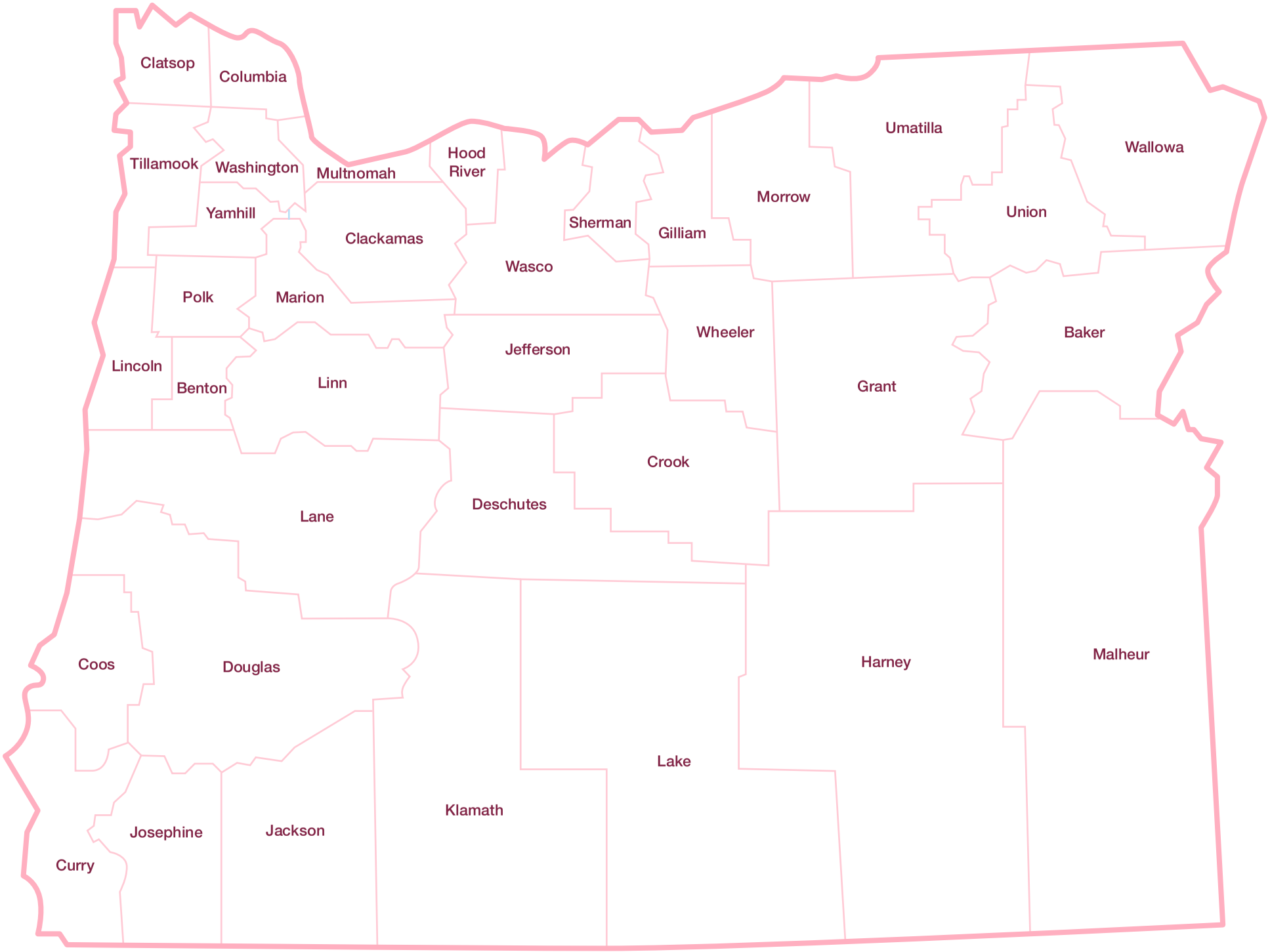
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2013

Volume 2

- Mortality
- Fetal and infant mortality

Oregon Health Authority
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Public Health Practice
Center for Health Statistics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Preface

"What's past is prologue … "

Sometimes the best way to determine what direction to take is to look at where we are and back at where we have been. This is as true in matters of public health as it is in navigation. Vital events — births, deaths, marriage, divorce — chart the course Oregonians take throughout their lives. In today's complex society, using this information for careful policy and resource planning is becoming more important than it has ever been.

Each year the Oregon Health Authority's Center for Health Statistics publishes the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, an analytical look at the health of Oregon as measured by the health of its citizens. By this means, policy makers and health professionals have a source of important knowledge that can be used to form the basis for action and benchmarks for assessing progress.

Structure of the report

To improve ease of use and timeliness, the Vital Statistics Annual Report is issued in two volumes.

- **Volume 1** presents data on births, abortions and teen pregnancy.
- **Volume 2** presents data on deaths (all ages) and perinatal deaths.

The only marriage, divorce, domestic partnership and dissolution of domestic partnership data in the report are statewide occurrences and rates. Information by county and by month of occurrence is available, as are a variety of year-to-date preliminary data on deaths, births, abortions and teen pregnancy at the Center for Health Statistics (CHS) website:

http://public.health.oregon.gov/BirthDeathCertificates/VitalStatistics/annualreports/Pages/index.aspx.

Additional data are available in the form of simple cross-tabulations. For information on availability or to request the data, call the Center for Health Statistics as listed on the previous credits page.

The more significant demographic and public health issues are discussed in the narrative sections that open each chapter. These narratives are accompanied by charts, graphs and sidebar tables. Readers can research their own areas of interest by using the tables following the chapter narratives.

A cooperative effort

The presentation of data in this report is the final stage of a long, ongoing process that begins with the prompt, accurate recording of vital events. This registration system ensures that the information is collected, kept secure, and made available to individuals and their families when needed for documentation. Tabulations and analyses of the data by the Oregon Center for Health Statistics provide useful information about the health and social changes occurring in Oregon.

Vital statistics has been called "the eyes and ears of public health," and is, in fact, the only organized system of health records covering the entire population. The collection of data is a highly cooperative effort that depends on the participation of a great many people throughout the state.

The providers of services

Those who provide the services associated with vital events are the first participants in the collection system.

The birth attendant completes both the legal document and the confidential statistical section of the birth certificate. For deaths, the funeral director or person who first assumes responsibility for the body files the death or fetal death certificate. A physician completes the medical portion of these death certificates, except in cases of found bodies and those deaths due to external or "non-natural" causes, which are certified by medical examiners. Hospital medical records personnel help to ensure that all certificates are complete and accurate.

These service providers then file the completed certificates using a web-based system that transmits the records to the county and state registrar simultaneously.

Abortions are treated differently. The providers of induced abortions file the completed statistical data (which contain no identifying information) directly with the state registrar.

County officials

County registrars play an important role by further assuring the completeness and accuracy of death registrations. They check the certificates against other sources of information to make certain no events are missed. County registrars also follow up on any incomplete items before sending certificates to the state registrar at the Center for Health Statistics.

Center for Health Statistics

At the state level, the staff of the Center perform additional checks for completeness and accuracy. A field representative makes contact with providers and county registrars. Clerical staff send correspondence seeking additional information on such matters as causes of death, birthweight and tobacco use. Microfilmers store certificates so that certified copies can be made. Coders and data entry personnel turn the collected information into computerized data, which are then retrieved by programmers, analyzed by researchers, and made available for demographic and public health needs.

Other states

This report does not overlook events relating to Oregon residents that occurred in another state. The Centers for Health Statistics in each U.S. state and Canadian province have agreed to forward copies of birth, death and fetal death records to the state where the person usually resided. A cooperative agreement also exists for reports on induced termination of pregnancy; however, some states collect no resident information on these reports and, therefore, cannot participate in the exchange.

Among all these participants, it is clear there is no single recorder. The many hundreds of people throughout Oregon who record the major life events of our citizens have all played important roles in preparing this report. It could not have been achieved without them.

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Appendices

SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon vital events, 2013		
Population	3,919,020	The population increased 35,285, or 0.9%, since 2012.
Deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 33,931 8.7	The number of deaths increased by 1,456. The rate increased by 3.6%.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 225 5.0	The number of infant deaths decreased by 14. The rate decreased by 5.7%.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 156 3.5	The number of neonatal deaths decreased by 7. The rate decreased by 2.8%.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 12 26.6	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2009–13 was 17.5. Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2008–12 (14.2) was 35.9% lower than the average U.S. rate[1] for 2008–12 (22.2).

[1] National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) National Vital Statistics Reports, final 2008-2012, are the most recent available.

NOTE: Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates per 1,000 live resident births; maternal death rates per 100,000 live resident births. In 2006, the method of calculating maternal death changed to include a longer time frame after the birth.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, U.S., 1945-2011[1]

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[3]		Infant deaths[5]		Neonatal deaths[7]		Fetal deaths[8]	
	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[4]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Ratio[6]
1945	1,401,719	10.6	5,668	207.2	104,684	38.3	66,593	24.3	65,513	23.9
1946	1,395,617	10.0	5,153	156.7	111,063	33.8	79,079	24.0	74,849	22.8
1947	1,445,370	10.1	4,978	134.5	119,173	32.2	84,296	22.8	77,917	21.1
1948	1,444,337	9.9	4,122	116.6	113,169	32.0	78,426	22.2	72,838	20.6
1949	1,443,607	9.7	3,216	90.3	111,531	31.3	76,326	21.4	70,584	19.8
1950	1,452,454	9.6	2,960	83.3	103,825	29.2	72,855	20.5	68,262	19.2
1951	1,482,099	9.7	2,812	75.0	106,702	28.4	75,192	20.0	70,569	18.8
1952	1,496,838	9.6	2,610	67.8	109,413	28.4	76,253	19.8	70,447	18.3
1953	1,517,541	9.6	2,385	61.1	108,405	27.8	76,332	19.6	69,393	17.8
1954	1,481,091	9.2	2,105	52.4	106,791	26.6	76,724	19.1	70,109	17.5
1955	1,528,717	9.3	1,901	47.0	106,903	26.4	77,351	19.1	69,153	17.1
1956	1,564,476	9.4	1,702	40.9	108,183	26.0	78,659	18.9	68,659	16.5
1957	1,633,128	9.6	1,746	41.0	112,094	26.3	81,088	19.1	69,561	16.3
1958	1,647,886	9.5	1,581	37.6	113,789	27.1	81,798	19.5	69,355	16.5
1959	1,656,814	9.4	1,588	37.4	112,008	26.4	80,778	19.0	68,613	16.2
1960	1,711,982	9.5	1,579	37.1	110,873	26.0	79,733	18.7	68,480	16.1
1961	1,701,522	9.3	1,573	36.9	107,956	25.3	78,482	18.4	68,767	16.1
1962	1,756,720	9.5	1,465	35.2	105,479	25.3	76,346	18.3	66,421	15.9
1963	1,813,549	9.6	1,466	35.8	103,390	25.2	74,648	18.2	64,640	15.8
1964	1,798,051	9.4	1,343	33.3	99,783	24.8	72,026	17.9	65,931	16.4
1965	1,828,136	9.4	1,189	31.6	92,866	24.7	66,419	17.7	60,859	16.2
1966	1,863,149	9.5	1,049	29.1	85,516	23.7	61,941	17.2	56,637	15.7
1967	1,851,323	9.4	987	28.0	79,028	22.4	58,127	16.5	54,934	15.6
1968	1,930,082	9.7	859	24.5	76,263	21.8	56,456	16.1	55,293	15.8
1969	1,921,990	9.5	801	22.2	75,073	20.9	56,085	15.6	50,749	14.1
1970	1,921,031	9.5	803	21.5	74,667	20.0	56,279	15.1	52,961	14.2
1971	1,927,542	9.3	668	18.8	67,981	19.1	50,496	14.2	47,818	13.4
1972	1,963,944	9.4	612	18.8	60,182	18.5	44,432	13.6	41,380	12.7
1973	1,973,003	9.3	477	15.2	55,581	17.7	40,664	13.0	38,309	12.2
1974	1,934,388	9.1	462	14.6	52,776	16.7	38,738	12.3	36,281	11.5
1975	1,892,879	8.8	403	12.8	50,525	16.1	36,416	11.6	33,796	10.7
1976	1,909,440	8.8	390	12.3	48,265	15.2	34,587	10.9	33,111	10.5
1977	1,899,597	8.6	373	11.2	46,975	14.1	32,860	9.9	33,052	9.9
1978	1,927,788	8.7	321	9.6	45,945	13.8	31,618	9.5	32,301	9.7
1979	1,913,841	8.5	336	9.6	45,665	13.1	30,980	8.9	32,969	9.4
1980	1,989,841	8.8	334	9.2	45,526	12.6	30,618	8.5	33,353	9.2
1981	1,977,981	8.6	309	8.5	43,305	11.9	28,000	7.8	32,596	9.0
1982	1,974,797	8.5	292	7.9	42,401	11.5	28,000	7.6	32,694	8.9
1983	2,019,201	8.6	290	8.0	40,627	11.2	26,507	7.3	30,752	8.5
1984	2,039,369	8.6	285	7.8	39,580	10.8	25,691	7.0	30,099	8.2
1985	2,086,440	8.7	295	7.8	40,030	10.6	26,179	7.0	29,661	7.9
1986	2,105,361	8.7	272	7.2	38,891	10.4	25,212	6.7	28,972	7.7
1987	2,123,323	8.7	251	6.6	38,380	10.0	24,940	6.5	29,349	7.7
1988	2,167,999	8.8	330	8.4	38,910	10.0	24,690	6.3	29,442	7.5
1989	2,150,466	8.7	320	7.9	39,655	9.8	24,800	6.2	30,469	7.5
1990	2,148,463	8.6	343	8.2	38,351	9.2	23,920	5.8	31,386	7.5
1991	2,169,518	8.6	323	7.9	36,766	8.9	22,978	5.6	30,160	7.3
1992	2,175,613	8.5	318	7.8	34,628	8.5	21,849	5.4	30,256	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, U.S., 1945-2011[1] — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[3]		Infant deaths[5]		Neonatal deaths[7]		Fetal deaths[8]	
	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[4]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Ratio[6]
1993	2,268,553	8.8	302	8.0	33,466	8.0	21,174	5.0	28,766	7.0
1994	2,278,994	8.8	328	8.3	31,710	8.0	20,250	5.1	27,937	7.1
1995	2,312,132	8.8	277	7.1	29,583	7.6	19,155	4.9	27,294	7.0
1996	2,314,690	8.7	294	7.6	28,487	7.3	18,572	4.8	27,069	7.0
1997	2,314,245	8.7	327	8.4	28,045	7.2	18,524	4.8	26,486	6.8
1998	2,338,070	8.7	281	7.1	28,496	7.2	18,832	4.8	26,702	6.7
1999	2,391,399	8.8	406	9.9	27,937	7.1	18,728	4.7	26,884	6.7
2000	2,403,351	8.7	404	9.8	28,035	6.9	18,776	4.6	27,003	6.6
2001	2,416,425	8.5	416	9.9	27,568	6.8	18,265	4.5	26,373	6.5
2002	2,443,387	8.5	379	9.4	28,034	7.0	18,747	4.7	25,943	6.4
2003	2,448,288	8.4	495	12.1	28,025	6.9	18,893	4.6	25,653	6.2
2004	2,397,615	8.2	540	13.1	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005	2,448,017	8.3	623	15.1	28,440	6.9	18,770	4.5	25,894	6.2
2006	2,426,264	8.1	760	17.8	28,527	6.7	18,989	4.5	25,972	6.1
2007	2,423,712	8.0	769	17.8	29,138	6.8	19,058	4.4	**	**
2008	2,471,984	8.1	795	18.7	28,059	6.6	18,211	4.3	**	**
2009	2,437,163	7.9	960	23.2	26,412	6.4	17,255	4.2	**	**
2010	2,468,435	8.0	825	20.6	24,586	6.1	16,188	4.0	**	**
2011	2,515,458	8.0	931	23.5	23,985	6.1	16,035	4.1	**	**

[1] Most recent year for which final U.S. data available.
[2] Per 1,000 population.
[3] Prior to 2006, maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, maternal deaths include deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.
[4] Per 100,000 live births.
[5] Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
[6] Per 1,000 live births.
[7] Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life.
[8] Includes fetuses with birthweight of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, gestation of at least 20 weeks.

