490,491	Chronic and unqualified bronchitis	38	1.6	W	29	M	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	17	0
				NW	9	F	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	0
							8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
							1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
492	Emphysema	181	7.7	W	160	M	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	21	103	0
				NW	21	F	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	19	0
							20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	18	0
							1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table 8 - Page 5
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification 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				
493	Asthma	15	0.6	W	6	M	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
520-577	Diseases of the digestive system	573	24.5	W	383	M	216	3	0	1	12	33	48	116	0	0	0	0	116	0
					190	F	167	0	0	10	20	30	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
531-533	Peptic ulcer	54	2.3	W	38	M	25	1	0	0	1	4	3	16	0	0	0	0	16	0
					16	F	12	0	0	0	3	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
550-553, 560	Hernia and intestinal obstruction	85	3.6	W	49	M	22	1	0	0	1	2	3	15	0	0	0	0	15	0
					36	F	27	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	22	0	0	0	0
571	Cirrhosis of liver	160	6.8	W	118	M	77	1	0	0	5	14	28	28	0	0	0	0	28	0
					42	F	30	0	0	6	10	12	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
580-629	Diseases of the genitourinary system	398	17.0	W	209	M	115	0	0	0	4	6	14	91	0	0	0	0	91	0
					189	F	94	0	0	0	4	9	80	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
580-584	Nephritis and nephrosis	122	5.2	W	46	M	25	0	0	0	1	3	5	16	0	0	0	0	16	0
					76	F	21	0	0	0	2	0	5	2	5	14	0	0	0	0
				NW	76	M	41	0	0	0	1	4	9	21	0	0	0	21	0	
				NW		F	35	0	1	0	0	8	7	17	0	0	0	17	0	

Table 8 - Page 6
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

Inter-national Classification Number*	Cause*	Total		Race	Total by Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex	Age									65 and Over	Unknown
		Number	Rate#					1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64			
590	Infections of kidney	98	4.2	W	62	M	32	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	29	0		
630-678	Complications of pregnancy, child-birth, and the puerperium	6	13.8	NW	36	F	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	28	0		
680-709	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	35	1.5	W	22	M	11	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	0		
710-738	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	61	2.6	NW	40	F	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	15	0		
740-759	Congenital anomalies	165	7.0	W	102	M	57	40	3	4	5	3	1	4	3	0		
760-778	Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	522	12.0	NW	63	F	45	28	25	21	121	78	177	146	209	0		
780-796	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1,679	71.7	W	669	M	431	10	10	43	47	5	4	8	164	1		
				NW	1,010	F	238	10	43	47	11	1	6	2	333	1		
							461	47	47	47	2	13	13	27	297	1		

Table 8 - Page 7
Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

International Classification Number*	Cause*	Total		Race	Total by Race	Sex	Total by Race and Sex	Age								65 and Over	Unknown
		Number	Rate#					Under 1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		
800-999	Accidents, poisonings, and violence	2,217	94.7	W	1,222	M	908	12	24	31	189	154	112	121	107	144	0
				NW	995	F	314	5	7	48	30	45	22	36	102	0	
810-823	Motor vehicle accidents	681	29.1	W	409	M	306	4	7	13	89	53	35	32	28	39	0
				NW	272	F	103	2	2	26	14	12	5	14	15	0	
800-807, 825-949	All other accidents	862	36.8	W	489	M	356	4	16	18	71	58	40	35	42	65	0
				NW	373	F	133	2	5	10	3	13	4	14	77	0	
950-959	Suicide	253	10.8	W	203	M	157	0	0	0	17	26	19	37	27	31	0
				NW	50	F	46	0	0	7	6	11	10	4	4	8	0
960-978	Homicide	383	16.4	W	104	M	76	3	1	1	10	12	17	16	8	8	0
				NW	279	F	28	1	0	5	5	8	3	4	4	1	0
							223	0	2	1	51	61	42	32	17	14	1
							56	1	1	0	10	16	13	6	4	4	0

* 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 100,000 live births and deaths from certain causes of mortality in early infancy (classification numbers 760-778) are per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 9
 INFANT AND NEONATAL DEATHS*, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1975,
 AND INFANT AND NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE AND RACE,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1971-1975 (5-YEAR AVERAGE)

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
<u>STATE</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>24.9</u>	<u>17.2</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>13.4</u>	<u>21.8</u>
Adams	15	5	10	24.4	19.3	28.1	10	3	7	19.8	16.1	22.5
Alcorn	9	5	4	23.1	22.1	28.3	4	3	1	15.5	15.3	17.0
Amite	6	1	5	31.6	16.4	41.5	4	1	3	21.4	11.7	27.7
Attala	5	3	2	17.0	8.7	24.7	3	1	2	10.9	5.0	16.5
Benton	1	1	0	34.2	30.2	40.0	1	1	0	21.6	21.1	22.2
Bolivar	28	6	22	26.9	19.7	29.0	24	6	18	18.8	15.6	19.8
Calhoun	7	5	2	25.8	16.0	39.6	7	5	2	16.4	12.0	22.6
Carroll	2	1	1	19.4	6.6	28.5	2	1	1	12.5	6.6	16.6
Chickasaw	8	2	6	29.6	18.7	42.0	6	1	5	23.2	14.3	33.3
Choctaw	2	1	1	12.4	7.8	19.1	2	1	1	10.8	7.8	15.3
Claiborne	11	1	10	50.5	23.0	56.1	8	1	7	36.9	23.0	39.7
Clarke	4	0	4	22.0	12.0	32.3	3	0	3	15.9	10.5	21.5
Clay	6	3	3	29.6	18.3	36.1	5	3	2	23.0	16.9	26.5
Coahoma	16	0	16	28.4	13.1	33.0	10	0	10	19.8	12.1	22.1
Copiah	14	3	11	26.2	18.5	30.4	9	2	7	15.1	14.8	15.2
Covington	9	3	6	17.0	5.8	27.4	2	0	2	7.1	1.4	12.3
DeSoto	16	7	9	16.9	13.4	25.3	9	5	4	12.1	11.0	14.7
Forrest	25	10	15	21.6	14.8	34.0	15	5	10	15.4	12.0	21.6
Franklin	3	2	1	17.2	10.8	22.2	2	2	0	11.0	7.2	13.9
George	4	4	0	20.5	16.6	43.3	2	2	0	12.7	9.9	28.8
Greene	5	2	3	26.7	21.9	36.1	4	2	2	17.8	15.1	23.0
Grenada	3	0	3	29.2	11.7	43.5	3	0	3	19.1	10.6	26.1
Hancock	3	2	1	23.2	25.1	13.3	3	2	1	16.9	18.4	8.9
Harrison	56	34	22	19.9	16.9	29.5	33	18	15	14.0	12.1	20.2

Table 9 - Page 2
 Infant and Neonatal Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

