**Causes of Death**

**Leading causes of death**

In 2014, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate (707 per 100,000 residents) was lower than that of the U.S. as a whole (725 per 100,000). The five leading causes of death in Oregon were cancer, heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease, stroke and unintentional injuries. Oregon's death rate from heart disease is significantly lower than that for the U.S. as a whole (Figure 1).

![Figure 1: Leading causes of death, Oregon & U.S., 2014](image)

Source: Oregon Death Certificate Data & CDC WONDER (U.S.)

Death rates vary by sex and age. In 2014, death rates for Oregon men were higher than for women among the five leading causes of death (Figure 2). By age group, the leading causes of death are: perinatal conditions among infants; unintentional injuries among people aged 1-44 years; cancer for people aged 45-84 years; and heart disease for people ≥85 years of age.
The top 5 leading causes of death among the racial and ethnic groups are very similar. However, American Indians and African Americans are almost 2.5 times more likely to die from diabetes than whites (Figure 3) and American Indians have a much higher death rate from chronic liver disease than any other group (Figure 4).
Over the last two decades, Oregon death rates from cancer, heart disease and stroke have been decreasing. Death rates are influenced by the prevalence of health-risk behaviors, diseases and injuries, and the adequacy of medical care to treat diseases and injuries.


About the Data: Data sources are CDC WONDER (U.S. data) and Oregon Death Certificate Data. Data are based on the underlying cause of death listed on the death certificate. All rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population. Population estimate data for rate calculations is from the National Center for Health Statistics.

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