SOURCES: Vital Statistics of the United States, vols. 1-3 lists historical data. Recent data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, Oregon residents, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2013

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[1]		Infant deaths[2]		Neonatal deaths[3]		Fetal deaths[4]	
	Number	Rate[5]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Ratio[7]
1910	6,089	9.0	91	992.0	733	79.9	–	–	–	–
1915	6,718	9.1	74	605.0	583	47.6	–	–	–	–
1920	9,186	11.6	112	749.0	927	61.9	–	–	–	–
1925	9,596	10.9	95	610.0	787	50.5	–	–	–	–
1930	10,544	11.0	81	601.0	671	49.8	–	–	390	28.9
1935	11,429	11.2	72	548.0	537	40.8	–	–	300	22.8
1940	12,329	11.3	45	257.0	592	33.2	413	23.6	365	20.8
1945	12,325	10.0	29	124.0	660	28.3	473	20.3	402	17.2
1950	13,888	9.1	22	61.1	816	22.7	627	17.4	493	13.7
1955	15,303	9.1	8	20.7	934	24.1	681	17.6	497	12.8
1960	16,787	9.5	14	36.5	891	23.2	635	16.6	493	12.9
1961	16,885	9.3	8	21.3	861	23.0	604	16.1	454	16.1
1962	17,221	9.4	7	18.9	811	21.9	554	15.0	461	12.5
1963	18,017	9.7	7	20.1	747	21.4	551	15.8	410	11.8
1964	18,138	9.5	4	11.9	754	22.5	532	15.9	402	12.0
1965	18,133	9.2	1	3.0	696	21.1	477	14.5	421	12.8
1966	18,979	9.5	3	9.2	697	21.5	506	15.6	387	11.9
1967	18,908	9.4	4	12.7	616	19.6	436	13.9	395	12.6
1968	19,017	9.3	3	9.3	637	19.8	460	14.3	365	11.4
1969	19,548	9.4	4	11.8	592	17.5	410	12.1	194	§
1970	19,530	9.3	5	14.1	555	15.7	381	10.8	486	13.7
1971	20,087	9.4	5	15.0	615	18.4	416	12.5	408	12.2
1972	20,216	9.3	5	16.0	528	16.9	359	11.5	391	12.5
1973	20,881	9.4	1	3.2	466	15.1	329	10.6	312	10.1
1974	20,320	9.0	3	9.2	488	15.0	330	10.2	266	8.2
1975	20,142	8.8	3	9.0	502	15.1	330	9.9	284	8.5
1976	20,459	8.7	0	0.0	444	12.7	277	8.0	280	8.0
1977	20,457	8.5	5	13.3	453	12.1	293	7.8	283	7.6
1978	20,870	8.4	2	5.1	502	12.9	299	7.7	302	7.8
1979	21,024	8.3	1	2.4	450	10.8	276	6.6	307	7.4
1980	21,756	8.3	1	2.3	521	12.1	303	7.0	294	6.8
1981	21,798	8.2	3	7.0	466	10.8	299	7.0	298	6.9
1982	21,594	8.1	8	19.5	433	10.6	253	6.2	253	6.2
1983	22,361	8.5	6	15.0	385	9.6	215	5.4	268	6.7
1984	23,101	8.7	5	10.1	388	9.8	190	4.8	257	6.5
1985	23,824	8.9	4	10.1	387	9.8	211	5.3	237	6.0
1986	23,328	8.8	4	10.3	368	9.5	183	4.7	268	6.9
1987	24,181	9.0	2	5.2	402	10.4	213	5.5	222	5.7
1988	24,557	9.0	3	7.5	339	8.5	181	4.5	235	5.9
1989	24,679	8.8	4	9.7	364	8.8	205	5.0	230	5.6
1990	25,073	8.8	3	7.0	354	8.3	182	4.2	262	6.1
1991	24,935	8.5	3	7.0	307	7.2	172	4.0	261	6.1
1992	25,714	8.6	3	7.2	297	7.1	158	3.8	243	5.8
1993	27,596	9.1	7	16.8	297	7.1	154	3.7	204	4.9
1994	27,361	8.9	4	9.6	295	7.1	164	3.9	224	5.4
1995	28,190	9.0	0	0.0	262	6.1	137	3.2	237	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, Oregon residents, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2013 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[1]		Infant deaths[2]		Neonatal deaths[3]		Fetal deaths[4]	
	Number	Rate[5]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Ratio[7]
1996	28,900	9.1	2	4.6	244	5.6	145	3.3	251	5.8
1997	28,750	8.9	5	11.4	256	5.8	157	3.6	235	5.4
1998	29,346	9.0	5	11.1	246	5.4	143	3.2	208	4.6
1999	29,356	8.9	3	6.6	261	5.8	191	4.2	216	4.8
2000	29,541	8.6	4	8.7	255	5.6	165	3.6	201	4.4
2001	30,128	8.7	3	6.6	245	5.4	158	3.5	205	4.5
2002	31,082	8.9	3	6.6	260	5.8	172	3.8	222	4.9
2003	30,813	8.7	1	2.2	256	5.6	173	3.8	184	4.0
2004	30,201	8.4	6	13.1	252	5.5	178	3.9	184	4.0
2005	30,854	8.5	3	6.5	270	5.9	177	3.9	170	3.7
2006	31,304	8.5	9	18.5	269	5.5	183	3.8	177	3.6
2007	31,433	8.4	9	18.2	278	5.6	192	3.9	181	3.7
2008	32,020	8.4	5	10.2	252	5.1	155	3.2	212	4.3
2009	31,547	8.3	7	14.8	228	4.8	157	3.3	216	4.6
2010	31,899	8.3	4	8.8	225	4.9	153	3.4	181	4.0
2011	32,731	8.5	10	22.2	210	4.7	141	3.1	186	4.1
2012	32,475	8.4	7	15.5	239	5.3	163	3.6	206	4.6
2013	33,931	8.7	12	26.6	225	5.0	156	3.5	189	4.2

[1] Prior to 2006, maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, maternal deaths include deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.
[2] Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
[3] Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life.
[4] Includes fetuses with birthweight of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, gestation of at least 20 weeks.
[5] Per 1,000 population.
[6] Per 100,000 live births.
[7] Per 1,000 live births.
– Data not available.
§ Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, by county of residence, Oregon, 2013

County of residence	Deaths		Infant deaths		Neonatal deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total[4]	33,931	8.7	225	5.0	156	3.5	189	4.2
Baker	204	*12.5	–	–	–	–	1	5.6
Benton	505	*5.8	2	3.1	2	3.1	–	–
Clackamas	3,217	*8.3	17	4.3	10	2.5	16	4.0
Clatsop	422	*11.3	3	7.6	1	2.5	–	–
Columbia	424	8.5	2	4.0	1	2.0	3	6.0
Coos	885	*14.1	4	6.6	2	3.3	3	4.9
Crook	250	*12.1	1	5.2	1	5.2	1	5.2
Curry	390	*17.5	2	10.3	2	10.3	–	–
Deschutes	1,356	8.3	7	4.1	3	1.7	11	6.4
Douglas	1,406	*12.9	9	8.5	7	6.6	4	3.8
Gilliam	17	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	80	10.8	–	–	–	–	1	16.7
Harney	88	*12.1	2	22.2	2	22.2	–	–
Hood River	179	7.7	1	3.5	1	3.5	2	7.1
Jackson	2,287	*11.1	9	3.9	8	3.4	7	3.0
Jefferson	189	8.6	3	10.0	2	6.6	2	6.6
Josephine	1,194	*14.4	8	9.6	5	6.0	2	2.4
Klamath	707	*10.6	5	6.4	3	3.8	3	3.8
Lake	85	10.7	–	–	–	–	1	12.2
Lane	3,377	*9.5	23	6.5	17	4.8	15	4.3
Lincoln	570	*12.2	1	2.4	1	2.4	2	4.7
Linn	1,163	*9.8	9	6.3	8	5.6	12	8.4
Malheur	317	*10.1	–	–	–	–	3	6.4
Marion	2,658	*8.2	21	4.9	12	2.8	22	5.1
Morrow	100	8.8	1	7.8	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,665	*7.5	45	4.8	34	3.6	35	3.7
Polk	655	8.5	6	7.1	5	5.9	1	1.2
Sherman	17	9.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	282	*11.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	639	8.2	6	5.2	4	3.5	3	2.6
Union	223	8.5	1	3.1	1	3.1	2	6.3
Wallowa	83	*11.8	1	14.7	1	14.7	–	–
Wasco	311	*12.0	3	10.0	2	6.7	5	*16.7
Washington	3,183	*5.8	29	4.0	20	2.8	31	4.3
Wheeler	14	9.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	789	*7.8	4	3.8	1	1.0	1	1.0

– Quantity is zero.
* Indicates rate is statistically significantly different from the state rate.
1 Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
2 Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
3 Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
4 Total includes unknown county of residence.

WARNING: Rates or ratios based on less than five events are unreliable.

NOTE: Infant deaths occur in the first year of life. Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life. Fetal deaths include fetuses with birthweight of 350 grams or more or, if birthweight was unknown, gestational age of 20 weeks or more.

TABLE 5-4. Population and deaths by city of residence, Oregon, 2013

City of residence[1]	Estimated population[2]	Deaths	
		Number[3]	Rate[4]
Albany (Linn, Benton)	50,720	437	8.6
Ashland (Jackson)	20,295	164	8.1
Astoria (Clatsop)	9,525	143	15.0
Baker City (Baker)	9,890	131	13.2
Beaverton (Washington)	91,935	750	8.2
Bend (Deschutes)	78,280	607	7.8
Canby (Clackamas)	15,910	138	8.7
Central Point (Jackson)	17,315	194	11.2
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,160	241	14.9
Cornelius (Washington)	11,915	57	4.8
Corvallis (Benton)	55,345	312	5.6
Dallas (Polk)	14,800	212	14.3
Eugene (Lane)	159,580	1,413	8.9
Forest Grove (Washington)	22,340	233	10.4
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,495	106	9.2
Grants Pass (Josephine)	34,855	549	15.8
Gresham (Multnomah)	106,180	632	6.0
Happy Valley (Clackamas)	15,575	166	10.7
Hermiston (Umatilla)	17,240	125	7.3
Hillsboro (Washington)	93,340	488	5.2
Keizer (Marion)	36,795	263	7.1
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,495	233	10.8
La Grande (Union)	13,125	121	9.2
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,990	316	8.5
Lebanon (Linn)	15,690	196	12.5
McMinnville (Yamhill)	32,510	308	9.5
Medford (Jackson)	75,920	947	12.5
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,500	537	26.2
Newberg (Yamhill)	22,580	214	9.5
Newport (Lincoln)	10,160	96	9.4
Ontario (Malheur)	11,465	142	12.4
Oregon City (Clackamas)	33,390	310	9.3
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,780	165	9.8
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	592,120	5,023	8.5
Redmond (Deschutes)	26,590	258	9.7
Roseburg (Douglas)	22,275	363	16.3
Salem (Marion, Polk)	157,770	1,510	9.6
Springfield (Lane)	59,990	636	10.6
St. Helens (Columbia)	12,895	118	9.2
The Dalles (Wasco)	14,440	228	15.8
Tigard (Washington)	49,135	385	7.8
Troutdale (Multnomah)	16,015	123	7.7
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,510	134	5.1
West Linn (Clackamas)	25,425	163	6.4
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	21,550	175	8.1
Woodburn (Marion)	24,330	221	9.1

1 Selected cities of approximately 10,000 or more population. Counties listed in parentheses.
2 Population source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.
3 Death numbers only include decedents who resided within city limits.
4 Rate per 1,000 population.

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

Mortality

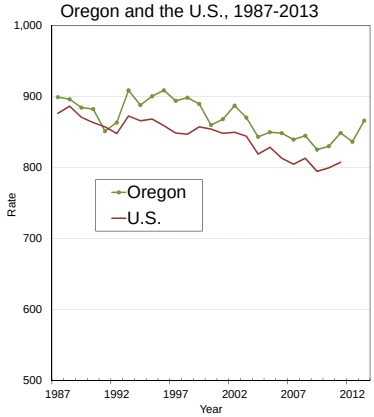
As Oregon's population both ages and increases, the annual number of deaths generally trends upward. However, the number of deaths can fluctuate from year to year. This happened during 2013 when the number of deaths increased to 33,931, up from 32,475 in 2012.[1] The crude death rate increased from 836.2 per 100,000 population in 2012 to 865.8 in 2013 (see Figure 6-1 and Table 6-3). (Unless otherwise specified, references to death rates mean crude death rates; see the Appendix for further discussion of crude and age-adjusted rates.) The age-adjusted death rate increased from 706.4 to 716.8 (see Table 6-46t). Overall, the death rate has seen a somewhat uneven, but statistically significant, long-term downward trend since 1990.[2]

The age-adjusted death rate increased from 706.4 to 716.8.[2]

In 2011, the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available,[3] Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 2.3% lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 30th among the states and District of Columbia (see Table 6-54). During the past 25 years, the greatest difference between the United States and Oregon rates occurred in 1991 when Oregon's rate was 6.8% lower than the U.S. rate (859.6 versus 921.9) and 36th among the states and District of Columbia.

Oregon's age-adjusted, cause-specific death rates ranked among the top 10 highest rates in the states and District of Columbia for five causes: viral hepatitis (third), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (fourth), alcohol-induced deaths (fifth), hypertension (eighth) and Parkinson's disease (ninth). At the same time, Oregon was among the states with the 10 lowest rates for seven causes (excluding states with unreliable data for each cause): influenza and pneumonia (second lowest), septicemia (third lowest), HIV/AIDS (fourth lowest), heart disease (fourth lowest), nephritis and nephrosis (fourth lowest), perinatal conditions (eighth lowest) and homicide (10th lowest).

Figure 6-1.
Total death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2013

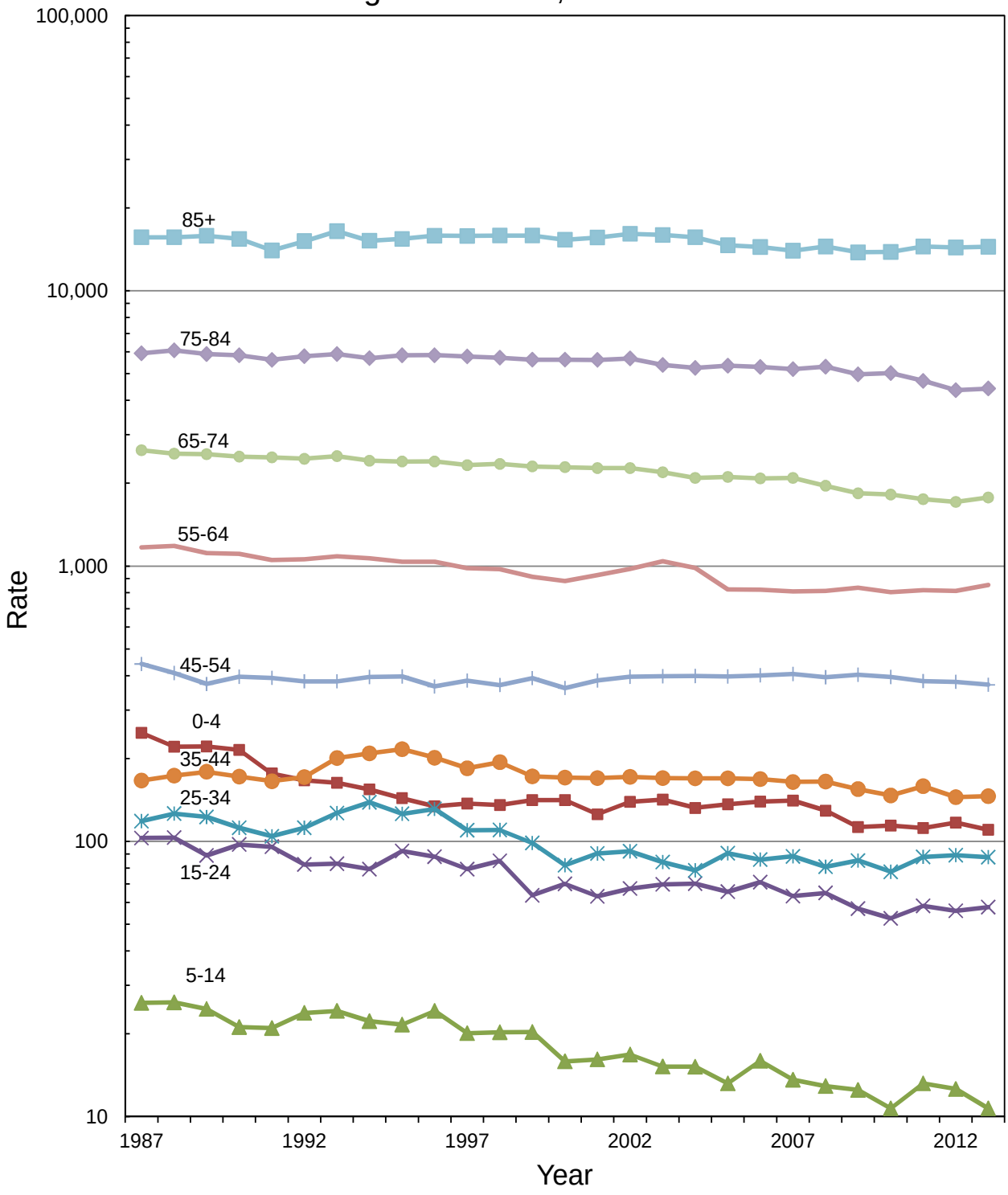


Crude rates per 100,000 population.