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	75	20	55	18.9	14.4	22.7	58	18	40	14.1	12.0	15.9
Holmes	12	0	12	26.3	10.3	29.3	7	0	7	16.6	5.2	18.7
Humphreys	7	0	7	33.6	13.7	39.6	5	0	5	24.7	10.9	28.8
Issaquena	1	0	1	59.4	46.9	65.2	1	0	1	29.7	46.9	21.7
Itawamba	9	8	1	21.8	20.3	39.6	8	7	1	16.5	15.4	29.7
Jackson	36	25	11	20.7	15.3	37.6	23	15	8	15.1	11.5	26.6
Jasper	12	2	10	35.0	22.9	41.5	8	2	6	28.3	22.9	31.2
Jefferson	4	0	4	27.6	10.6	29.7	3	0	3	18.4	10.6	19.4
Jeff Davis	7	2	5	32.1	17.5	39.7	3	1	2	15.7	13.1	17.0
Jones	18	7	11	25.0	19.3	36.1	13	3	10	19.1	14.2	28.7
Kemper	4	1	3	35.1	17.3	40.6	1	0	1	13.4	8.6	14.9
Lafayette	10	1	9	27.0	15.6	43.6	9	0	9	20.4	13.3	31.0
Lamar	2	1	1	18.4	15.9	29.4	1	1	0	16.0	14.5	22.9
Lauderdale	36	17	19	25.0	19.6	32.0	26	13	13	18.6	16.0	22.1
Lawrence	2	1	1	14.6	14.4	14.9	2	1	1	12.0	12.8	11.2
Leake	6	2	4	29.8	18.8	38.6	3	2	1	18.1	15.9	19.9
Lee	25	14	11	28.3	26.5	32.7	17	10	7	21.0	21.2	20.4
Leflore	33	8	25	39.4	28.6	44.0	23	5	18	30.6	24.9	33.1
Lincoln	14	4	10	23.0	14.8	34.4	13	4	9	17.4	13.5	22.9
Lowndes	19	7	12	19.1	10.5	30.4	15	6	9	13.1	7.4	20.5
Madison	17	3	14	22.7	9.3	27.9	12	2	10	13.6	6.5	16.3
Marion	11	4	7	28.1	17.8	42.9	8	4	4	18.1	10.0	29.7
Marshall	11	2	9	25.6	15.4	31.0	6	1	5	14.8	11.3	16.6
Monroe	25	14	11	35.7	25.2	50.4	18	10	8	27.0	19.5	37.5
Montgomery	6	4	2	34.7	25.4	41.0	5	4	1	26.3	23.3	28.2
Neshoba	8	4	4	19.3	16.7	23.2	4	2	2	14.2	13.5	15.1
Newton	6	2	4	29.5	26.7	32.7	4	2	2	19.6	19.2	20.1
Noxubee	9	1	8	51.0	24.1	58.8	4	1	3	29.2	18.1	32.5
Oktibbeha	6	3	3	24.2	11.0	38.0	4	2	2	14.0	8.1	20.2
Panola	17	3	14	35.0	21.9	42.0	12	2	10	24.9	18.9	28.2

Table 9 - Page 3
 Infant and Neonatal Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

County	Infant Deaths				Neonatal Deaths							
	Number		Rate**		Number		Rate**					
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White				
Pearl River	10	6	4	22.4	19.0	33.6	8	5	3	17.5	14.6	27.2
Perry	4	3	1	13.3	9.4	20.6	2	1	1	9.2	6.3	14.7
Pike	13	4	9	26.2	13.8	36.2	8	2	6	17.2	8.7	23.9
Pontotoc	7	5	2	28.5	23.0	52.8	5	4	1	22.3	19.6	34.0
Prentiss	8	6	2	27.5	26.0	35.2	5	4	1	20.0	18.5	28.2
Quitman	18	2	16	34.2	18.6	40.5	10	1	9	23.0	14.9	26.2
Rankin	20	16	4	16.5	14.5	22.4	14	12	2	12.5	11.3	16.1
Scott	5	1	4	26.8	15.1	39.7	4	0	4	17.6	10.9	25.0
Sharkey	1	1	0	32.6	20.5	36.0	1	1	0	19.9	20.5	19.7
Simpson	8	4	4	23.3	12.9	35.4	4	4	0	15.8	12.9	19.3
Smith	3	2	1	20.8	10.7	37.6	3	2	1	14.8	9.5	23.8
Stone	2	2	0	18.4	13.7	26.5	1	1	0	11.0	11.7	9.9
Sunflower	24	1	23	30.6	13.8	35.6	14	1	13	17.0	10.7	18.9
Tallahatchie	16	3	13	32.7	18.2	37.8	8	3	5	18.7	18.2	18.9
Tate	5	1	4	21.1	11.9	28.4	3	1	2	14.8	10.7	18.0
Tippah	4	2	2	20.7	15.1	39.8	4	2	2	15.5	10.9	31.2
Tishomingo	1	1	0	14.6	13.4	40.0	0	0	0	9.2	8.6	20.0
Tunica	6	2	4	26.6	27.8	26.3	5	1	4	16.2	19.8	15.4
Union	8	3	5	28.4	21.1	52.8	5	3	2	20.9	16.6	35.2
Walthall	2	0	2	27.8	20.6	33.4	2	0	2	20.7	18.6	22.3
Warren	29	10	19	32.7	21.1	44.1	27	10	17	25.7	16.8	34.4
Washington	39	7	32	26.0	18.6	29.6	30	6	24	17.4	14.6	18.7
Wayne	6	3	3	27.9	18.8	39.4	5	2	3	21.7	15.5	29.5
Webster	1	0	1	25.1	22.5	30.5	1	0	1	20.1	20.6	19.1
Wilkinson	3	2	1	26.8	16.7	30.5	2	1	1	20.1	12.6	22.9
Winston	6	4	2	25.4	18.1	30.9	6	4	2	17.7	16.8	18.4
Yalobusha	2	1	1	26.6	18.8	33.1	1	1	0	18.0	11.3	23.6
Yazoo	18	3	15	29.1	18.6	35.0	12	2	10	17.9	13.1	20.5

* 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 10
 INFANT DEATHS* FROM SELECTED CAUSES, BY RACE AND AGE,
 ALSO MORTALITY RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES,
 MISSISSIPPI RESIDENTS, 1975

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	
<u>ALL CAUSES</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>22.5</u>	W	<u>356</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>99</u>
			NW	<u>619</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>199</u>
Diarrheal disease (009)	27	0.6	W	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
			NW	26	11	0	3	3	4	1	15
Septicemia (038)	21	0.5	W	7	5	1	0	3	0	1	2
			NW	14	8	1	1	2	3	1	6
Other infective and parasitic diseases (000-008, 010-037, 039-136)	9	0.2	W	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
			NW	6	3	1	0	2	0	0	3
Meningitis (320)	12	0.3	W	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
			NW	9	3	0	1	0	1	1	6
Acute upper respiratory infections (460-465)	3	0.1	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			NW	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis (466, 490, 491)	1	##	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			NW	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	61	1.4	W	19	6	1	4	0	1	0	13
			NW	42	11	3	4	0	1	3	31
Hernia and intestinal obstruction (550-553, 560)	1	##	W	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
			NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	114	2.6	W	68	36	20	10	4	2	0	32
			NW	46	31	14	10	3	3	1	15
Maternal conditions unrelated to pregnancy (760, 761)	1	##	W	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
			NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toxemia of pregnancy (762)	1	##	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			NW	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal antepartum and intrapartum infection (763)	1	##	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			NW	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Difficult labor (764-768)	12	0.3	W	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
			NW	8	8	7	1	0	0	0	0
Other complications of pregnancy and childbirth (769)	60	1.4	W	22	22	17	4	1	0	0	0
			NW	38	38	33	5	0	0	0	0

