Causes of Death

Motor vehicle occupant death

Motor vehicle crash deaths are a leading cause of injury mortality in Oregon. Deaths among vehicle occupants in motor vehicle traffic crashes were relatively stable from 2000 to 2006 and then decreased from 333 deaths in 2005 (9.2 per 100,000) to 149 deaths in 2014 (3.9 per 100,000; Figure 1).

Motor vehicle traffic occupant death rates vary by race/ethnicity (Figure 2). The highest average rate of motor vehicle crash deaths from 2008 to 2014 occurred among American Indians/Alaska Natives (5.9 per 100,000) – 1.8 times the rate among whites (3.3 per 100,000). The lowest rate of motor vehicle crash deaths occurred among Asian/Pacific Islanders (1.3 per 100,000).
FIGURE 2

Motor vehicle occupant mortality rate by race/ethnicity, Oregon, 2008–2014 (average)

Notes: All other groups exclude Hispanic ethnicity
Source: Oregon Death Certificate Data

Many factors have contributed to the decline in deaths among occupants, including decrease in the average vehicle miles driven, improved public education and awareness efforts, engineered cars and roadways with a focus on safety, injury policy, and law enforcement.

Additional Resources: Injury and Fatality State Plans and Reports

About the Data: Data source is Oregon Death Certificate Data. Motor vehicle crash indicated as underlying cause of death on Oregon death certificate in a person who was an occupant of a vehicle involved in the crash; excludes pedestrians and bicyclists. Population estimates used in calculating rates are from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

For More Information Contact: Matt Laidler, Matthew.Laidler@state.or.us

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