Life expectancy

The longest living Oregonian ever recorded was a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years of age. Most of the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the

Figure 6-2.
Age-specific death rates, Oregon residents, 1987-2013



Rates per 100,000 population.
Note: A logarithmic scale is used for the vertical axis.

Table A - Life expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2013						
Year	Oregon			United States		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1960	70.9	N.A.	N.A.	69.7	66.6	73.1
1970	72.1	68.4	76.2	70.8	67.1	74.7
1980	75.0	71.4	78.8	73.7	70.0	77.4
1990	76.7	73.3	80.1	75.4	71.8	78.8
2000	78.0	75.6	80.4	76.8	74.1	79.3
2005	78.5	76.3	80.7	77.4	74.9	79.9
2010	79.5	77.4	81.6	78.7	76.2	81.0
2013	79.7	77.4	81.9	N/A	N/A	N/A

2012 is the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available. US data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Detailed tables, complete version forthcoming. Deaths: Final Data for 2012. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 63 no 9. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_09.pdf)

life expectancy of Oregonians at the time of their birth has increased from 70.9 years to 79.7 in 2013.

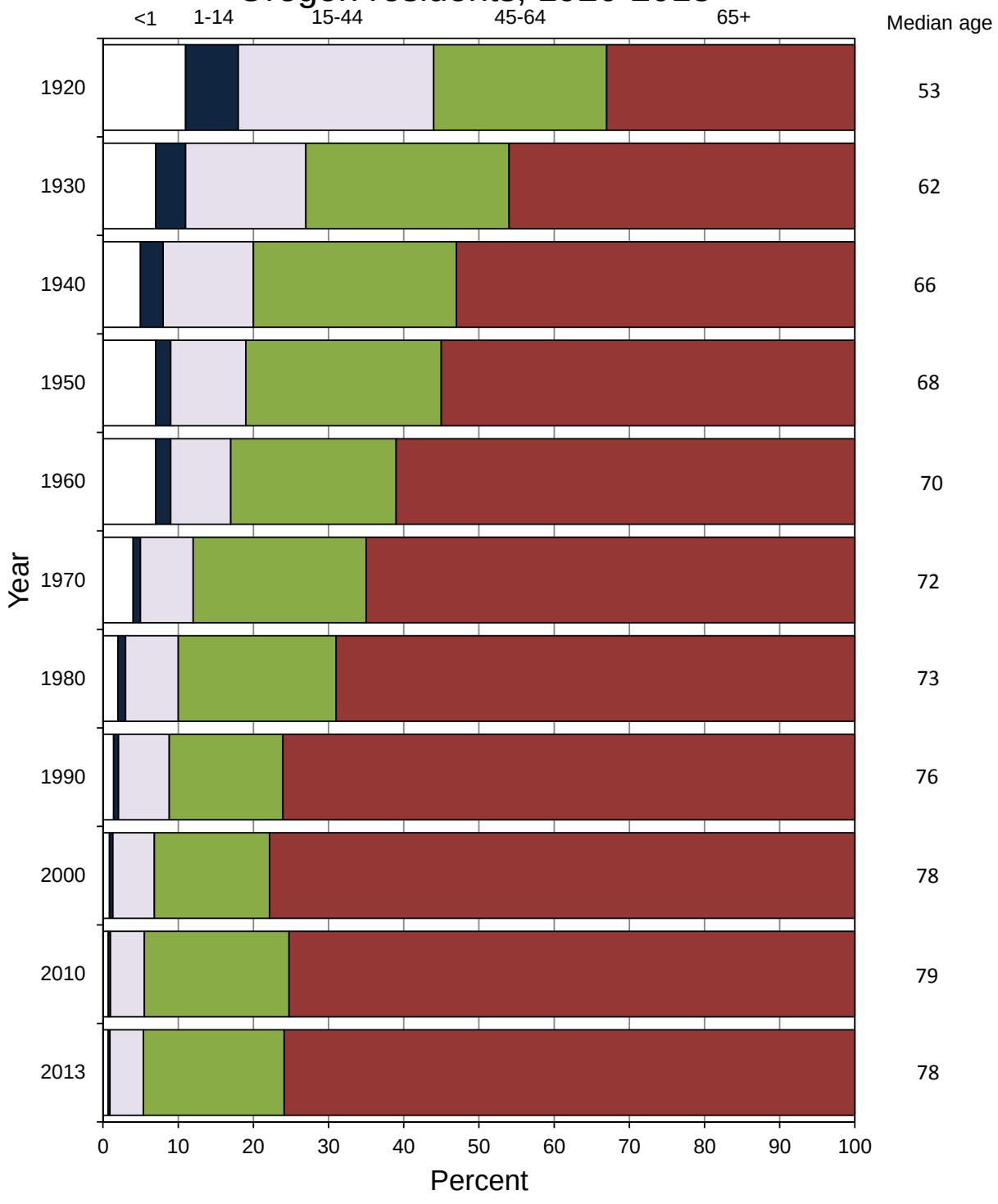
Life expectancy is a theoretical construct representing the average number of years a group of infants will live if they were to experience, throughout their lives, the age-specific death rates present at the time of their birth. Life expectancy is affected by such factors as the environment, the economy, health behaviors and changing medical technology.

The oldest Oregonian ever was a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years old.

Oregon's life expectancy decreased slightly from 79.9 the previous year to 79.7 years in 2013. Life expectancy decreased slightly among both females and males between 2012 and 2013. The female life expectancy decreased from 82.1 to 81.9, and the male life expectancy decreased slightly from 77.6 to 77.4.

Life expectancy varied by 7.4 years among Oregon's counties, using a five-year average from 2009 through 2013 (see Table 6-56). The nine counties where life expectancy was significantly longer than the state average in 2009–2013 (79.6) included the following: Sherman (83.7), Benton (82.7), Wheeler (82.3), Washington (82.1), Grant (82.0), Deschutes (80.8), Hood River (80.8), Clackamas (80.4) and Polk (80.3). The 15 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy included the following: Jefferson (76.3), Klamath (76.8), Coos (76.9), Curry (76.9), Josephine (77.2), Harney (77.5), Douglas (77.6), Wasco (77.7), Clatsop (78.2), Lincoln (78.2), Baker (78.4), Linn (78.5), Umatilla (78.6), Multnomah (79.1) and Marion (79.2).

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of deaths by selected age groups, Oregon residents, 1920-2013



Demographic characteristics

Gender

Between 2012 and 2013, mortality rates for both males and females increased, resulting in an increase in Oregon's crude death rate (see Table 6-1). The male rate increased 4.2% (851.0 per 100,000 population in 2012 compared to 886.8 in 2013), and the female rate increased 2.9% (821.7 compared to 845.3).

During 2013, the female crude death rate was lower than the male rate. While this was typical during the 20th century, the female rate has occasionally been higher than the male rate in recent years (see Table 6-1). Increases in female crude death rates vis-à-vis male rates seen over the past decade are largely due to the changing age distribution within these two groups, rather than a decline in the health status of females. Proportionately, there are simply larger numbers of elderly women than men, and the elderly — even under the best of circumstances — are more likely to die than their younger counterparts. Despite recent fluctuations in crude death rates, the age-adjusted death rates for males have consistently been higher than those for females. In the 2011–2013 time period, the male age-adjusted death rate was 37.1% higher than the female rate, 842.5 compared to 614.7 (see Table 6-47m and Table6-47f). (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

Age

Compared with rates in 2000, age-specific death rates have declined for five of the six age groups shown in Table 6-1; the exception is Oregonians aged 45 through 64 where the rate increased. The greatest decline (32.7%) was seen among those aged 5–14.

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender: Male rates are higher than female rates in five of the six age categories. The age-specific death rate for males between 15 and 24 years old was more than two times higher than the rate for women in the same age group, 81.0 per 100,000 versus 33.4 per 100,000. For both sexes combined, the median age at death decreased slightly in 2013 to 78 years, down from age 79 in 2012 (see Table 6-2). The male and female median ages at death remained unchanged at 75 years and 82 years, respectively.

Table B - Age-adjusted death rates by county of residence, 2013

County	Rate
Oregon total	**716.8**
Baker	761.0
Benton**	510.1
Clackamas**	666.3
Clatsop*	841.5
Columbia	714.0
Coos*	882.9
Crook	777.1
Curry*	909.4
Deschutes	692.5
Douglas*	794.2
Gilliam	567.0
Grant**	563.9
Harney	803.0
Hood River	650.7
Jackson	745.5
Jefferson	784.4
Josephine*	841.3
Klamath*	799.6
Lake	681.8
Lane	727.1
Lincoln	757.1
Linn*	780.0
Malheur	798.2
Marion	733.0
Morrow	852.5
Multnomah*	760.4
Polk	693.5
Sherman	520.0
Tillamook	740.1
Umatilla	761.4
Union**	587.9
Wallowa	614.9
Wasco	787.6
Washington**	604.5
Wheeler	467.5
Yamhill**	641.5

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Significantly higher than the state rate.

** Significantly lower than the state rate.

County of residence

In 2013, the state age-adjusted death rate was 716.8 per 100,000 population. Eight counties had statistically higher age-adjusted rates, while six counties were significantly lower (see Table B). Simply residing in a particular county will not necessarily increase or decrease one's chance of dying in a given year. Mortality is a consequence of many factors, including:

- Availability and quality of medical care;
- Environmental exposure;
- Smoking;
- Other personal health behaviors;
- Socioeconomic status; and
- Heredity.

Elevated age-adjusted death rates do not necessarily indicate that residing within a county will cause a reduction in longevity. For example, persons with chronic debilitating disease may move in disproportionate numbers to an area with a lower cost of living or to an area with specialized medical facilities.

Hispanic ethnicity and race

Beginning in 2006, staff at the Oregon Center for Health Statistics changed the methodology for collecting race and Hispanic ethnicity information. Previously, the informant on the death certificate could report only one race for the decedent. The informant — usually an immediate family member — can now report multiple race categories for the decedent on the death certificate.

There are four Hispanic ethnicity choices based on the country or countries of origin: Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican and Other Hispanic. A person of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category. There are six major race categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian/ Alaska Native, Asian, Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and Other Specified.

The data collected for the Asian categories allow for differentiation by Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese,

Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian. Among Pacific Islanders the data collected allow for differentiation among Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander. However, the counts in these more specific race categories are too small for reliable statistical reporting.

Most (91.9%) decedents are reported as non-Hispanic White only. Multiple race categories were marked on the death certificates for 213 decedents in 2013 (see Table 6-9). A majority of decedents with multiple race categories (86.4%) identified, in part, as White (in combination with one or two other races), and 67.1% of those selecting multiple race categories identified, in part, as American Indian. Allowing multiple race selections raises the mortality counts and rates for all race categories. For instance, when looking at single-mention race categories, the count of American Indian decedents in 2013 was 316 (see Table 6-9). This count increased by 45.3% to 459 when also including multiple race decedents identifying in part as American Indian, in combination with other races (see Table 6-10). Other databases such as birth, youth surveys and adult telephone surveys are now also collecting multiple race categories. The younger participants in those databases more frequently report multiple races.

Table C - Two or more races indicated for decedents, 2013

Race group*	Percent
White	<1
African American	6.5
American Indian	31.2
Asian[1]	9.3
Hawaiian & Pac. Isl.[2]	26.3

* Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race.

1 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.

2 Includes Native Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.

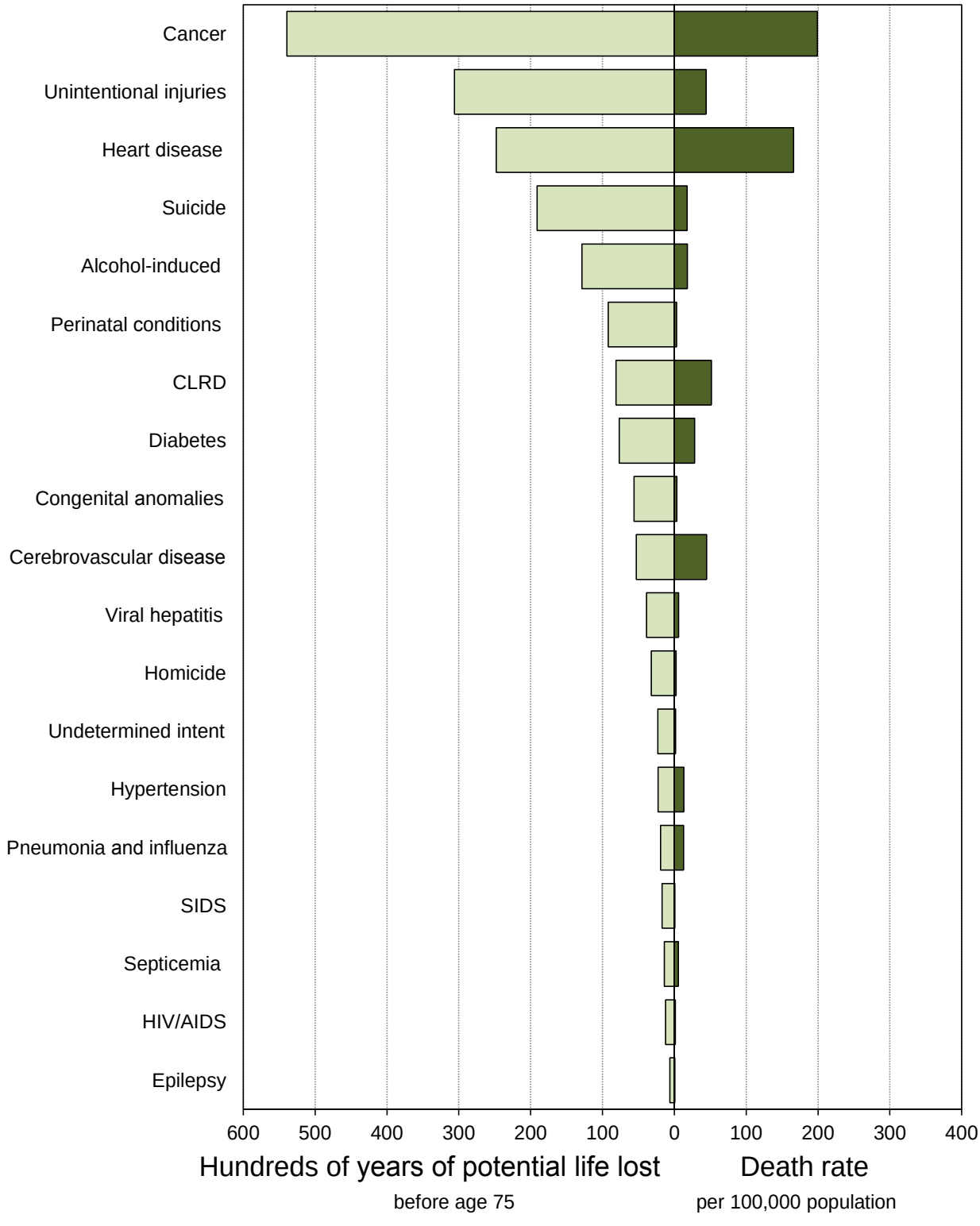
Leading causes of death[4,5]

Overview

During the 20th century, with the notable exception of the great influenza pandemic of 1918–1919, heart disease was the leading cause of death among Oregonians. The 21st century, however, has been marked by the emergence of cancer as the leading cause of death. In 2001, for the first time, more Oregonians died from cancer (malignant neoplasms) than diseases of the heart. During 2013, 7,798 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,497 died from heart disease.