Table 10 - Page 2
 Infant Deaths - Mississippi - 1975

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)	16	0.4	W	6	6	5	1	0	0	0	0
			NW	10	10	5	4	0	1	0	0
Conditions of umbilical cord (771)	6	0.1	W	4	4	2	1	0	1	0	0
			NW	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Birth injury without mention of cause (772)	25	0.6	W	10	10	1	6	2	0	1	0
			NW	15	15	2	8	4	1	0	0
Hemolytic disease of newborn (774, 775)	1	##	W	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
			NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hyaline membrane disease (776.1)	87	2.0	W	40	38	13	21	4	0	0	2
			NW	47	47	26	21	0	0	0	0
Respiratory distress syndrome (776.2)	82	1.9	W	31	29	14	11	2	2	0	2
			NW	51	50	31	16	2	1	0	1
Asphyxia of newborn, unspecified (776.9)	63	1.4	W	26	26	19	6	1	0	0	0
			NW	37	37	27	8	1	1	0	0
Other anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classifiable (776.0, 776.3, 776.4)	20	0.5	W	4	4	1	3	0	0	0	0
			NW	16	16	8	6	2	0	0	0
Immaturity, unqualified (777)	102	2.4	W	36	36	30	6	0	0	0	0
			NW	66	64	47	14	2	0	1	2
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn (778.2)	9	0.2	W	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
			NW	6	6	1	3	1	0	1	0
Other conditions of newborn (778.0, 778.1, 778.)	36	0.8	W	11	11	7	2	0	1	1	0
			NW	25	25	11	9	3	1	1	0
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions (780-796)	110	2.5	W	20	2	0	0	1	0	1	18
			NW	90	21	9	9	3	0	0	0
Accidents (800-949)	41	0.9	W	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
			NW	29	4	1	1	1	0	1	25
All other causes	53	1.2	W	23	9	5	1	1	1	1	14
			NW	30	8	3	4	1	0	0	22

* 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.

Less than 0.06.

TABLE 11
 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, 1975

County	Licensure Data			Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>18,602</u>	<u>7,677</u>	<u>26,279</u>	<u>18,602</u>	<u>7,677</u>	<u>23,582</u>	<u>16,379</u>	<u>7,203</u>
Adams	427	270	157	444	281	163	399	241	158
Alcorn	418	369	49	420	374	46	275	241	34
Amite	122	75	47	123	79	44	126	74	52
Attala	164	112	52	157	106	51	159	109	50
Benton	59	42	17	76	58	18	65	48	17
Bolivar	455	234	221	436	218	218	440	208	232
Calhoun	118	91	27	140	107	33	132	101	31
Carroll	65	45	20	76	49	27	56	34	22
Chickasaw	246	157	89	217	143	74	202	139	63
Choctaw	89	61	28	91	68	23	68	43	25
Claiborne	97	34	63	102	41	61	80	27	53
Clarke	160	98	62	163	107	56	147	91	56
Clay	197	109	88	203	113	90	186	101	85
Coahoma	412	207	205	379	178	201	356	163	193
Copiah	196	97	99	247	134	113	249	127	122
Covington	163	111	52	169	117	52	174	122	52
DeSoto	733	520	213	743	524	219	334	274	60
Forrest	916	732	184	779	606	173	786	614	172
Franklin	73	48	25	73	49	24	62	38	24
George	264	245	19	250	234	16	162	150	12
Greene	75	69	6	97	86	11	90	70	20
Grenada	222	138	84	218	134	84	211	131	80
Hancock	293	269	24	286	261	25	152	137	15
Harrison	2,227	1,937	290	2,259	1,970	289	1,891	1,630	261
Hinds	2,787	1,830	957	2,530	1,600	930	2,517	1,625	892
Holmes	176	66	110	187	77	110	202	84	118
Humphreys	158	71	87	148	61	87	147	65	82
Issaquena	15	3	12	12	1	11	14	4	10
Itawamba	173	161	12	168	156	12	122	110	12
Jackson	1,291	1,132	159	1,294	1,138	156	1,134	1,003	131
Jasper	143	89	54	152	90	62	153	86	67
Jefferson	59	16	43	66	18	48	58	13	45
Jeff Davis	151	81	70	142	77	65	111	57	54
Jones	580	470	110	601	489	112	590	483	107
Kemper	88	41	47	87	42	45	77	33	44
Lafayette	210	138	72	201	128	73	184	113	71
Lamar	150	139	11	213	199	14	197	184	13
Lauderdale	792	570	222	769	546	223	761	544	217
Lawrence	106	81	25	139	111	28	179	128	51
Leake	203	120	83	211	127	84	211	121	90
Lee	635	505	130	642	513	129	653	519	134
Leflore	366	207	159	372	214	158	367	213	154

Table 11 - Page 2
Marriages - Mississippi - 1975

County	Licensure Data			Occurrence Data			Residence Data		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Lincoln	254	176	78	275	197	78	230	160	70
Lowndes	546	389	157	544	389	155	491	343	148
Madison	264	109	155	287	129	158	247	107	140
Marion	325	238	87	308	222	86	304	228	76
Marshall	325	207	118	329	205	124	219	121	98
Monroe	257	183	74	277	199	78	251	175	76
Montgomery	126	74	52	132	87	45	133	80	53
Neshoba	248	157	91	254	167	87	212	127	85
Newton	163	114	49	189	130	59	223	161	62
Noxubee	83	28	55	91	29	62	85	29	56
Oktibbeha	260	172	88	247	156	91	237	154	83
Panola	277	164	113	260	150	110	258	144	114
Pearl River	400	353	47	411	365	46	315	276	39
Perry	122	101	21	118	92	26	99	80	19
Pike	402	256	146	394	240	154	362	217	145
Pontotoc	170	149	21	209	182	27	179	161	18
Prentiss	228	212	16	209	191	18	232	210	22
Quitman	161	70	91	169	78	91	165	72	93
Rankin	458	362	96	511	420	91	574	476	98
Scott	284	173	111	273	170	103	272	169	103
Sharkey	89	39	50	87	37	50	78	28	50
Simpson	256	187	69	280	206	74	243	177	66
Smith	81	62	19	112	91	21	100	72	28
Stone	125	103	22	109	88	21	110	89	21
Sunflower	274	120	154	295	136	159	281	135	146
Tallahatchie	84	35	49	95	43	52	99	45	54
Tate	230	141	89	216	133	83	186	113	73
Tippah	198	176	22	191	173	18	195	176	19
Tishomingo	333	327	6	329	323	6	153	151	2
Tunica	130	47	83	126	45	81	112	35	77
Union	194	170	24	204	184	20	179	159	20
Walthall	141	89	52	150	97	53	105	63	42
Warren	547	384	163	543	381	162	507	354	153
Washington	807	469	338	819	482	337	736	415	321
Wayne	221	149	72	212	142	70	152	100	52
Webster	108	95	13	95	81	14	101	89	12
Wilkinson	218	155	63	211	145	66	76	26	50
Winston	194	119	75	188	114	74	174	99	75
Yalobusha	122	85	37	134	99	35	131	91	40
Yazoo	300	173	127	303	177	126	297	174	123
Not reported				11	3	8			
Out of state	*	*	*	*	*	*	2,697	2,223	474

