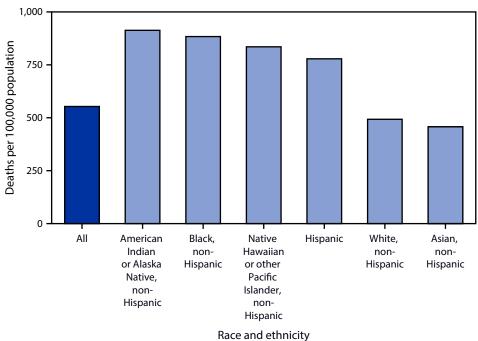
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Death Rates* from Diabetes Mellitus[†] Among Adults Aged ≥65 Years, by Single Race and Hispanic Origin — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2020



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In 2020, the age-adjusted death rate from diabetes mellitus as the underlying or contributing cause of death for adults aged ≥65 years was 553.4 per 100,000 population. The rates were higher for non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native (913.6), non-Hispanic Black (884.1), non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (835.4), and Hispanic adults (778.5) compared with non-Hispanic White (493.3) and non-Hispanic Asian adults (457.7). Rates were lower among Hispanic than among non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native and non-Hispanic Black adults, and rates were lower among non-Hispanic Asian compared with non-Hispanic White adults.

Source: National Vital Statistics System, 2020. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm **Reported by:** Yelena Gorina, MS, MPH, yag9@cdc.gov, 301-458-4241.

^{*} Deaths per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

[†] Deaths with diabetes mellitus as underlying or contributing cause were identified using the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* multiple cause of death codes E10–E14.