The first and second leading causes of death during 2013 were malignant neoplasms and heart disease; combined, they accounted for 42.1% of all deaths. Malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of more than twice as many years of potential life as heart disease. This is a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims (see Figure 6-4 and Table 6-14). The apparent increasing risk of cancer vis-à-vis

Figure 6-4.
Leading causes of years of potential life lost and corresponding death rates, Oregon residents, 2013



heart disease during the 21st century is not the result of an increasing cancer death rate, but rather a declining heart disease death rate. In fact, the malignant neoplasm death rate has trended downward in the past decade, but the heart disease death rate has fallen more rapidly.

Causes of death varied by age group. Among infants, perinatal conditions were most common. Unintentional injuries ranked first for Oregonians aged 1 through 44. From age 45 through 84, cancer was the leading cause of death. Among residents 85 or older, heart disease ranked first (see Table 6-4).

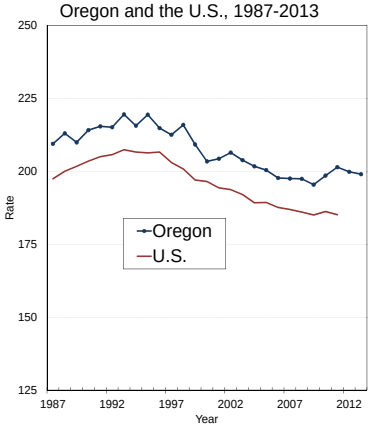
Years of potential life lost

Mortality rates alone do not show the full impact upon society of certain causes of death. The deaths of young people are a greater cost to society than the deaths of older people in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL). The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and a set standard age. With the standard set at 75 years, a death at age 21 results in 54 years lost. The numbers of YPLL for all decedents are then totaled. Figure 6-4 shows the disparity between death rates and the years of potential life lost. In all references to YPLL in this report, the standard is 75 years, unless otherwise noted. Use of YPLL measures in Figure 6-4 highlights the impact of death due to unintentional injuries. Injuries surpass any other cause for potential years of life lost before age 65 as younger people are more likely to die from injuries. Cancer is the leading cause of YPLL before age 75 (see Table 6-13 and Table 6-14).

Cancer

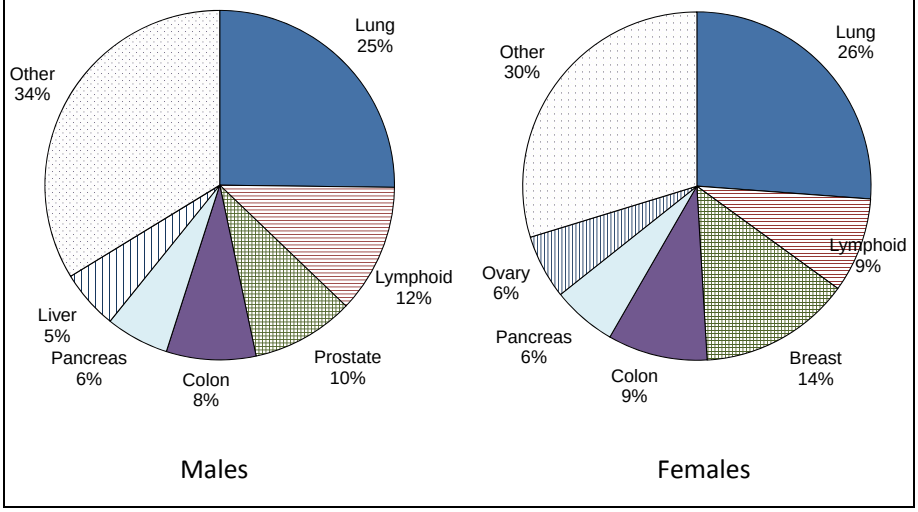
During 2013, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians, claiming the lives of 7,798 Oregonians. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 979 deaths. For many decades, the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably, but in the decade of the 1990s, it hit a plateau. Since then, the rate has trended downward. In 2013, the crude death rate decreased to 199.0 per 100,000 population compared to 199.8 in 2012 (see Table 6-3). Age-adjusted death rates decreased from 167.5 in 2012 to 163.0 in 2013 (see Table 6-46t).

Figure 6-5.
Cancer death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2013



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

Figure 6-6.
Distribution of malignant neoplasms
by sex and site, Oregon residents, 2013



Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both sexes, but the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2013, the crude death rate for cancer was 14.4% higher for males than females, 212.5 versus 185.8 (see Table 6-4). Nonetheless, the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 193.6 for males versus 140.9 for females, a 37.4% difference (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Lung cancer claimed the lives of two times as many women as did breast cancer.

Cancer was one of the top five leading causes of death among Oregonians of all ages, except infants, and was the leading cause of death for residents ages 45 through 84. The median age at death remained unchanged at 73 years. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature death and accounted for 53,926 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

During the three-year period 2011–2013, these seven Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (167.7): Josephine (204.5), Coos (204.3), Curry (199.1), Lincoln (194.9), Douglas (188.7), Linn (182.6) and Multnomah (173.6). Two counties recorded significantly lower rates than the state rate: Clackamas (154.1) and Washington (144.6).

In the past, Oregon's age-adjusted cancer death rate was typically a little lower than the U.S. rate. However, since 2001, Oregon's rate has been slightly higher. In 2011, the

Table D - Lung cancer deaths - ratio of males to females	
1965	5.5
1975	3.6
1985	2.0
1995	1.2
2005	1.2
2013	1.1

rate was 2.1% higher than that of the nation and ranked 25th among the states and District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54).

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is bronchus and lung cancer, which would be rare in the absence of smoking (Figure 6-6). The increasing prevalence of smoking drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant neoplasm death rate, especially among women. In 1960, there were 5.7 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2013 there were 1.1 male deaths for every female death. Although breast cancer is more often in the public eye, lung cancer claimed the lives of approximately two times as many women as did breast cancer: 964 versus 518, respectively (see Table 6-6).

Heart disease

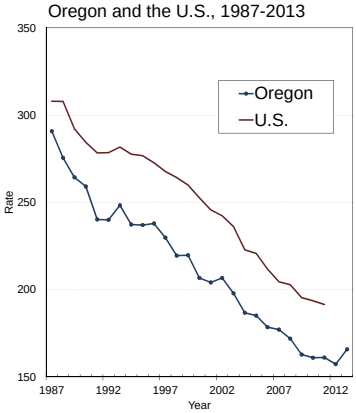
The heart disease death rate continues to fall.

Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Oregon during most of the 20th century. In 2001, for the first time, more deaths (five) resulted from cancer than from heart disease. During 2013, heart disease was the second leading cause of death; 6,497 Oregonians succumbed to it, 1,301 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate increased from 157.63 in 2012 to 165.8 in 2013, while the age-adjusted death rate increased from 130.3 per 100,000 population, a record low, to 134.6. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 264.2 in 1990, 96.63% higher than the 2013 rate. Heart disease was listed on 6,506 death certificates as a contributing factor in decedents' death, but not the underlying cause.

The 2013 crude death rate for heart disease was 20.3% higher for males than females (181.2 versus 150.7). The 2013 age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was 69.1% higher for males than females (174.7 versus 103.3) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians age 85 or older and one of the top-five causes among all Oregonians, except decedents aged 0–4 and 15–24. It was the second leading cause of death for residents aged 45–84 and the leading cause for decedents over age 85 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death decreased slightly to 83 years in 2013 (see Table 6-15). The relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease suppress its rank among

Figure 6-7.
Heart disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2013



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

the causes of premature death; 24,786 years of potential life were lost, making it the third leading cause of premature death following cancer and unintentional injuries (see Table 6-13).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths due to heart disease, the age-adjusted death rates for eight Oregon counties during 2011–2013 were significantly higher than the state rate (133.7): Wheeler (221.4), Malheur (179.8), Curry (168.7), Baker (165.4), Coos (162.2), Clatsop (159.9), Douglas (150.3) and Multnomah (142.4). Significantly lower rates were recorded for three counties: Clackamas (125.3), Washington (112.5) and Benton (110.1).

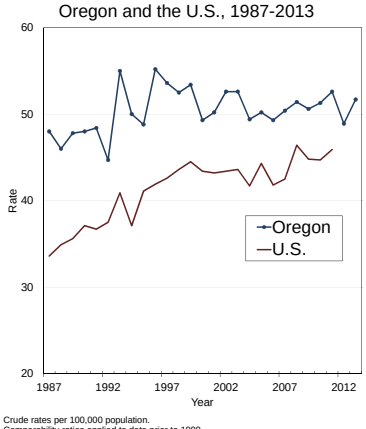
Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted heart disease death rate was the fourth lowest nationally.

In 2011, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 22.1% lower than the U.S. rate, and Oregon ranked 48th (fourth lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54). Oregon's heart disease death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate; however, the United States has seen a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted heart disease death rate. In 2009 the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 180.1 compared to 173.7 in 2011 (see Table 6-57).

Chronic lower respiratory disease

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) crude death rates increased steadily for several decades, reaching a record high of 54.9 per 100,000 population in 1996. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate. CLRD is now the third leading cause of death, with 256 more deaths than cerebrovascular disease. Between 2000 and 2013, the rate had little variation, ranging between 48.9 and 52.6 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-8). The crude death rate for CLRD increased from 48.9 per 100,000 in 2012 to 51.7 in 2013. The age-adjusted death rate increased from 42.0 to 42.6 (see Table 6-46t). CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 2,025 of Oregon's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths (2,346) where it was not the underlying cause (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-50).

Figure 6-8.
CLRD death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2013



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

In 2013, more females than males died from CLRD (1,060 versus 965), and the crude death rate was also higher for females than for males (53.5 versus 49.8). However, the age-adjusted death rate was higher for males: 47.2 per 100,000 population versus 39.6 for females (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). For most of the 20th century, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but since 1999 this

pattern has generally been reversed (with the exceptions of 2002 and 2008). The increasing number of women dying from CLRD is a reflection of the age distribution of Oregon's population. Even in years when more females than males died of CLRD, the age-adjusted death rates were still higher for males than females.

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians aged 65 to 84. Residents aged 75 to 84 had the largest number of CLRD deaths (671) (see Table 6-4). Although the third most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked eighth in the number of years of potential life lost (8,121). The median age at death was 77, compared to 78 the previous year (see Table 6-13 and Table 6-15).

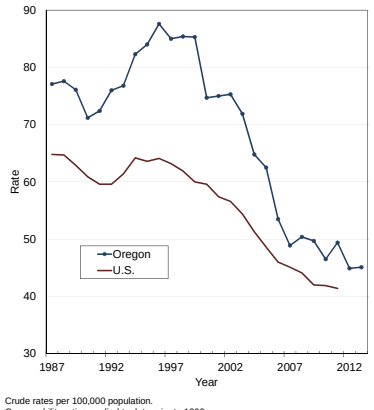
During the three-year period 2011–2013, nine counties had age-adjusted death rates significantly higher than the state's (43.3): Crook (73.0), Wasco (63.4), Malheur (63.0), Coos (60.5), Lincoln (57.4), Josephine (54.6), Klamath (54.5), Douglas (52.1) and Lane (47.8). Five counties with 20 or more CLRD deaths had significantly lower rates: Clackamas (36.4), Polk (36.2), Yamhill (33.6), Washington (27.3) and Benton (26.7).

Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than the U.S. rate, but the disparity has abated somewhat in recent years. The greatest disparity occurred in 1987 when Oregon's rate was 26.8% higher and ranked 11th among the states, including the District of Columbia. During 2011, the state's rate was 6.1% higher than the nation's rate and ranked 27th[3] (see Table 6-54). Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bronchitis and asthma.

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 5.2% of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease decreased from 1,745 in 2012 to 1,769 in 2013. The number of deaths where this disease was a contributing factor increased slightly from 1,483 to 1,557 (see Table 6-3 and Table 6-50). For the past decade, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward; however, between 2012 and 2013, the crude death rate increased from 44.9 per 100,000 population, a record low,

Figure 6-9.
Cerebrovascular disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2013

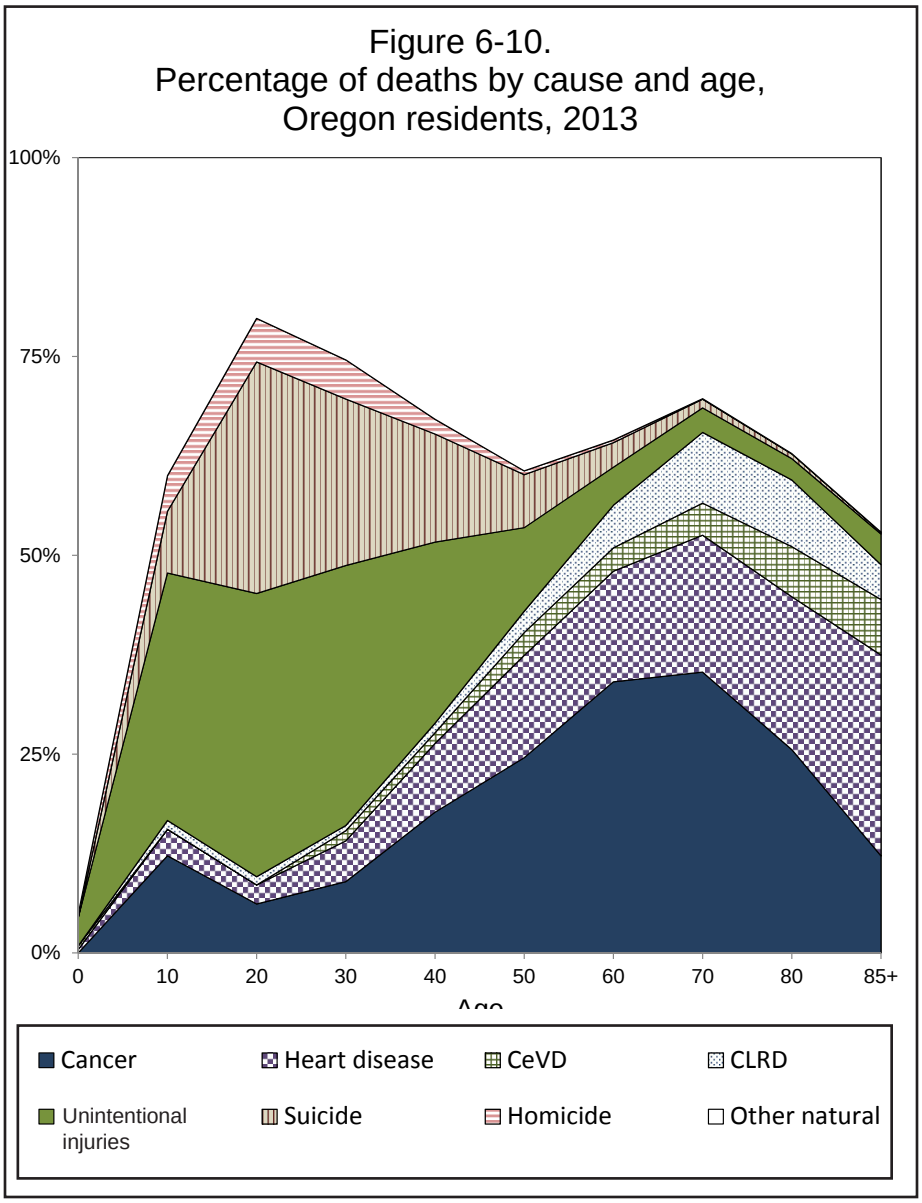


Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

to 45.1 per 100,000 population (see Figure 6-9). The age-adjusted death rate decreased, from 37.5 in 2012 to 37.0 in 2013 (see Table 6-46t).

For trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding change that occurred between 2004 and 2005 when the National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" was assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths are no longer counted as forms of organic dementia, reducing the number and rate of deaths attributed to this cause following 2005.

Figure 6-10.
Percentage of deaths by cause and age, Oregon residents, 2013



More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and the male crude death rate was 23.6% lower than the female rate (39.0 versus 51.1, see Table 6-2). However, the age-adjusted rate for males was 7.6% higher than the rate for females (38.3 versus 35.6) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 45, but it was the fourth most common cause of death among Oregon residents aged 65 and older (see Table 6-4). Despite its relatively high frequency of occurrence, cerebrovascular disease ranked 10th by years of potential life lost (5,302), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes) (see Table 6-13). Nearly three-fourths (74.7%) of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death remained unchanged from the previous year at 84 years (see Table 6-6).