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

TABLE 12
 DIVORCES, BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE AND RACE,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1975

County	Total	White	Non- white	County	Total	White	Non- white
<u>STATE</u>	<u>12,303</u>	<u>9,570</u>	<u>2,733</u>				
Adams	226	153	73	Lincoln	121	93	28
Alcorn	181	166	15	Lowndes	281	226	55
Amite	22	15	7	Madison	168	92	76
Attala	58	38	20	Marion	161	137	24
Benton	34	22	12	Marshall	192	146	46
Bolivar	155	98	57	Monroe	126	103	23
Calhoun	45	35	10	Montgomery	52	36	16
Carroll	7	5	2	Neshoba	116	89	27
Chickasaw	89	68	21	Newton	82	55	27
Choctaw	16	13	3	Noxubee	31	8	23
Claiborne	38	5	33	Oktibbeha	101	79	22
Clarke	74	58	16	Panola	125	83	42
Clay	79	48	31	Pearl River	214	193	21
Coahoma	182	92	90	Perry	42	36	6
Copiah	90	58	32	Pike	202	130	72
Covington	71	54	17	Pontotoc	100	88	12
DeSoto	416	377	39	Prentiss	112	110	2
Forrest	475	387	88	Quitman	48	28	20
Franklin	16	14	2	Rankin	364	306	58
George	71	65	6	Scott	141	104	37
Greene	20	18	2	Sharkey	34	20	14
Grenada	94	71	23	Simpson	120	95	25
Hancock	89	83	6	Smith	58	52	6
Harrison	1,093	964	129	Stone	56	48	8
Hinds	1,312	924	388	Sunflower	93	58	35
Holmes	78	37	41	Tallahatchie	53	28	25
Humphreys	26	16	10	Tate	69	59	10
Issaquena	4	3	1	Tippah	82	76	6
Itawamba	106	100	6	Tishomingo	53	52	1
Jackson	802	722	80	Tunica	33	21	12
Jasper	36	22	14	Union	95	87	8
Jefferson	21	5	16	Walthall	37	25	12
Jeff Davis	38	23	15	Warren	300	207	93
Jones	349	296	53	Washington	388	259	129
Kemper	23	15	8	Wayne	75	61	14
Lafayette	100	61	39	Webster	54	45	9
Lamar	105	98	7	Wilkinson	29	12	17
Lauderdale	414	339	75	Winston	76	52	24
Lawrence	52	41	11	Yalobusha	36	26	10
Leake	71	53	18	Yazoo	103	79	24
Lee	338	294	44				
Leflore	164	110	54				

TABLE 13
LIVE BIRTHS AND RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,
MISSISSIPPI, 1913-1975,
(OCCURRENCE DATA 1913-1943, RESIDENCE DATA 1944-1975)

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 13 - Page 2
 Live Births - Mississippi - 1913-1975

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
1971	48,601	25,199	23,402	21.9	18.1	28.4
1972	45,907	23,745	22,162	20.3	Not Available	
1973	44,638	23,119	21,519	19.3	Not Available	
1974	44,032	23,023	21,009	18.9	Not Available	
1975	43,336	22,559	20,777	18.5	Not Available	

* Births per 1,000 population.

TABLE 14
DEATHS AND RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,
MISSISSIPPI, 1913-1975,
(OCCURRENCE DATA 1913-1943, RESIDENCE DATA 1944-1975)

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 14 - Page 2
Deaths - Mississippi - 1913-1975

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
1971	23,426	13,980	9,446	10.6	10.0	11.5
1972	23,663	14,077	9,586	10.5	Not Available	
1973	24,007	14,461	9,546	10.4	Not Available	
1974	23,153	14,268	8,885	9.9	Not Available	
1975	22,768	13,790	8,978	9.7	Not Available	

* Deaths per 1,000 population.

TABLE 15
 MATERNAL DEATHS* AND MORTALITY RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1913-1975,
 (OCCURRENCE DATA 1913-1943, RESIDENCE DATA 1944-1975)

Year	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1913	447	162	285	1087.5	740.6	1482.1
1914	413	124	289	1016.7	580.5	1500.3
1915	289	88	201	731.9	419.1	1087.4
1916	326	102	224	835.2	506.7	1185.0
1917	297	105	192	799.6	551.0	1061.6
1918	302	82	220	766.7	409.9	1134.8
1919	407	173	234	957.8	785.4	1143.5
1920	393	127	266	898.4	566.0	1248.5
1921	391	145	246	841.2	611.7	1079.9
1922	313	110	203	715.9	516.8	904.8
1923	321	108	213	741.9	510.9	962.7
1924	413	137	276	939.5	617.7	1267.2
1925	435	143	292	954.7	642.3	1253.3
1926	388	153	235	769.1	622.0	909.1
1927	409	134	275	831.2	554.6	1098.2
1928	421	161	260	874.8	681.0	1061.9
1929	410	152	258	899.7	687.6	1099.5
1930	489	171	318	1019.1	737.3	1282.8
1931	352	131	221	780.1	605.4	941.0
1932	279	103	176	600.2	470.7	715.5
1933	315	116	199	712.9	568.4	836.9
1934	306	116	190	638.8	519.2	743.3
1935	334	137	197	691.6	623.5	748.5
1936	358	134	224	726.7	603.8	827.6
1937	370	150	220	709.2	644.2	761.6
1938	333	116	217	619.8	482.4	731.0
1939	311	97	214	594.8	412.7	743.5
1940	327	106	221	622.5	459.2	750.6
1941	293	93	200	537.0	384.8	658.0
1942	248	77	171	438.8	304.3	547.8
1943	233	66	167	392.2	239.0	525.2
1944	225	72	153	397.6	280.7	494.5
1945	216	64	152	403.4	273.2	504.7
1946	199	67	132	323.9	225.5	416.2
1947	175	50	125	264.0	154.2	369.1
1948	177	38	139	271.1	128.1	390.2
1949	147	32	115	222.3	111.2	308.0

