ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES AND THROMBOEMBOLISM

1960 to 226 in 1966. Males in the same age group increased from 124 in 1960 to 211 in 1966.

g. Other Venous Embolism and Thrombosis, ICD 466 (Table 3)—Among females age 15-44 the numbers of deaths increased from 72 in 1960 to 141 in 1966, the increase occurring in both color groups. No such increase was apparent for males, who had 65 deaths in 1960, a peak of 82 in 1964, and 73 in 1966.

h. Other Diseases of Circulatory System, ICD 467 (Table 3)—This category

includes hypotension, hemorrhage not otherwise specified, and a miscellany of other conditions; a few, such as capillary thrombosis and phlebosclerosis, might be pertinent. Neither males nor females age 15-44, however, showed any noteworthy trend during the 1960-1966 period. Females ranged from a low of 16 deaths in 1960 to 35 in both 1962 and 1965, with 32 in 1966. Males had a peak of 36 in 1963.

i. Certain Diseases of Lymph Nodes and Lymph Channels, ICD 468 (Table 3)—This category has been used for

Table 6—US mortality from arteriosclerotic heart disease (7th Revision ICD Category 420)

Women, ages 15–64, by color and five-year group . Annual per cent change during 1962–66, based on four comparisons				
	Comparison 1 Expectation based on rates for women, 1957-61	Comparison 2 Comparison 1 adjusted for analogous changes for men	Comparison 3 Comparison 1 adjusted for analogous changes, 1951–56	Comparison 4 Expectation based on rates for men, 1962-66
White 15–19 20–24 25–29 30–34 35–39 40–44 45–49 50–54 55–59 60–64	+45 $+14$ $+1$ $+2$ $+3$ 0 -1 0 $+1$ -1	+39 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 - 0 - 1	+63 + 5 - 2 + 4 + 4 - 3 - 3 - 1 + 2 - 1	+11 + 8 - 1 - 3 + 2 + 1 + 1 - 0 - 1 - 1
Nonwhite 15–19 20–24 25–29 30–34 35–39 40–44 45–49 50–54 55–59 60–64	$ \begin{array}{r} -17 \\ +14 \\ +2 \\ +12 \\ +6 \\ +2 \\ +9 \\ -1 \\ +3 \\ -7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ 1 +21 +10 +20 + 8 + 4 +15 0 + 8 - 8	-47 - 9 -10 + 1 - 2 - 3 0 - 2 - 3 - 3