During the three-year period 2011–2013, two counties had an age-adjusted death rate significantly higher than the state rate (38.8): Josephine (51.4) and Multnomah (41.7). Two counties had a significantly lower rate: Washington (31.7) and Yamhill (30.8).

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the United States as a whole. In 2011, the age-adjusted death rate was 9.8% higher than the nation's rate and ranked 17th among the states, including the District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54).

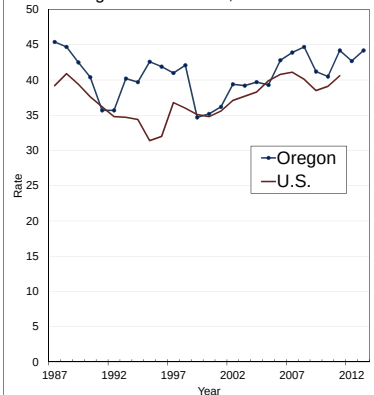
Intracerebral hemorrhages and cerebral infarctions are examples of two forms of cerebrovascular disease, but the more general term "stroke" appears most commonly on death certificates.

Unintentional injuries

The unintentional injury[6] crude death rate increased from 42.7 in 2012 to 44.2 in 2013 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-11). Fatal unintentional injuries claimed the lives of 1,732 Oregonians and contributed to the deaths of another 648 residents (see Table 6-50). The age-adjusted death rate increased from 38.9 in 2012 to 39.6 in 2013. Unintentional injuries were Oregon's fifth leading cause of death.

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths. The crude death rate was higher for males than for

Figure 6-11.
Unintentional injury death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2013

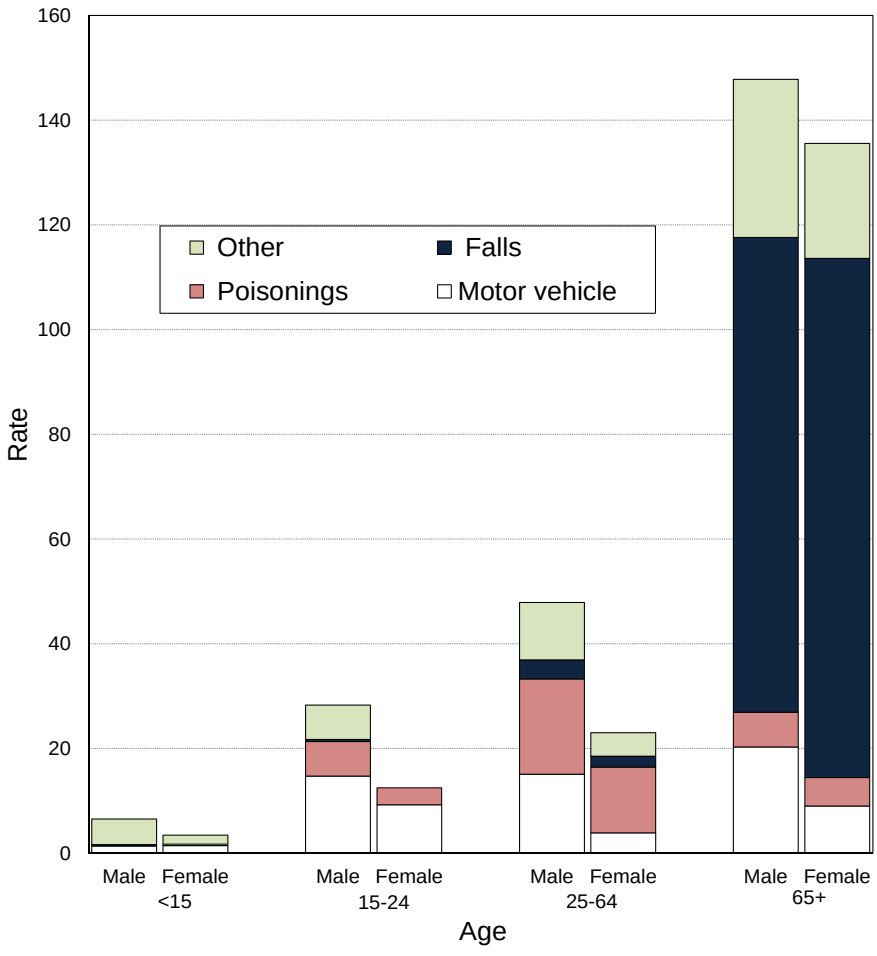


Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

females (51.4 versus 37.1). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater; the male rate was 1.7 times the female rate: 50.4 versus 29.5 (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

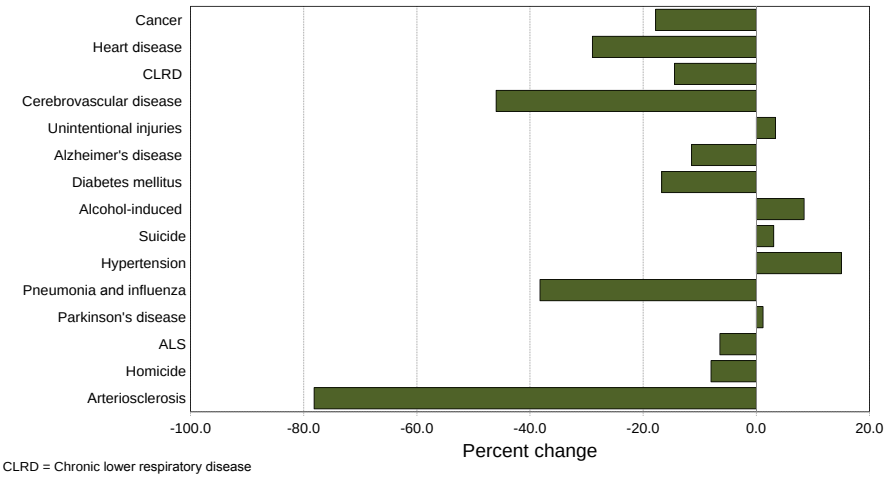
Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults aged 1–44 years (see Table 6-4). While age-specific rates are relatively invariant from the mid-teens until middle age, the oldest age groups have a greatly increased unintentional injury death rate largely due to the increased risk of falling (see Table 6-7t and Figure 6-12). Although it was the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries ranked second in years of potential life lost (30,610, see Table 6-13). This reflects unintentional injuries' role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. However, the median age at death from

Figure 6-12.
Unintentional injury death rates by age and type of injury, Oregon residents, 2013



Rates per 100,000 population.

Figure 6-13.
Percentage change in age-adjusted mortality rates for selected causes of death between 2003 and 2013, Oregon residents



CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease

unintentional injuries increased from 62 in 2012 to 64 in 2013. By comparison, the median age at death in 1999 was 48 (see Table 6-15).

During the 2011–2013 period, eight counties had age-adjusted death rates significantly higher than the state rate (39.6): Jefferson (83.7), Tillamook (61.2), Baker (60.0), Curry (57.8), Coos (53.7), Klamath (52.5), Josephine (50.0) and Lane (46.6). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Deschutes (34.3), Yamhill (33.1), Benton (27.5) and Washington (26.3).

During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, with few exceptions, been higher than that of the nation. However, in 2011, the state's age-adjusted death rate from unintentional injuries decreased below the national rate by 3.8% and ranked 29th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Forty-nine work-related deaths to Oregon and non-Oregon residents occurred in Oregon in 2013. The victims were overwhelmingly male (42 males versus seven females), with motor vehicle crashes being the most common cause of accidental work-related injury death (see Table 6-49).

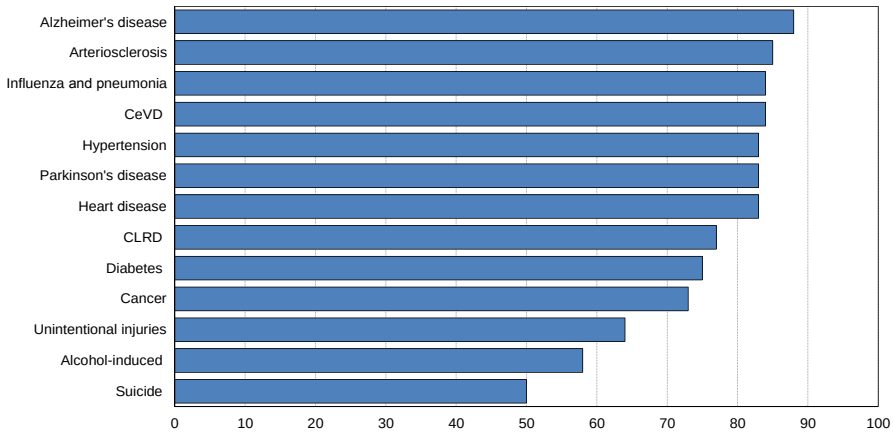
Just as the leading cause of death varies within different age groups, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury (see Figure 6-12). Unintentional injury deaths occurring to children under 5 years of age most commonly resulted from suffocation or obstruction. Transportation-related injuries were most common among decedents aged 5–34.

Among those ages 35-64, poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was the most common cause of unintentional injury death. Falls were the most common type of unintentional injury death among Oregonians 65 or older (see Table 6-26).

Falls. Falls were the most common type of fatal unintentional injury in 2013; they claimed 639 Oregonians, most of whom (90.1%) were 65 or older (see Table 6-26). Falls commonly occurred on the same level (67.4%), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty-five involved falls on and from stairs; 20 involved falls from beds; and falls from chairs caused 11 deaths (see Table 6-27). The age-adjusted death rates for fatal falls revealed the male rate was 25.2% higher than the female rate (14.9 versus 11.9) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). The age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 46.7% since 2003, from 9.0 per 100,000 population to 13.2 in 2013, a statistically significant difference (see Table 6-46t).

Transportation and related fatalities. Transportation-related injuries accounted for the second largest number of unintentional injury deaths (405) among Oregon residents, with motor vehicle traffic accidents accounting for 80.0% of all transportation injury deaths (see Table 6-26). Of the 324 motor vehicle traffic accidents, 70.7% occurred among males. The age-adjusted motor vehicle traffic accident death rate for males was more than twice as high as the rate for females (11.5 per 100,000 population versus 4.4) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Although teens and young adults aged 15–24 accounted for 17.9% of all motor vehicle traffic

Figure 6-14.
Median age at death for selected causes of death,
Oregon residents, 2013



CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease

accident fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among population aged 85 and older. The motor vehicle traffic accident death rates were highest for residents aged 85 and over (16.1) followed by 65–74 (12.0), 15–24 (11.5), 75–84 (11.0), 25–34 (10.9), 45–54 (8.9), 55–64 (8.9), 35–44 (6.6), 5–14 (1.3) and 1–4 (0.5) (see Table 6-7t).

In most motor vehicle land transport deaths occurring in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (130), unspecified vehicle (94), foot (71), motorcycle (33), or pickup or van (28). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by all-terrain vehicle (13), pedal cycle (9), heavy transport vehicle (4), agricultural vehicle (3) and animal-drawn vehicle (3). Of all fatalities among persons in cars, 19.2% resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control); 35.7% of fatalities occurred among persons in pickups or vans involved in non-collisions (see Table 6-28).

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries, claiming 382 Oregonians in 2013 (see Table 6-26). The 2013 age-adjusted death rate for poisonings is about 1.5 times higher than the age-adjusted rate in 2003 (9.5 in 2013 versus 6.4 in 2003), a statistically significant difference. As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (11.2 versus 7.9) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). The death rate peaked among residents aged 35–44 (17.9 per 100,000) (see Table 6-7t).

Although 382 deaths were attributed to unintentional poisonings, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses/poisonings. Depending on how the fatality was reported on the death certificate, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/behavioral disorder (see the first footnote of Table 6-34).

Suffocation or obstruction. Ranking fourth, suffocation or obstruction (including hanging and strangulation) accounted for the deaths of 83 residents (see Table 6-26). Of these 83 deaths, many (38 or 45.8%) involved inhalation or ingestion of objects or substances other than food or gastric contents. Oregonians aged 85 years and older accounted for the highest number of deaths (27 or 32.5%), and those aged 75-84 years accounted for the second highest number of deaths (12 or 14.5%).

Drownings. Ranking fifth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 56 residents (see Table 6-26). There were 68 resident and non-resident drowning deaths in Oregon; most of these deaths did not involve watercraft. Thirty-two deaths occurred in natural water. Seventeen deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs, and four occurred in swimming pools. Seven deaths involved watercraft (see Table 6-31).

Alzheimer's disease

Historically, the number of deaths from Alzheimer's disease has mirrored the aging of Oregon's population. Deaths from Alzheimer's disease have fluctuated little in recent years. The number of deaths decreased slightly from 1,320 in 2012 to 1,311 in 2013. The crude death rate also decreased, from 34.0 per 100,000 in 2012 to 33.5 in 2013 (see Table 6-3). The highest Alzheimer's disease death rate occurred in 2004 (35.3).

The age-adjusted death rate also decreased, from 28.1 in 2012 to 27.1 in 2013 (see Table 6-46t). While the age-adjusted death rate has fluctuated little in recent years, it has increased over time. The 2013 age-adjusted rate is 68.3% higher than the 1990 rate (16.1). This is the largest increase seen among the top 10 leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 357 residents (where it was not the underlying cause).

Women are at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes that most commonly lead to death at younger ages. The age-adjusted death rate for women was 40.4% higher than that for men (21.8 versus 30.6) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Alzheimer's disease was the ninth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women (see Table 6-2).

People with Alzheimer's disease tend to die at an older age than people who die from other causes. 94.1% of Alzheimer's deaths in 2013 occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday (see Table 6-6). The median age at death from Alzheimer's disease in 2013 was 88 years, which was the same median age as in 2012 (see Table 6-15). Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death overall.

Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, three counties had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates than the state (28.0) during the three-year period 2011–2013: Lane (34.2), Jackson (32.4) and Multnomah (30.6). Four

counties had significantly lower rates: Marion (22.4), Josephine (22.1), Curry (17.7) and Wasco (16.7).

Oregonians have long had higher rates of death from Alzheimer's disease than U.S. residents. In 2011, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 14.6% higher than the nation's (28.3 and 24.7, respectively) and ranked 20th among the states and District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54).

Although deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's dementia are counted here, deaths attributed to dementia, organic dementia, presenile dementia, multi-infarct dementia and vascular dementia are included in ICD-10 codes F01 (vascular dementia) and F03 (unspecified dementia).

Beginning in 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the way certain types of dementia were classified, resulting in an increase in the number of deaths attributed to vascular dementia (F01), and a decline in the number of deaths counted in the cerebrovascular disease category (see Table 6-6, and footnote 10 for additional information). During 2013, the deaths of 2,352 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/dementia accounted for 3,663 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, chronic lower respiratory disease (2,025).

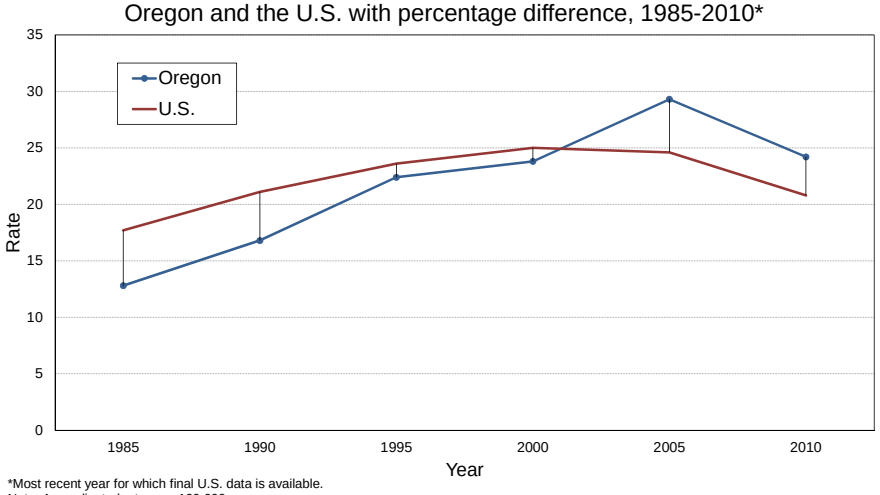
Table E - Diabetes death rates and state ranking

Year	U.S.	Oregon
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2011	21.6	24.6
Percent difference: +13.9		
Rank: 14th highest		

Diabetes mellitus

During 2013, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality. Although the death rate for diabetes

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted diabetes mellitus death rates,
Oregon and the U.S. with percentage difference, 1985-2010*



*Most recent year for which final U.S. data is available.
Note: Age-adjusted rates per 100,000.

increased nearly every year during 1985–2001, it changed little during 2001–2004. Then, in 2005, the rate increased 4.0% over the 2004 rate to a high of 31.1 per 100,000 population. The rate has since decreased. The 2013 rate decreased slightly to 28.3, down from 28.9 in 2012 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted rate in 2013 (23.4) was 36.0% higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and 20.1% lower than 2005's record high (29.3) (see Figure 6-15). Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death: 3,049 versus 1,111 (see Table 6-51).