Table 15 - Page 2
 Maternal Deaths - Mississippi - 1913-1975

Year	Number			Rate**		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
1950	165	30	135	256.1	110.3	362.5
1951	143	28	115	218.3	100.7	304.9
1952	119	15	104	184.5	53.4	285.4
1953	119	24	95	185.8	84.8	265.7
1954	104	11	93	160.6	38.2	258.6
1955	76	12	64	120.2	43.6	179.3
1956	74	12	62	119.0	44.0	177.6
1957	75	14	61	123.5	52.2	179.9
1958	53	10	43	89.5	37.3	132.8
1959	55	9	46	90.8	32.2	141.2
1960	59	8	51	99.6	29.4	159.3
1961	49	9	40	82.3	32.8	124.6
1962	55	7	48	93.3	25.4	152.8
1963	44	9	35	76.8	33.6	114.8
1964	57	9	48	100.6	34.7	156.3
1965	40	3	37	78.2	12.8	133.1
1966	27	6	21	56.0	26.4	82.4
1967	36	10	26	77.3	44.1	108.7
1968	21	3	18	45.9	13.2	78.6
1969	23	3	20	48.8	12.5	86.6
1970	34	5	29	70.6	20.1	124.7
1971	21	5	16	43.2	19.8	68.4
1972	24	5	19	52.3	21.0	85.7
1973	12	4	8	26.9	17.3	37.2
1974	12	4	8	27.2	17.4	38.1
1975	6	0	6	13.8	-	28.9

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

** Deaths per 100,000 live births.

TABLE 16
 INFANT DEATHS* AND MORTALITY RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1917-1975,
 (OCCURRENCE DATA 1917-1943, RESIDENCE DATA 1944-1975)

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 16 - Page 2
 Infant Deaths - Mississippi - 1917-1975

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
1971	1,311	460	851	27.0	18.2	36.4
1972	1,187	459	728	25.8	19.3	32.8
1973	1,154	392	762	25.8	17.0	35.4
1974	1,024	356	668	23.2	15.5	31.8
1975	975	356	619	22.5	15.8	29.8

* Deaths of children under one year of age.

** Deaths per 1,000 live births.

Not available.

TABLE 17
 NEONATAL DEATHS* AND MORTALITY RATES, BY YEAR AND RACE,
 MISSISSIPPI, 1924-1975,
 (OCCURRENCE DATA 1924-1944, RESIDENCE DATA 1945-1975)

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 17 - Page 2
 Neonatal Deaths - Mississippi - 1924-1975

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
1971	940	382	558	19.3	15.2	23.8
1972	837	362	475	18.2	15.2	21.4
1973	793	301	492	17.8	13.0	22.9
1974	710	276	434	16.1	12.0	20.6
1975	677	257	420	15.6	11.4	20.2

* 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 18
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES, BY YEAR AND RACE, OCCURRENCE DATA,
MISSISSIPPI, 1926-1975

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

Table 18 - Page 2
 Marriages and Divorces - Mississippi - 1926-1975

Year	Marriages			Divorces		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
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
1971	27,597	18,668	8,929	8,936	6,705	2,231
1972	28,703	19,178	9,525	10,097	7,510	2,587
1973	28,513	19,276	9,237	10,787	8,138	2,649
1974	27,613	19,236	8,377	11,866	9,203	2,663
1975	26,279	18,602	7,677	12,303	9,570	2,733

* 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 FROM SELECTED CAUSES
EACH COUNTY AND THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, 1975



DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF ADAMS, ALCORN, AMITE, AND ATTALA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Adams County			Alcorn County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	97	49	48	44	40	4
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	2	2	2	2	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	144	58	86	116	102	14
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	0	3	1	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	36	17	19	42	32	10
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	3	1	3	2	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	5	2	11	8	3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	1	2	1	1	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	0	2	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	5	1	4	1	1	0
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	0	2	2	2	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	3	5	4	3	1
Accidents (800-949)	32	11	21	21	18	3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	10	6	4	9	9	0
Suicide (950-959)	5	4	1	1	1	0
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	3	2	1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	16	3	13	9	7	2
	Amite County			Attala County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	19	15	4	36	24	12
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	3	3	4	1	3
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	51	30	21	82	55	27
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	13	6	7	32	13	19
Arteriosclerosis (440)	5	3	2	4	2	2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	3	0	6	4	2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	2	1	5	5	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	1	1	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	3	2	1
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	2	1	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	1	2	2	1	1
Accidents (800-949)	13	3	10	7	4	3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	2	5	1	0	1
Suicide (950-959)	3	2	1	2	2	0
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	7	0	7
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	22	10	12	12	4	8

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

Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF BENTON, BOLIVAR, CALHOUN, AND CARROLL COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Benton County			Bolivar County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	10	9	1	66	22	44
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	1	0	4	0	4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	29	21	8	159	53	106
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	6	2	4	86	18	68
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	10	5	5
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	1	0	8	3	5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	2	0	2
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	1	1	3	3	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	5	0	5
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	5	2	3
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	0	0	0	18	5	13
Accidents (800-949)	7	3	4	28	7	21
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	1	4	9	3	6
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	5	3	2
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	11	3	8
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	6	5	1	53	4	49
	Calhoun County			Carroll County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	36	34	2	18	9	9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	3	0	1	0	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	78	66	12	42	25	17
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	33	27	6	16	8	8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	3	0	4	2	2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	1	0	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	4	2	1	1	0
Accidents (800-949)	15	13	2	11	5	6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	6	2	6	4	2
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	10	7	3	5	2	3

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF CHICKASAW, CHOCTAW, CLAIBORNE, AND CLARKE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Chickasaw County			Choctaw County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	27	17	10	17	16	1
Diabetes mellitus (250)	3	2	1	1	0	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	72	46	26	45	35	10
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	41	22	19	18	16	2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	1	1	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	1	0	1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	0	2	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	1	2	1	0	1
Accidents (800-949)	9	2	7	6	3	3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	0	2	3	2	1
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	4	1	3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	17	10	7	2	2	0
	Claiborne County			Clarke County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	10	3	7	32	22	10
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	0	2	1	0	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	55	22	33	62	45	17
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	1	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	10	2	8	16	12	4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	0	2	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	2	4	12	6	6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	0	6	0	0	0
Accidents (800-949)	9	1	8	9	5	4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	1	5	3	1	2
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	2	1	1
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	1	1	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	8	0	8	8	5	3

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF CLAY, COAHOMA, COPIAH, AND COVINGTON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Clay County			Coahoma County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	25	15	10	73	27	46
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	4	2	7	0	7
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	85	46	39	126	43	83
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	8	1	7
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	11	6	5	69	19	50
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	5	2	3
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	0	1	4	1	3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	3	1	4	4	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	3	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	2	0	2
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	4	0	4
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	3	1	2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	3	2	1	9	0	9
Accidents (800-949)	12	6	6	33	15	18
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	4	2	12	6	6
Suicide (950-959)	3	2	1	3	1	2
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	12	2	10
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	8	2	6	27	2	25