The crude death rate for males was 36.1% higher than the rate for females (32.7 versus 24.1) (see Table 6-2). The difference between male and female rates was even larger when looking at age-adjusted rates. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 71.3% higher than the rate for females (30.5 versus 17.8) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

The majority of deaths (88.5 %) occurred after age 54. Three Oregonians younger than 25 years old died from diabetes in 2013. It was the fifth leading cause of death among Oregonians aged 65–74 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death remained unchanged at 75 (see Table 6-15). Diabetes resulted in a loss of 7,665 years of potential life (see Table 6-13).

During the three-year period 2011–2013, five counties had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's (24.2): Jefferson (40.4), Linn (33.0), Coos (32.2), Douglas (30.8) and Marion (30.6). Three counties had a significantly lower rate: Jackson (20.3), Washington (19.0) and Benton (16.9).

Prior to 1987, Oregon's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25% to 30% lower than the nation's. The Oregon advantage gradually diminished thereafter. Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. rate for the first time in 1997. In 2011, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 13.9% higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 14th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Alcohol-induced deaths[7]

The alcohol-induced deaths category was created to summarize alcohol-related deaths, but excludes alcohol-related injury deaths. It is not typically reported as a leading cause of death within the National Center for Health Statistics' leading causes of death taxonomy. However, when

alcohol conditions are combined, it becomes the eighth leading cause of death in Oregon. This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems, with alcoholic liver disease accounting for the greatest number of deaths (56.4%). If intentional and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes and homicides) were included in this category, the count would be considerably higher. The role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths is rarely reported on death certificates.

Alcohol-induced deaths claimed 713 Oregonians during 2013 (see Table 6-6). Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor, but not the direct cause, in 619 deaths (see Table 6-50). The crude death rate increased to 18.2 per 100,000 population in 2013 from 17.3 during 2012, and the age-adjusted death rate increased from 14.7 in 2012 to 15.4 in 2013 (see Table 6-46t).

Fatal alcohol abuse was the eighth leading cause of death among men and the 10th leading cause among women, but the difference was greater when age-adjusted. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 2.7 times the rate for females, 22.7 versus 8.5, respectively (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

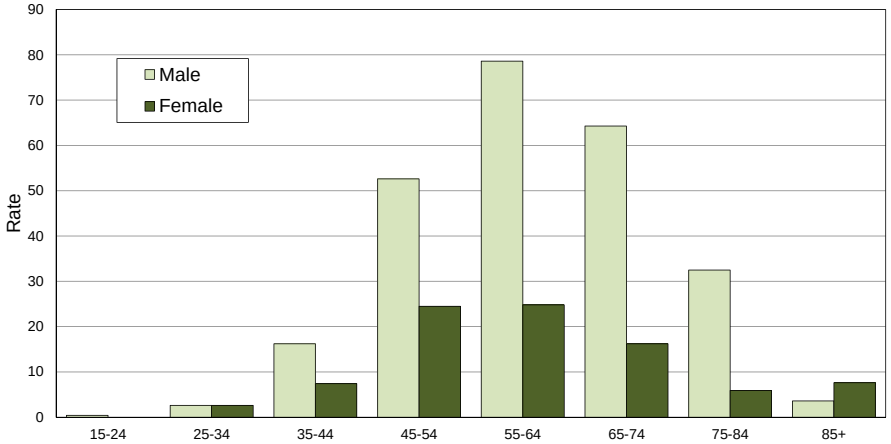
Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates ranked third among the leading causes of death for residents aged 55–64 (see Table 6-4 and Figure 6-17). This category was the fourth leading cause of death among residents aged 45–54 years, and the fifth leading cause of death among those aged 35–44. The median age at death increased from 57 in the

Table H - Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses, 2013

Diagnosis	Count
Alcoholic liver disease	402
Mental/behavioral disorders	239
Poisoning, accidental	49
Cardiomyopathy	13
Acute or chronic pancreatitis	7
Poisoning, undetermined intent	2
Nervous system degeneration	1

Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was the fifth highest nationally.

Figure 6-16.
Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2013



Note: Age-specific rates per 100,000 population.

Table F - Number of times a male Oregonian was more likely to die by suicide than a female, by age, 2009-2013	
5-14	1.0
15-24	4.3
25-34	4.1
35-44	3.1
45-54	2.6
55-64	3.2
65-74	4.3
75-84	6.6
85+	15.3

previous year to 58 in 2013 (see Table 6-15). Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages from this cause than they were in 1988 when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. In 2013, alcohol-induced death was the fifth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 12,867 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

During the period 2011–2013, three counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state's rate (14.9): Jefferson (54.6), Klamath (26.4) and Coos (25.2). Rates were significantly below the state rate in two counties: Clackamas (10.9) and Washington (9.4).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2011, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 88.3% higher than the nation's and ranked fifth among the states and the District of Columbia.[3] However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation likely results from a reporting artifact: staff at the Oregon Center for Health Statistics ask physicians for more information when causes listed on death certificates (e.g., esophageal varices) suggest alcohol use, while many states do not.

Suicide

Suicide claimed the lives of 697 Oregonians during 2013, decreasing from 717 deaths the previous year. The crude death rate decreased from 18.5 per 100,000 population in 2012 to 17.8 in 2013 (see Table 6-3). In 2013, the age-adjusted death rate was 16.8, down from 2012's record high of 17.6 (see Table 6-46t).

Males are at much greater risk of suicide death than females, with age-adjusted death rates of 26.6 and 7.6, respectively (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Gender-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly (see Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f).

Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a gender-based dichotomy: Females were more likely to die by suicide in middle age where the crude rate peaked at 13.6 among 45- to 54-year-olds, while rates among males generally increased with age, with the highest crude rate (81.9) recorded among those over age 84 (see Table 6-7t, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f). Although suicide death rates are high among the elderly, 60.5% of deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (19,119) by cause (see Table 6-13). Suicide

was the second-leading cause of death among residents aged 5–34, third among those aged 35–44 and fifth among those aged 45–54 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death increased to 50 years (see Table 6-15). The youngest person to die by suicide was a 12-year-old female and the oldest a 99-year-old male.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, five Oregon counties had age-adjusted death rates that were significantly higher than the state's rate (16.9) during 2011–2013: Curry (38.3), Douglas (26.7), Coos (24.6), Josephine (23.4) and Jackson (20.8). Three counties had a significantly lower rate: Washington (14.9), Clackamas (14.2) and Marion (13.7).

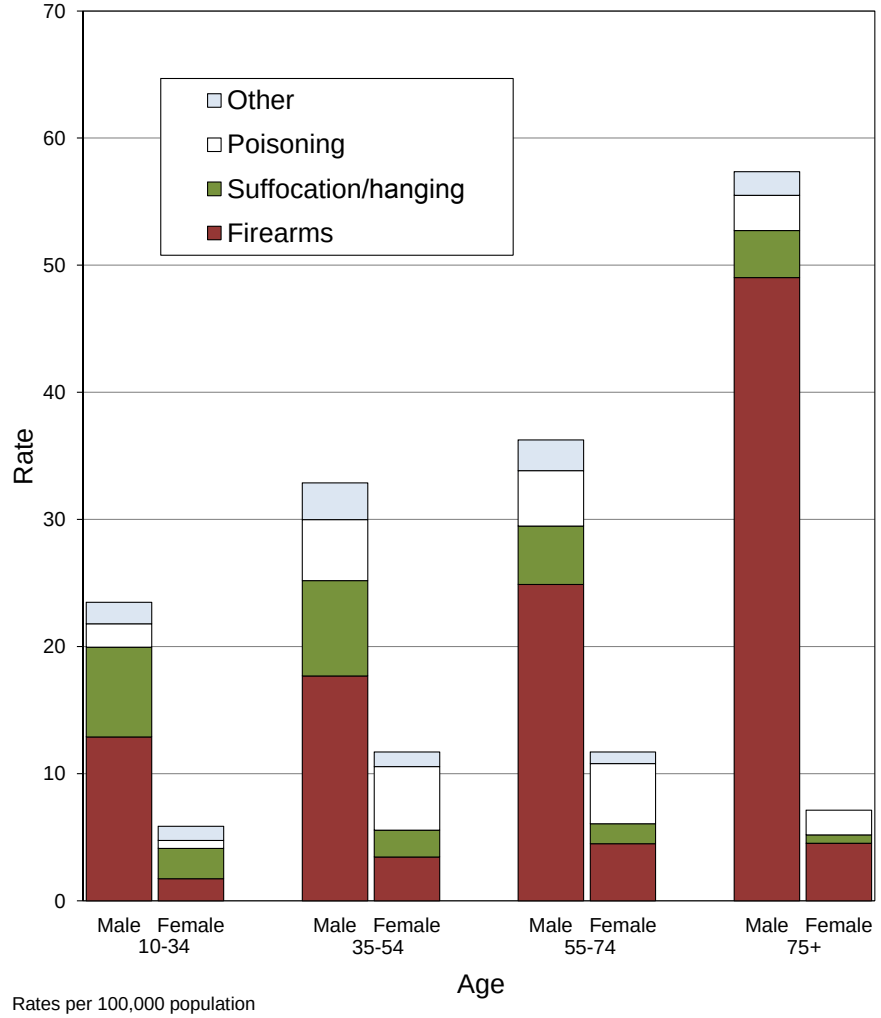
Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2011, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 35.0% higher than the nation's and ranked 12th

Table G - Suicide characteristics by region, 2013

Age	Metro[1]	Coastal[2]	Other
<25	11.2%	16.9%	14.0%
25-64	73.1%	50.8%	65.3%
65+	15.8%	32.3%	20.7%
Method	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
Poison	17.7%	24.6%	13.4%
Hanging/suff.	23.5%	18.5%	18.5%
Firearm	48.8%	50.8%	61.3%
Other	10.0%	6.2%	6.7%

[1] Metro counties: Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington.
[2] Coastal counties: Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Lincoln, and Tillamook.

Figure 6-17.
Suicide death rates by method, sex and age group, Oregon residents, 2013



among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most deaths (55.7%) resulted from fatal gunshot injuries (see Table 6-32 and Figure 6-16). Firearms were the most common method of suicide for both males (61.9%) and females (34.8%). Handguns were used in 64.9% of firearm suicides.

Hanging/suffocation was the second most common method of suicide (20.4%). A slightly higher proportion of females committed suicide in this manner than males (21.1% and 20.1%, respectively) (see Table 6-32).

Poisoning was the third most common method of suicide (16.1%). However, the proportion of females who poisoned themselves was more than three times that of males (33.5 versus 10.8%). Drugs and medications were the most common method of poisoning for both females (81.5%) and males (72.4%) (see Table 6-32).

Hypertension

During 2013, 523 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease, see Table 6-6), making it the 10th leading cause of death. However, the number of deaths attributed to hypertension does not include all deaths related to this cause because many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiovascular disease. The crude death rate increased from 12.9 in 2012 to a record high of 13.3 in 2013, which is 2.7 times higher than the 1990 rate of 5.0 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate increased from 10.4 in 2012 to 10.7 in 2013, a record high (see Table 6-46t).

Oregon's 2011 age-adjusted hypertension death rate was eighth highest nationally.

The crude death rate for females was higher than the rate for males (13.5 versus 13.2). The age-adjusted death rate for males was higher than the rate for females, 12.5 versus 9.1 (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 65, the number of deaths begins to increase sharply. Age-specific death rates are 13.9 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those aged 65–74 (308.4 versus 22.2, see Table 6-7t).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, there were three counties with age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (10.3) in the period from 2011 to

2013: Wasco (17.8), Josephine (14.1) and Lane (13.1). Three counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state: Clackamas (8.5), Washington (8.1) and Yamhill (5.7).

Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate through 1985, but this trend has since reversed. In 2011, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 19.8% higher than the U.S. rate (9.7 versus 8.1) and ranked eighth nationally[3] (see Table 6-54).

Influenza and pneumonia

In 1918, influenza spread across the United States in less than a week and around the world in three months. The pandemic persisted into 1919, with influenza the leading cause of death in Oregon during both years. In 1918 alone, the pandemic claimed the lives of 2,105 Oregonians at a time when Oregon's population was much smaller than it is today.

Oregon's 2011 age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate was the second lowest nationally.

During 2013, influenza and pneumonia claimed 501 Oregonians, up from 379 a year earlier. The crude death rate increased from 9.8 per 100,000 population in 2012 to 12.8 in 2013 (see Table 6-3). In addition, the age-adjusted rate increased from 8.1 to 10.5 (see Table 6-46t). Influenza and pneumonia contributed to 1,127 deaths, more than two times as many deaths as they directly caused (see Table 6-51).

Although more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2013 (272 versus 229, see Table 6-2), age-adjusted death rates revealed the greater risk for males (11.9 per 100,000 population versus 9.7) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but 73.5% of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death decreased slightly from 85 in 2012 to 84 in 2013 (see Table 6-15).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (9.1) during the period of 2011–2013.

In recent years, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate for influenza and pneumonia has been markedly lower than the rates for most other states. In 2011, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 44.6% lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 50th (second lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54).

Parkinson's disease

Oregon's 2011 age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate was the ninth highest nationally.

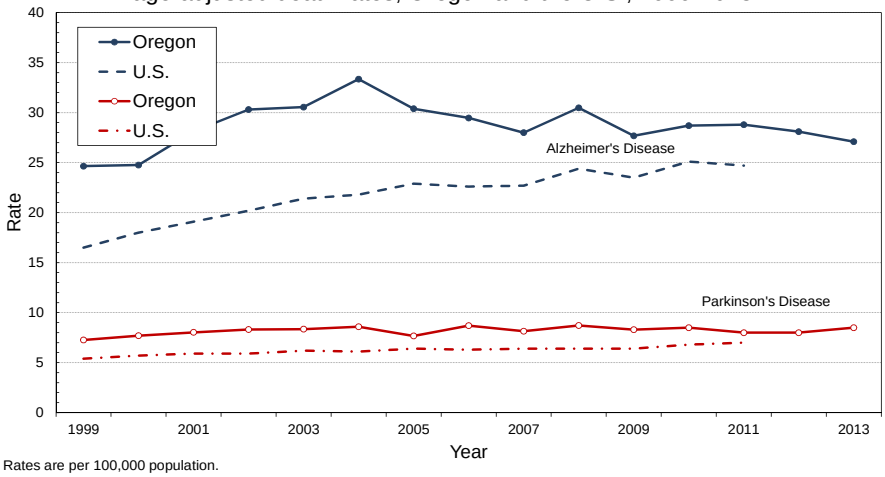
Ranking 12th among the leading causes of death during 2013, Parkinson's disease claimed 394 Oregon residents. The 2013 crude death rate increased slightly to 10.1 per 100,000 population from 9.3 in 2012 (see Table 6-3). The 2013 age-adjusted death rate increased slightly from 8.0 in 2012 to 8.5 in 2013 (see Table 6-46t). While the mortality rates for many causes fell in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder continues to trend upward, despite short-term fluctuations (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted Parkinson's death rate for males was 2.2 times higher than that of females (12.4 versus 5.7) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Parkinson's disease most often claims persons 55 or older (see Table 6-6). The median age at death has fluctuated little during the previous decade, ranging between 82 and 84. The median age of death decreased to 83 in 2013 from 84 in 2012 (see Table 6-15).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (8.2) during the period of 2011–2013.

Oregon's age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate has long been higher than the nation's, as have two other neurological disorders: Alzheimer's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (see Table 6-54 and Figure 6-18). During 2011, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 12.9% higher than the U.S. rate and ranked ninth among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Figure 6-18.
Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease
age-adjusted death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1999-2013



Rates are per 100,000 population.