	Copiah County			Covington County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	54	33	21	20	15	5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	2	3	3	2	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	84	41	43	45	38	7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	42	16	26	24	16	8
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	2	1	1	1	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	11	10	1	2	2	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	0	1	1	1	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	1	5	1	0	1
Accidents (800-949)	27	5	22	11	5	6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	13	2	11	4	2	2
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Homicide (960-978)	6	1	5	0	0	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	20	5	15	21	13	8

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF DESOTO, FORREST, FRANKLIN, AND GEORGE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	DeSoto County			Forrest County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	43	35	8	105	72	33
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	3	1	26	12	14
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	73	53	20	200	146	54
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	4	1	3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	24	16	8	60	41	19
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	1	1	12	9	3
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	4	2	17	9	8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	3	2	1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	3	1	2
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	2	1	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	4	3	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	3	3	14	6	8
Accidents (800-949)	27	23	4	37	26	11
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	15	13	2	16	10	6
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	11	10	1
Homicide (960-978)	4	3	1	11	1	10
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	58	22	36	51	30	21
	Franklin County			George County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	24	16	8	21	19	2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	1	0	4	4	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	42	25	17	50	45	5
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	10	6	4	11	9	2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	1	1	4	4	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	3	3	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Accidents (800-949)	8	4	4	10	9	1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	4	1	2	2	0
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	2	1	1	2	2	0

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF GREENE, GRENADA, HANCOCK, AND HARRISON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Greene County			Grenada County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	15	14	1	38	27	11
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	42	34	8	67	36	31
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	5	4	1	49	20	29
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	2	2	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	1	0	2	1	1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	1	1	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	1	3	3	0	3
Accidents (800-949)	10	8	2	16	10	6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	4	3	1	5	2	3
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	7	7	0
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	6	2	4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	0	0	0	24	7	17
Cause and International Classification Number*	Hancock County			Harrison County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	34	31	3	181	151	30
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	0	1	9	8	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	53	45	8	421	364	57
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	11	9	2	83	62	21
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	4	0	7	6	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	2	0	20	15	5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	9	9	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	14	10	4
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	6	4	2
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	2	0	17	15	2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	1	1	23	12	11
Accidents (800-949)	6	5	1	66	54	12
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	3	3	0	27	25	2
Suicide (950-959)	6	5	1	19	17	2
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	20	8	12
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	38	30	8	36	26	10

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF HINDS, HOLMES, HUMPHREYS, AND ISSAQUENA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Hinds County			Holmes County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	6	2	4	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	387	235	152	42	13	29
Diabetes mellitus (250)	23	9	14	6	2	4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	618	403	215	78	25	53
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	11	3	8	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	217	108	109	41	12	29
Arteriosclerosis (440)	12	9	3	5	1	4
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	52	41	11	2	1	1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	13	9	4	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571) *	23	19	4	2	0	2
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	9	2	7	3	2	1
Infections of kidney (590)	7	6	1	2	2	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	14	6	8	1	0	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	44	14	30	6	0	6
Accidents (800-949)	100	53	47	18	8	10
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	34	15	19	3	2	1
Suicide (950-959)	27	21	6	2	1	1
Homicide (960-978)	56	8	48	8	2	6
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	61	24	37	22	2	20
	Humphreys County			Issaquena County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	21	8	13	6	1	5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	1	5	0	0	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	45	18	27	11	3	8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	18	3	15	5	1	4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	2	2	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	1	2	0	0	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	1	1	0	0	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	1	1	0
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	0	5	0	0	0
Accidents (800-949)	14	6	8	0	0	0
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	9	5	4	0	0	0
Suicide (950-959)	2	1	1	0	0	0
Homicide (960-978)	4	2	2	1	1	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	15	1	14	8	1	7

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF ITAWAMBA, JACKSON, JASPER, AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Itawamba County			Jackson County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	34	30	4	109	92	17
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	4	0	16	9	7
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	76	71	5	192	165	27
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	29	28	1	40	29	11
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	1	1	6	5	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	1	0	19	12	7
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	4	0	8	6	2
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	6	6	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	7	7	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	7	1	19	12	7
Accidents (800-949)	11	11	0	63	54	9
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	9	9	0	24	20	4
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	9	8	1
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	16	11	5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	3	3	0	18	17	1

	Jasper County			Jefferson County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	20	13	7	12	2	10
Diabetes mellitus (250)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	63	38	25	42	11	31
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	1	2	1	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	20	8	12	6	2	4
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	0	0	0	3	0	3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	4	2	2	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	2	3	2	0	2
Accidents (800-949)	12	4	8	8	2	6
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	9	2	7	5	2	3
Suicide (950-959)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Homicide (960-978)	3	0	3	3	0	3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	8	4	4	10	0	10

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF JEFF DAVIS, JONES, KEMPER, AND LAFAYETTE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Jeff Davis County			Jones County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	14	6	8	85	70	15
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	1	0	4	2	2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	43	24	19	192	148	44
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	11	6	5
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	19	7	12	83	65	18
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	0	2	5	5	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	19	13	6
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	7	7	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	0	1	7	7	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	4	2	2
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	2	2	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	5	4	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	1	0	1	11	3	8
Accidents (800-949)	12	5	7	32	21	11
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	2	3	16	9	7
Suicide (950-959)	1	0	1	9	9	0
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	7	3	4
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	3	0	3	26	10	16
	Kemper County			Lafayette County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	20	12	8	37	25	12
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	0	4	10	6	4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	37	19	18	62	43	19
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	8	7	1	19	16	3
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	2	2	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	4	1	2	1	1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	4	3	1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	0	1	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	1	0	1	9	0	9
Accidents (800-949)	8	3	5	8	6	2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	3	3	2	1	1
Suicide (950-959)	2	0	2	3	3	0
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	5	1	4	23	11	12

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

Not to be used for ranking.

**DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF LAMAR, LAUDERDALE, LAWRENCE, AND LEAKE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975**

Cause and International Classification Number*	Lamar County			Lauderdale County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	34	30	4	124	85	39
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	4	1	11	4	7
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	50	46	4	198	143	55
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	3	1	2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	24	20	4	84	57	27
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	6	6	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	1	0	33	25	8
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	8	5	3
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	8	7	1
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	7	4	3
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	1	2	4	3	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	1	1	0	21	11	10
Accidents (800-949)	9	9	0	36	21	15
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	3	3	0	14	7	7
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	11	11	0
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	18	2	16
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	10	10	0	150	80	70
	Lawrence County			Leake County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	29	23	6	31	19	12
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	4	1	7	3	4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	39	31	8	76	57	19
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	14	10	4	26	16	10
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	3	3	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	4	2	2	1	1	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	2	2	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	1	0	1	2	1	1
Accidents (800-949)	8	5	3	18	10	8
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	3	2	1	10	7	3
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	4	3	1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	12	4	8	3	0	3

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

Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF LEE, LEFLORE, LINCOLN, AND LOWNDES COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Lee County			Leflore County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	3	0	3
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	73	62	11	72	35	37
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	2	5	7	1	6
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	212	162	50	150	61	89
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	3	1	2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	65	54	11	38	21	17
Arteriosclerosis (440)	11	9	2	4	3	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	5	0	7	4	3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	3	1	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	4	2	2	3	0	3
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	0	2	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	3	2	1	4	2	2
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	4	0	4	4	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	14	7	7	18	2	16
Accidents (800-949)	31	26	5	28	14	14
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	14	13	1	8	5	3
Suicide (950-959)	8	6	2	5	4	1
Homicide (960-978)	2	1	1	6	1	5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	1	1	0	9	2	7
	Lincoln County			Lowndes County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	60	47	13	57	38	19
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	2	2	6	4	2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	97	77	20	106	75	31
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	4	1	3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	42	32	10	55	36	19
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	5	3	2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	6	4	2	7	2	5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	3	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	2	2	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	10	3	7	9	4	5
Accidents (800-949)	19	15	4	27	13	14
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	6	2	15	6	9
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	3	3	0
Homicide (960-978)	7	0	7	6	4	2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	27	16	11	86	26	60

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF MADISON, MARION, MARSHALL, AND MONROE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Madison County			Marion County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	49	22	27	41	30	11
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	3	4	4	4	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	70	35	35	71	54	17
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	4	1	3	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	28	9	19	34	23	11
Arteriosclerosis (440)	5	4	1	4	3	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	4	3	7	4	3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	3	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	5	0	5	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	2	2	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	7	0	7	8	4	4
Accidents (800-949)	21	5	16	21	16	5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	10	3	7	9	7	2
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	2	2	0
Homicide (960-978)	8	1	7	3	2	1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	48	6	42	21	11	10
	Marshall County			Monroe County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	2	2	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	34	20	14	67	50	17
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	1	4	6	5	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	64	37	27	129	96	33
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	0	3	6	2	4
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	50	21	29	41	24	17
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	0	2	7	5	2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	11	5	6	5	3	2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	2	2	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	4	1	3	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	2	1	1	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	1	3	4	2	2
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	1	4	16	9	7
Accidents (800-949)	34	16	18	24	20	4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	17	9	8	16	12	4
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	2	1	1
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	5	0	5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	31	12	19	15	7	8

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF MONTGOMERY, NESHOPA, NEWTON, AND NOXUBEE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Montgomery County			Neshoba County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	30	23	7	32	25	7
Diabetes mellitus (250)	4	1	3	8	4	4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	63	43	20	68	59	9
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	31	15	16	28	21	7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	0	1	9	7	2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	3	2	1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	1	1	0
Infections of kidney (590)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	1	0	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	3	1	2	1	1
Accidents (800-949)	8	4	4	23	10	13
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	1	1	15	5	10
Suicide (950-959)	4	4	0	3	2	1
Homicide (960-978)	4	3	1	4	2	2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	8	4	4	18	9	9
	Newton County Noxubee County					
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	42	34	8	24	8	16
Diabetes mellitus (250)	8	8	0	6	1	5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	102	76	26	34	13	21
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	3	0	3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	47	36	11	21	10	11
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	6	1	1	1	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	1	2	2	1	1
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	2	1	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	2	2	2	1	1
Accidents (800-949)	6	3	3	10	5	5
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	1	1	3	2	1
Suicide (950-959)	3	2	1	0	0	0
Homicide (960-978)	2	0	2	3	0	3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	18	15	3	24	3	21

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF OKTIBBEHA, PANOLA, PEARL RIVER, AND PERRY COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Oktibbeha County			Panola County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	27	18	9	45	23	22
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	0	1	7	2	5
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	96	42	54	111	61	50
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	0	2	2	0	2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	26	19	7	47	22	25
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	4	3	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	1	1	3	1	2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	4	2	3	3	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	1	1	2	2	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	4	3	1	4	1	3
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	0	2	9	2	7
Accidents (800-949)	18	7	11	21	12	9
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	3	3	12	7	5
Suicide (950-959)	2	0	2	5	4	1
Homicide (960-978)	5	2	3	7	2	5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	8	5	3	4	2	2

	Pearl River County			Perry County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	46	39	7	9	6	3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	77	67	10	28	20	8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	23	18	5	10	8	2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	4	3	1	4	3	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	14	13	1	1	1	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	4	0	3	3	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	1	1	2	2	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	6	6	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	6	3	3	2	1	1
Accidents (800-949)	13	11	2	7	4	3
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	7	6	1	3	1	2
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	4	2	2
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	1	1	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	30	23	7	1	1	0

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF PIKE, PONTOTOC, PRENTISS, AND QUITMAN COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Pike County			Pontotoc County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	60	40	20	37	29	8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	5	2	3	3	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	138	91	47	73	63	10
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	3	1	2	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	62	34	28	49	43	6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	7	4	3	2	2	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	7	2	8	8	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	5	1	7	7	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	2	1	1	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	8	2	6	4	4	0
Accidents (800-949)	27	10	17	10	8	2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	13	5	8	4	4	0
Suicide (950-959)	6	4	2	4	4	0
Homicide (960-978)	12	2	10	2	0	2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	59	16	43	4	3	1
	Prentiss County			Quitman County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	31	30	1	23	10	13
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	1	0	3	1	2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	69	60	9	59	22	37
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	20	18	2	39	10	29
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	2	1	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	1	1	4	3	1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	4	0	3	3	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Infections of kidney (590)	3	3	0	1	0	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	4	1	9	1	8
Accidents (800-949)	13	13	0	13	6	7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	8	0	4	2	2
Suicide (950-959)	3	3	0	0	0	0
Homicide (960-978)	2	2	0	1	0	1
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	9	7	2	8	3	5

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF RANKIN, SCOTT, SHARKEY, AND SIMPSON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Rankin County			Scott County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	57	50	7	37	27	10
Diabetes mellitus (250)	9	4	5	6	2	4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	98	74	24	106	76	30
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	26	14	12	26	15	11
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	5	1	7	6	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	7	6	1	1	0	1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	2	2	2	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	6	5	1	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	3	2	1	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	1	2	1	0	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	14	13	1	4	0	4
Accidents (800-949)	30	23	7	28	13	15
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	18	13	5	12	6	6
Suicide (950-959)	3	3	0	3	1	2
Homicide (960-978)	4	1	3	5	3	2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	41	28	13	14	7	7
	Sharkey County			Simpson County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	12	4	8	40	30	10
Diabetes mellitus (250)	0	0	0	3	1	2
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	31	14	17	71	56	15
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	14	7	7	34	24	10
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	4	2	2	1	0	1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	7	7	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	3	2	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	0	0	0	3	3	0
Accidents (800-949)	5	4	1	21	8	13
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	1	1	0	12	4	8
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	4	4	0
Homicide (960-978)	4	1	3	2	0	2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	8	1	7	17	9	8

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

Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF SMITH, STONE, SUNFLOWER, AND TALLAHATCHIE COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Smith County			Stone County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	15	13	2	16	14	2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	44	41	3	35	28	7
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	14	11	3	12	5	7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	3	3	0	3	2	1
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	2	2	0	1	1	0
Accidents (800-949)	6	4	2	7	5	2
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	6	4	2	5	4	1
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	5	4	1	0	0	0
				Sunflower County		Tallahatchie County
				Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	62	33	29	32	23	9
Diabetes mellitus (250)	19	8	11	1	0	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	134	64	70	80	43	37
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	54	18	36	32	13	19
Arteriosclerosis (440)	6	1	5	5	3	2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	2	3	6	1	5
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	5	4	1	2	0	2
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	5	3	2	2	2	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	2	0	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	3	0	3	1	0	1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	11	1	10	5	3	2
Accidents (800-949)	28	9	19	18	7	11
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	1	4	7	5	2
Suicide (950-959)	4	3	1	1	1	0
Homicide (960-978)	9	1	8	2	0	2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	22	1	21	15	2	13

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

Not to be used for ranking.

**DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF TATE, TIPPAH, TISHOMINGO, AND TUNICA COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975**

Cause and International Classification Number*	Tate County			Tippah County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	35	20	15	26	23	3
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	3	3	7	6	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	79	47	32	92	80	12
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	2	0	2
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	24	9	15	11	9	2
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	2	2	0	3	1	2
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	3	0	1	1	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	3	2	1	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	1	0	1	3	1	2
Accidents (800-949)	6	4	2	15	14	1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	3	2	1	8	7	1
Suicide (950-959)	3	2	1	2	2	0
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	7	2	5	2	2	0
	Tishomingo County			Tunica County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	33	32	1	11	4	7
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	6	0	3	0	3
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	65	65	0	51	15	36
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	21	20	1	13	2	11
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	9	9	0	1	1	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	0	0	0	4	1	3
Accidents (800-949)	12	11	1	10	3	7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	8	7	1	2	1	1
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Homicide (960-978)	2	2	0	2	0	2
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	11	11	0	8	1	7

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

Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF UNION, WALTHALL, WARREN, AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Union County			Walthall County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	40	36	4	24	17	7
Diabetes mellitus (250)	2	1	1	4	4	0
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	75	72	3	41	33	8
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	23	18	5	12	6	6
Arteriosclerosis (440)	2	2	0	2	2	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	12	9	3	7	4	3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	1	0	3	0	3
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	2	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	2	1	1	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	5	3	2	1	0	1
Accidents (800-949)	18	12	6	8	4	4
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	10	5	5	4	3	1
Suicide (950-959)	4	4	0	1	1	0
Homicide (960-978)	7	3	4	0	0	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	18	12	6	16	6	10
	Warren County			Washington County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	73	45	28	127	58	69
Diabetes mellitus (250)	6	0	6	8	2	6
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	134	73	61	210	100	110
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	2	1	1	1	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	83	37	46	107	37	70
Arteriosclerosis (440)	8	3	5	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	14	7	7	15	12	3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	6	6	0	4	3	1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	9	5	4	7	3	4
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	3	0	3	6	1	5
Infections of kidney (590)	4	1	3	4	1	3
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	6	2	4
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	22	8	14	20	3	17
Accidents (800-949)	33	19	14	53	27	26
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	10	5	5	28	12	16
Suicide (950-959)	6	4	2	7	5	2
Homicide (960-978)	13	7	6	16	5	11
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	41	12	29	109	9	100

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

Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF WAYNE, WEBSTER, WILKINSON, AND WINSTON COUNTIES, MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Wayne County			Webster County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	33	20	13	26	21	5
Diabetes mellitus (250)	5	2	3	1	0	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	60	39	21	34	30	4
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	6	3	3	1	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	12	5	7	23	22	1
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	1	0	1	3	2	1
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	1	0	1	2	2	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Infections of kidney (590)	2	1	1	2	1	1
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	4	2	2	1	0	1
Accidents (800-949)	18	12	6	7	6	1
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	4	4	0	2	2	0
Suicide (950-959)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Homicide (960-978)	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	3	2	1	6	5	1
	Wilkinson County			Winston County		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	30	9	21	34	23	11
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	3	4	7	6	1
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	40	13	27	68	34	34
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	17	8	9	22	15	7
Arteriosclerosis (440)	1	1	0	3	1	2
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	3	0	3	1	1	0
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	3	1	2	6	6	0
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	1	0	1	1	0	1
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	2	1	1	3	3	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	0	0	0	4	2	2
Accidents (800-949)	9	2	7	17	10	7
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	2	1	1	9	6	3
Suicide (950-959)	2	2	0	1	0	1
Homicide (960-978)	1	0	1	3	0	3
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	5	2	3	3	0	3

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Not to be used for ranking.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES USED FOR RANKING LEADING CAUSES, BY RACE,
RESIDENTS OF YALOBUSHA AND YAZOO COUNTIES AND STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, 1975

Cause and International Classification Number*	Yalobusha County			Yazoo County		
	Total	White	Non- white	Total	White	Non- white
Tuberculosis (010-019)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	21	13	8	37	18	19
Diabetes mellitus (250)	1	1	0	9	5	4
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	56	44	12	83	38	45
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	0	0	0	3	0	3
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	29	21	8	41	17	24
Arteriosclerosis (440)	0	0	0	6	3	3
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	5	3	2	11	7	4
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	4	4	0	4	3	1
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	0	0	0	3	1	2
Infections of kidney (590)	0	0	0	1	1	0
Maternal causes (630-678)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	1	0	1	1	1	0
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	1	1	0	10	2	8
Accidents (800-949)	13	9	4	20	11	9
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	5	4	1	11	6	5
Suicide (950-959)	1	1	0	1	0	1
Homicide (960-978)	0	0	0	5	0	5
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	8	5	3	59	9	50
	<u>State of Mississippi</u>					
	Total	White	Non- white			
Tuberculosis (010-019)	36	16	20			
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	3,730	2,501	1,229			
Diabetes mellitus (250)	408	205	203			
Heart diseases (390-398, 402, 404-429)	7,549	5,012	2,537			
Hypertension (400, 401, 403)	115	38	77			
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2,807	1,595	1,212			
Arteriosclerosis (440)	247	172	75			
Influenza and pneumonia (470-486)	519	346	173			
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	234	195	39			
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	160	118	42			
Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	122	46	76			
Infections of kidney (590)	98	62	36			
Maternal causes (630-678)	6	0	6			
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	165	102	63			
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	522	199	323			
Accidents (800-949)	1,543	898	645			
Motor vehicle accidents (810-823)	681	409	272			
Suicide (950-959)	253	203	50			
Homicide (960-978)	383	104	279			
Ill-defined and unknown# (780-796)	1,679	669	1,010			

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Not to be used for ranking.