Homicide

Oregon's homicide rate decreased slightly in 2013 from 2.8 per 100,000 population in 2012 to 2.3 (see Table 6-3). With 90 victims, homicide was the 21st leading cause of death during 2013. Only Multnomah County had more than 10 residents die from homicide in 2013 (see Table 6-35).

Every year, more males than females are murdered, and 2013 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate decreased from 3.7 per 100,000 population in 2012 to 3.1 in 2013. The female age-adjusted rate was 1.4 in 2013, a decrease from 2.0 in 2012. The total (both sexes) age-adjusted rate was 2.3 in 2013, down from 2.8 in 2012 (see Table 6-46t, Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

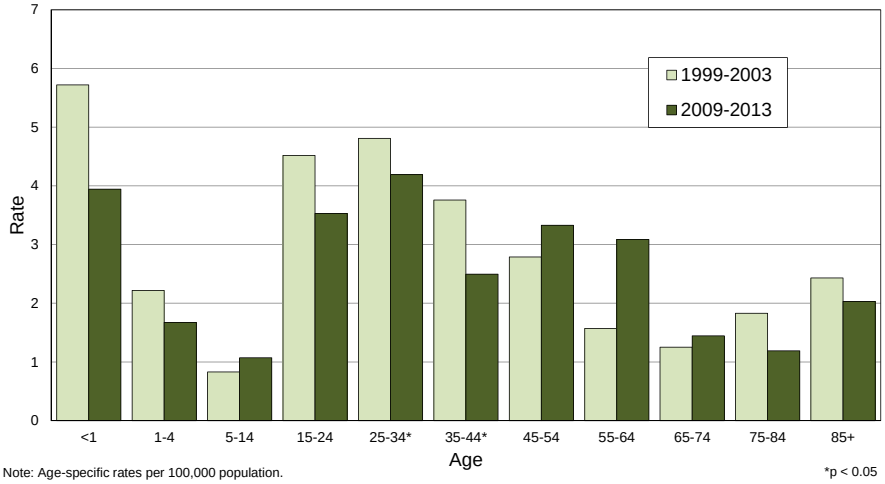
By age, the 25–34 age group had higher homicide death rates than Oregonians in any other age group. During 2009–2013, that age group's homicide rate was 4.2. The age group with the second highest crude homicide death rate was infants (3.9). Children between the ages of 5 and 14 and adults ages 75 to 84 had the lowest homicide death rates during 2009–2013 (1.1 and 1.2, respectively, see Figure 6-19). Data for five years were aggregated for analysis because rates based on multiple years data yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year. The median age at death for homicide victims in 2013 was 36 years, which was an increase from the median age of 33 in 2012 (see Table 6-15). However, homicide continues to have the lowest median age at death among the leading causes

Table I - Leading methods of homicide, 2013

Method	Count
Firearms	54
Sharp objects	13
Bodily force	6
Hanging/strang./suff.	3
Drowning/submersion	1

Oregon's 2011 age-adjusted homicide death rate was the 10th lowest nationally.

Figure 6-19.
Age-specific homicide rates, Oregon residents,
1999-2003 and 2009-2013



Note: Age-specific rates per 100,000 population. *p < 0.05

(except for causes associated with infancy). With 3,211 years of potential life lost, homicide was the 11th leading cause of premature death (see Table 6-13).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (2.6) during the period of 2011–2013.

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2011, the state's rate was 45.3% lower and ranked 38th (10th lowest) among 47 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable rates excluded)[3] (see Table 6-54).

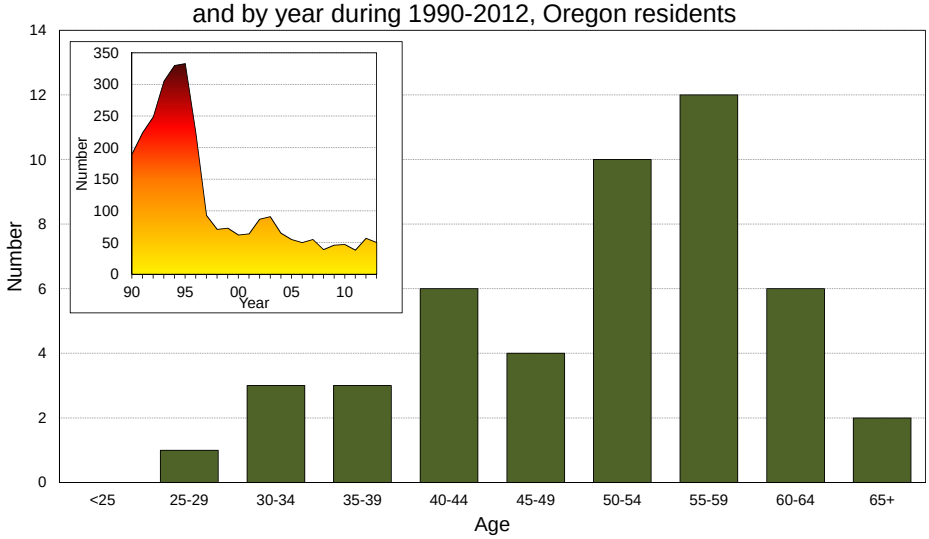
Firearms were the most common implement of homicide, accounting for 54 (60.0%) homicide deaths in 2013 (see Table 6-32).

AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths has declined. In 2013, the number of deaths decreased from 57 in 2012 to 50 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate has also greatly decreased since 1995, from 11.5 per 100,000 population to 1.2 in 2013 (see Table 6-46t).

In 2013, AIDS/HIV was the 25th leading cause of death among Oregonians. There is a large dichotomy by sex when looking at risk of death from AIDS/HIV. The male age-

Figure 6-20.
Number of AIDS deaths by age during 2013
and by year during 1990-2012, Oregon residents



adjusted rate during the five-year period 2009–2013 was 6.7 times higher than the female rate (2.0 and 0.3, respectively) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Data for five years were aggregated for analysis because rates based on multiple years' data yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year.

Unlike most causes of death, AIDS/HIV most often claims middle-aged adults (see Figure 6-20). Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood with the highest rate among those aged 55–64 (3.5), and the second highest among those aged 45–54 (2.7). These rates are driven largely by deaths among males (see Table 6-7t, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f). The youngest person to die from this disease was a 28-year-old male and the oldest an 80-year-old male. The median age at death has gradually increased over time: in 1999, the median age at death was 41 compared to 52 in 2013 (see Table 6-15). There were 1,234 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

Oregon's 2011 age-adjusted HIV/AIDS death rate was the fifth lowest nationally.

During 2011–2013, the only county with an age-adjusted rate significantly higher than the state rate (1.1) was Multnomah County (2.3). No counties were significantly lower than the state rate.

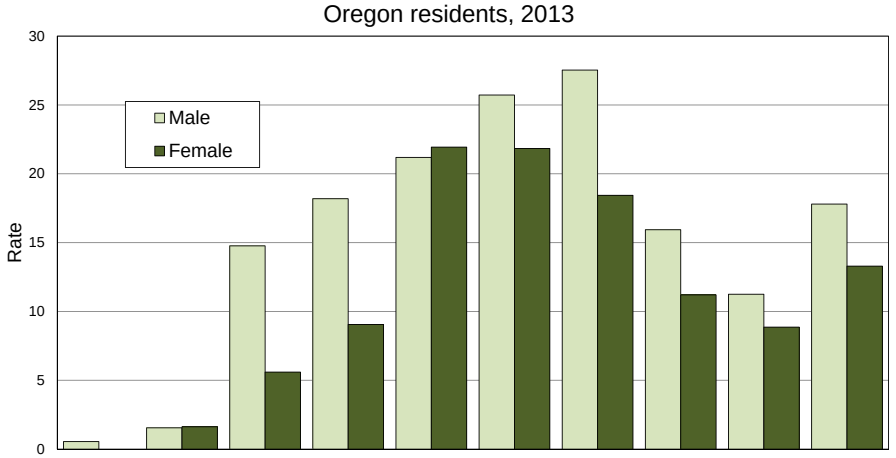
Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's; in 2011 it was 62.5% lower than the national rate, ranking 33rd (fifth lowest) among 37 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable data excluded)[3] (see Table 6-54).

Drug-induced deaths

During 2013, fewer deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those attributed to alcohol, 535 versus 713 (see Table 6-6). Drug-induced death is not counted as a leading cause due to a considerable overlap between the drug-induced death category and other cause of death categories. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 13.7 per 100,000 population, drugs/poisonings represented a significant cause of mortality among Oregonians (see Table 6-7t). The drug-induced death rate has trended up during recent years, with the rate in 2006 (15.7) representing the record high.

Males were more likely to die from drug-induced causes than females. Their age-adjusted death rate was 14.9 per 100,000

Figure 6-21.
Age-specific drug-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2013



Note: Age-specific rates per 100,000 population.

population compared to 11.2 for females. More than half of all drug-induced deaths (66.2%) occurred among residents aged 35–64.

During the period 2011–2013, three counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (13.9): Clatsop (27.1), Jackson (19.0) and Multnomah (19.0). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, three counties had rates significantly lower than the state rate: Marion (11.2), Washington (10.0) and Benton (8.4).

This category consists of ICD codes included in other cause of death rubrics, with the majority of deaths categorized as mental disorders, unintentional injuries and suicide.

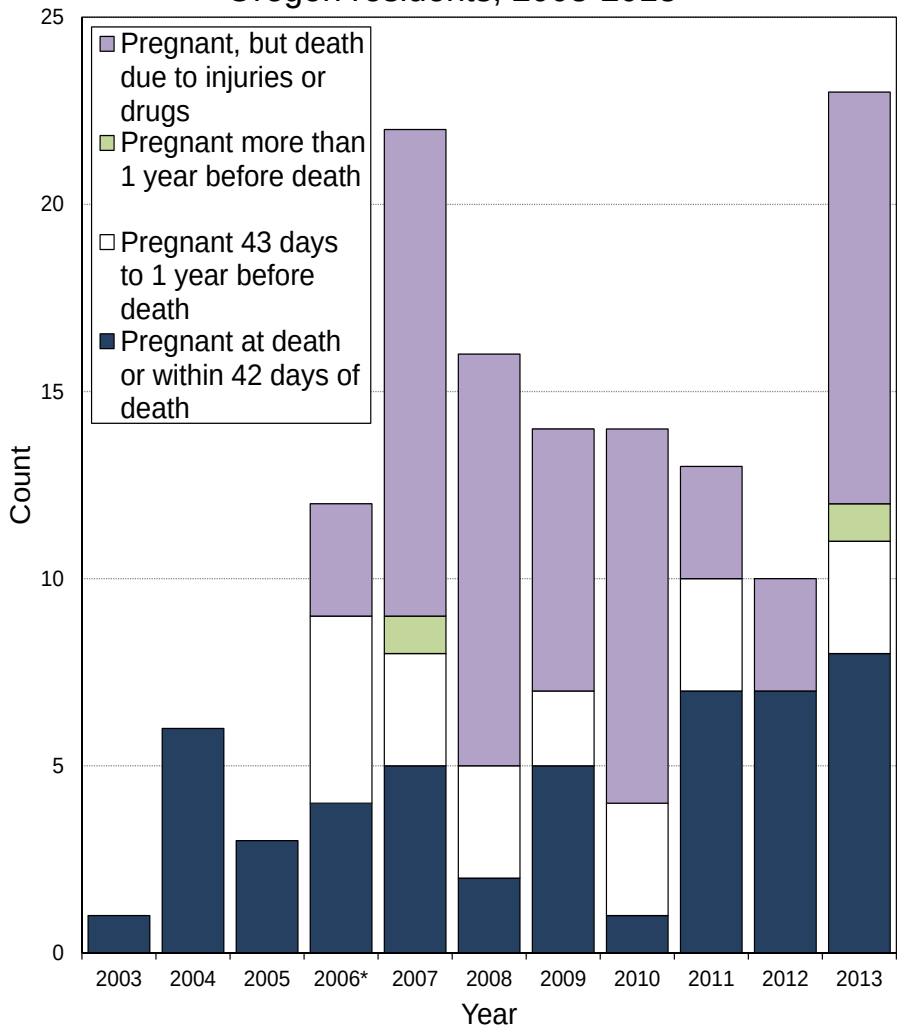
Maternal deaths

Before 2006 the category for maternal death (ICD10 codes O00–O99) included only fatalities where the female was either pregnant at the time of death or pregnant within 42 days before death. In addition, for every death of a female between 17 and 44 attributable to such causes as infections, cerebrovascular disease, digestive diseases or ill-defined unknown causes, the Center for Health Statistics re-contacted the physician and asked if the woman was pregnant at the time of death or within 42 days prior to death. These queries might typically yield one additional maternal death record. However, the types of records queried were small in number.

Beginning in 2006, Oregon modified the reporting of maternal deaths by adding a new item to the death

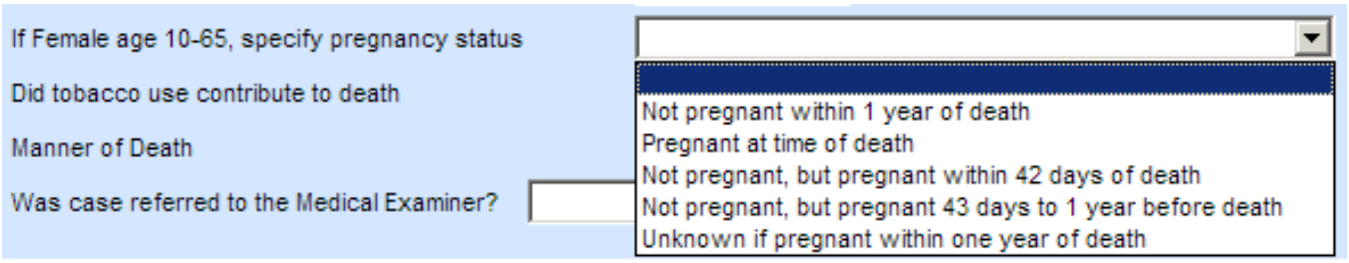
certificate. An item-specific box was added under the section for causes of death. For all female decedents between 10 and 60 years of age, the medical certifier must now indicate if the decedent was pregnant at death, pregnant within 42 days of death, or pregnant within one year of death. As shown in Figure 6-22, the addition of this question has increased the count of maternal deaths.

Figure 6-22.
Number of deaths with pregnancy indicated, Oregon residents, 2003-2013



*In 2006, Oregon modified the reporting of maternal deaths. For all female decedents ages 10 to 60 years, the medical certifier must indicate whether the decedent was pregnant at death, within 42 days of death, or within one year of death.

Figure 6-23. Item-specific check box on maternal deaths as shown in the electronic death registration system



Male veteran deaths

In 2013, there were 9,653 veteran deaths. Of these, 310 were women and 9,343 were men. Due to the small number of female veterans in Oregon, throughout this section of the report the terms "non-veterans" and "veterans" refer only to males aged 18 and older. Table 6-22 contains cause of death information for veterans versus non-veterans. Male veteran population figures for rate calculation were obtained from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2013 State Data Tables[8] and are shown in Appendix A, Table A-3.

The death rate for veterans in 2013 was approximately five times higher than the rate for non-veterans (3, 176.6 per 100,000 population versus 623.5). However, much of this difference was due to the larger number of veterans in the older age groups. In the youngest age groups (18 to 34 years and 35 to 54 years), the ratios of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths was 1:13 and 1:6, respectively. The ratio of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths in the 55 to 74 year age group was nearly 1:1 (with slightly more non-veteran deaths than veteran deaths). In the oldest age group (aged 75 and older), veteran deaths outnumbered non-veteran deaths by a ratio of nearly 3:1 (see Table 6-22). The age-specific death rates were significantly higher for veterans than for non-veterans for all age groups, except for those aged 35–54, shown in Table 6-22: aged 18–34 (193.1 versus 106.4), aged 55–74 (1,878.2 versus 1,242.4), and aged 75 and up (9,627.3 versus 5,378.2).

The top two causes of both veteran and non-veteran deaths in 2013 were cancer and heart disease. The third most cited cause of death was chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) for veterans and unintentional injuries for non-veterans (see Table 6-22). Because there are more veteran deaths than non-veteran deaths in the oldest age group, veteran death rates for causes seen primarily in older

persons tend to be higher for veterans than for non-veterans (for instance, CLRD).

Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death for non-veterans and the ninth leading cause of death for veterans. However, the overall veteran suicide rate was 1.7 times higher than for non-veterans (52.0 versus 29.8). The suicide rate for veterans is higher than the rate for non-veterans in all age groups. The difference in rates is greatest among those aged 75 and older where the veteran suicide rate is 3.2 times higher than the rate for non-veterans (77.0 versus 23.9) (see Table 6-22). The second greatest difference in rates is observed among the 18–34 age group where the veteran suicide rate is 2.5 times higher than the rate for non-veterans (69.7 versus 27.5) (see Table 6-22).

Male veteran and combat status

Oregon Legislative House Bill 3611 was signed into law in May 2011 and took effect Jan. 1, 2012. The House Bill requires the collection of decedents' veteran status. If the decedent was a veteran, information on whether the

Table J - Selected external cause of death by veteran and combat status, Oregon deaths of male residents age 18 and older, 2013

Cause of death	Not a veteran		Veteran		Veteran combat status					
					Combat veteran		Non-combat veteran		Veteran with unk. combat status	
	No.	Col. %	No.	Col. %	No.	Col. %	No.	Col. %	No.	Col. %
All causes	7,356	100%	9,049	100%	3,101	100%	3,253	100%	2,695	100%
Natural	6,356	86.4%	8,534	94.3%	2,955	95.3%	3,033	93.2%	2,546	94.5%
Accidents	557	7.6%	341	3.8%	107	3.5%	121	3.7%	113	4.2%
Suicide	351	4.8%	150	1.7%	35	1.1%	87	2.7%	28	1.0%
Firearm	193	2.6%	119	1.3%	29	0.9%	70	2.2%	20	0.7%
Poisoning	43	0.6%	14	0.2%	3	0.1%	6	0.2%	5	0.2%
Suffocation	86	1.2%	10	0.1%	3	0.1%	6	0.2%	1	0.0%
Homicide	47	0.6%	9	0.1%	1	0.0%	5	0.2%	3	0.1%
Firearm	29	0.4%	6	0.1%	1	0.0%	4	0.1%	1	0.0%
Firearm deaths [1]	236	3.2%	125	1.4%	30	1.0%	74	2.3%	21	0.8%
Alcohol induced deaths [2]	356	4.8%	148	1.6%	35	1.1%	57	1.8%	56	2.1%
Drug induced deaths [3]	229	3.1%	60	0.7%	12	0.4%	24	0.7%	24	0.9%

[1]Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note this category includes injuries included in other cause of death categories.

[2]Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent (ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15). Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

[3]Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other conditions, such as, drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism are also included here (ICD-10 codes D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14). Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

decedent was in combat and the location(s) of combat zone is also recorded on the death certificate. Observations based on the 2013 data, the second year of data collection, are presented in this report.

In 2013, 55.2% of Oregon deaths to male residents 18 years or older were veterans, and about one-third (34.3%) of those were combat veterans. Combat status was unknown in nearly one-third (29.8%) of veteran deaths. The high proportion of missing data may require greater outreach and education to increase compliance with the new death certificate questions.

Table J lists causes of death by veteran and combat status. Regardless of veteran status, natural causes of death accounted for a majority of deaths for all groups. Compared to veterans, non-veterans had higher percentages of deaths due to accidents (7.6 versus 3.8), and homicide (0.6 versus 0.1). Non-veterans also had a higher percentage of suicide deaths (4.8 versus 1.7). However, if the decedent was a veteran there was a greater chance the suicide involved a firearm. There were 119 firearm-related veteran suicides in 2013 (79.3%), compared to 193 firearm suicide deaths for non-veterans (55.0%). Combat veterans had the highest percent of suicide deaths related to firearms (82.9%), followed by non-combat veterans (80.5%) and veterans with unknown status (71.4%).

Deaths due to military operations

The Oregon vital statistics data files do not include deaths of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States. Death records of military personnel are registered with the U.S. Department of Defense and are not forwarded to the decedent's state of residence. However, these deaths (with the decedent's name, date of death, home city, age and sex) are posted weekly on the Department of Defense's website.[9] They are presented here in tabular form for Oregon residents for 2002–2013. In 2013, four Oregon resident deaths were due to military operations.

Table K - Oregon resident military deaths in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation New Dawn, 2002-2013[1]

County	2002 to 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Characteristics	
Benton	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	**Sex**	
Clackamas	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	Male	107
Clatsop	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Female	1
Columbia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	108
Coos	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Deschutes	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1		
Douglas	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-		
Hood River	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Jackson	1	1	1	-		-	-	-	**Age**	
Jefferson	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<20	5
Josephine	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20-24	56
Klamath	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25-29	24
Lane	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	30+	23
Lincoln	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	108
Linn	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-		
Malheur	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Marion	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Multnomah	15	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	**Race**	
Polk	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	White	80
Umatilla	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Black	1
Union	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaiian	2
Wasco	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Asian	2
Washington	7	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	Hispanic	8
Yamhill	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Multiple	1
N.S.	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	Unknown[2]	14
Total	56	20	8	5	5	5	5	4	Total	108

[1]Source: https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/dcas/pages/casualties.xhtml. Accessed 11/04/2014.

[2]Race and ethnicity are unknown for all decedents after 2010, since the Defense Casulaty Analysis System no longer provides race or ethnicity in the record-level datasets available on the website.

Endnotes

1. State vital records offices within the United States maintain an interstate exchange agreement to provide a copy of the death certificate, or electronic equivalent, to the vital records office of the decedent's residence state if the person dies outside his or her home state. This exchange is highly dependent on the forwarding state of death's capacity to provide those files to Oregon.
2. The rates were electronically compared back to 1990 death files.
3. These data are from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) WONDER online database (*http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html*). The most recent year for which final mortality data are available was 2010 at the time of compilation of this report. Oregon mortality data from the WONDER database may vary slightly from Oregon data presented elsewhere within this annual report due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, out-of-state reporting by other states to CDC/NCHS and incorporation of Oregon's physician query results.
4. Periodically, the International Classification of Disease manual is revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999, resulting in considerably greater detail for some causes and less for others; shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles in sections; and modification of the coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occurred in the comparability for a number of causes of death. Readers wishing to compare death rates (and/or number of deaths) for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the final comparability ratios described in Appendix B. Final comparability ratios have been applied to data in tables 6-3, 6-13, 6-15, 6-50 and 6-54.
5. Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.
6. "Unintentional injuries" is preferred to the term "accidents" by the public health community.

7. Neither chronic liver disease and cirrhosis nor nephritis was discussed as leading causes in the narrative section, although they would be ranked as the ninth and 13th leading causes of death, respectively, under the NCHS rubric. Most of these deaths were counted under alcohol-induced deaths in the narrative section.
8. Male veteran population estimates for calculating crude death rates were obtained from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2013 State Data Tables: *www.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp*. Accessed Oct. 13, 2014.
9. Counts of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States were obtained from U.S. Department of Defense: *https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/dcas/pages/casualties.xhtml*. Accessed Nov. 5, 2014.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific death rates, by sex, Oregon residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2007-2013

Year and sex	Total	Age groups					
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1940 deaths	1141.2	953.9	116.6	199.1	317.7	1322.7	7154.3
Male	1336.2	1122.6	140.5	267.4	374.5	1650.8	7831.0
Female	912.7	788.1	91.9	130.4	258.2	944.7	6395.2
1950 deaths	912.9	588.1	61.7	148.2	242.0	1105.7	5836.7
Male	1097.2	459.9	74.1	226.0	317.4	1411.4	6619.2
Female	722.6	515.6	48.7	73.0	166.0	711.9	5025.0
1960 deaths	949.1	566.3	42.5	107.0	210.5	1053.1	5796.9
Male	1141.2	640.3	53.3	158.4	273.3	1420.3	6854.2
Female	758.9	489.7	31.2	58.3	149.9	679.0	4838.8
1970 deaths	933.8	411.4	42.9	134.4	184.4	1015.1	5617.3
Male	1107.6	437.8	56.5	198.9	241.7	1375.4	6893.0
Female	767.2	383.9	28.7	74.4	128.7	670.2	4607.6
1980 deaths	826.4	310.7	31.9	115.8	140.8	870.8	4977.2
Male	931.8	333.9	36.9	167.8	193.4	1157.4	6013.3
Female	724.1	286.1	26.7	63.6	87.5	602.9	4209.3
1990 deaths	882.1	215.0	21.2	97.3	142.7	711.7	4872.9
Male	935.0	237.8	21.3	142.2	204.2	889.7	5591.3
Female	831.0	191.1	21.0	50.6	81.2	540.2	4349.3
2000 deaths	859.6	141.1	15.9	70.0	128.7	556.0	5225.4
Male	850.6	172.7	16.7	101.4	160.8	682.3	5589.6
Female	868.4	107.9	15.0	37.0	95.5	432.2	4957.1
2007 deaths	839.2	140.7	13.6	63.2	126.4	585.4	5026.2
Male	840.3	145.4	15.5	85.9	166.8	724.6	5224.5
Female	838.2	135.8	11.6	39.5	83.7	449.8	4870.3
2008 deaths	844.6	129.4	12.9	64.9	122.8	586.3	4930.9
Male	849.2	138.3	15.0	93.5	155.6	728.6	5147.4
Female	840.0	120.1	10.7	34.9	88.2	447.3	4759.5
2009 deaths	825.1	112.6	12.5	57.0	119.8	605.7	4637.1
Male	828.4	124.0	12.2	79.2	155.8	750.0	4789.6
Female	821.8	99.6	12.8	33.8	81.6	464.6	4515.2
2010 deaths	829.8	114.0	10.7	52.5	111.7	591.8	4626.4
Male	828.5	126.0	11.8	76.8	144.3	719.3	4766.7
Female	831.1	101.4	9.5	27.1	77.1	467.1	4513.2
2011 deaths	848.5	111.8	13.2	58.3	122.4	594.9	4456.1
Male	862.0	117.2	12.7	91.6	159.3	735.4	4629.3
Female	835.3	106.1	13.7	23.7	84.7	459.9	4316.0
2012 deaths	836.2	117.0	12.6	55.9	116.3	592.1	4250.6
Male	851.0	129.1	13.1	76.7	145.0	743.0	4415.7
Female	821.7	104.1	12.0	34.2	87.1	447.2	4116.5
2013 deaths	865.8	110.2	10.7	57.7	116.2	609.6	4263.2
Male	886.8	111.5	10.7	81.0	152.0	759.4	4465.3
Female	845.3	108.9	10.7	33.4	79.8	465.6	4098.4

All rates per 100,000 population within the specific age groups.

TABLE 6-2. Leading causes of death for males and females by rank order, number, rate, percent and median age at death, Oregon residents, 2013

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median age
Males					
Total		17,171	886.8	100.0	75
Malignant neoplasms	1	4,115	212.5	24.0	72
Diseases of the heart	2	3,509	181.2	20.4	79
Unintended injuries	3	996	51.4	5.8	57
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4	965	49.8	5.6	77
Cerebrovascular disease	5	756	39.0	4.4	81
Diabetes mellitus	6	634	32.7	3.7	73
Suicide	7	536	27.7	3.1	49
Alcohol-induced	8	516	26.6	3.0	58
Alzheimer's disease	9	401	20.7	2.3	87
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease	10	255	13.2	1.5	77
Parkinson's disease	11	235	12.1	1.4	82
Influenza & pneumonia	12	229	11.8	1.3	84
Viral hepatitis	13	167	8.6	1.0	59
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	14	156	8.1	0.9	82
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	15	132	6.8	0.8	77
Septicemia	16	118	6.1	0.7	75
Aortic aneurysm	17	92	4.8	0.5	77
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	18	84	4.3	0.5	83
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	19	75	3.9	0.4	67
Congenital malformations	20	74	3.8	0.4	36
Females					
Total		16,760	845.3	100.0	82
Malignant neoplasms	1	3,683	185.8	22.0	73
Diseases of the heart	2	2,988	150.7	17.8	86
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	1,060	53.5	6.3	78
Cerebrovascular disease	4	1,013	51.1	6.0	85
Alzheimer's disease	5	910	45.9	5.4	88
Unintended injuries	6	736	37.1	4.4	76
Diabetes mellitus	7	477	24.1	2.8	78
Influenza & pneumonia	8	272	13.7	1.6	84
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease	9	268	13.5	1.6	88
Alcohol-induced	10	197	9.9	1.2	55
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	11	171	8.6	1.0	82
Suicide	12	161	8.1	1.0	50
Parkinson's disease	13	159	8.0	0.9	85
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	14	116	5.9	0.7	82
Septicemia	15	104	5.2	0.6	79
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	16	72	3.6	0.4	85
Viral hepatitis	17	67	3.4	0.4	58
Congenital malformations	18	66	3.3	0.4	36
Perinatal conditions	19	65	3.3	0.4	0
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	20	64	3.2	0.4	70

[1] All rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected leading causes of death with rates, Oregon residents, 1994-2013

Year	Total	Cancer	Major cardiovascular diseases				CLRD	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes mellitus
			Heart disease	CeVD	HBP	Arterio-sclerosis			
Number of deaths									
1994	27,361	6,660	7,307	2,514	219	290	1,529	599	675
1995	28,190	6,887	7,418	2,608	215	288	1,520	688	719
1996	28,900	6,847	7,562	2,764	217	247	1,745	740	753
1997	28,750	6,853	7,389	2,712	256	229	1,716	718	832
1998	29,346	7,072	7,168	2,768	224	220	1,705	806	887
1999	29,356	6,903	7,252	2,817	246	198	1,762	868	855
2000	29,541	6,989	7,104	2,567	225	230	1,696	905	847
2001	30,128	7,091	7,086	2,604	312	195	1,743	1,038	1,033
2002	31,082	7,232	7,245	2,639	353	210	1,842	1,125	1,034
2003	30,813	7,217	7,008	2,548	345	205	1,818	1,149	1,032
2004	30,201	7,227	6,687	2,322	358	174	1,770	1,263	1,072
2005	30,854	7,277	6,721	2,268	429	191	1,822	1,231	1,131
2006	31,304	7,295	6,588	1,973	362	118	1,820	1,228	1,139
2007	31,433	7,398	6,632	1,833	361	124	1,886	1,195	1,114
2008	32,020	7,484	6,516	1,909	406	92	1,950	1,299	1,030
2009	31,547	7,470	6,226	1,900	424	79	1,935	1,212	1,069
2010	31,899	7,630	6,191	1,787	442	69	1,973	1,297	1,052
2011	32,731	7,768	6,215	1,906	449	88	2,031	1,325	1,114
2012	32,475	7,761	6,109	1,745	500	53	1,901	1,320	1,122
2013	33,931	7,798	6,497	1,769	523	59	2,025	1,311	1,111
Rate per 100,000 population									
1994	887.8	216.1	237.1	81.6	7.1	9.4	49.6	19.4	21.9
1995	900.1	219.9	236.8	83.3	6.9	9.2	48.5	22.0	22.9
1996	908.5	215.2	237.7	86.9	6.8	7.8	54.9	23.3	23.7
1997	893.7	213.0	229.7	84.3	7.9	7.1	53.3	22.3	25.9
1998	898.1	216.4	219.4	84.7	6.9	6.7	52.2	24.7	27.1
1999	889.4	209.1	219.7	85.3	7.5	6.0	53.4	26.3	25.9
2000	859.6	203.4	206.7	74.7	6.5	6.7	49.3	26.3	24.6
2001	867.8	204.3	204.1	75.0	9.0	5.6	50.2	29.9	29.8
2002	886.9	206.4	206.7	75.3	10.1	6.0	52.6	32.1	29.5
2003	870.1	203.8	197.9	71.9	9.7	5.8	51.3	32.4	29.1
2004	843.0	201.7	186.7	64.8	10.0	4.9	49.4	35.3	29.9
2005	849.6	200.4	185.1	62.5	11.8	5.3	50.2	33.9	31.1
2006	848.2	197.7	178.5	53.5	9.8	3.2	49.3	33.3	30.9
2007	839.2	197.5	177.1	48.9	9.6	3.3	50.4	31.9	29.7
2008	844.6	197.4	171.9	50.4	10.7	2.4	51.4	34.3	27.2
2009	825.1	195.4	162.8	49.7	11.1	2.1	50.6	31.7	28.0
2010	829.8	198.5	161.0	46.5	11.5	1.8	51.3	33.7	27.4
2011	848.5	201.4	161.1	49.4	11.6	2.3	52.6	34.3	28.9
2012	836.2	199.8	157.3	44.9	12.9	1.4	48.9	34.0	28.9
2013	865.8	199.0	165.8	45.1	13.3	1.5	51.7	33.5	28.3

Abbreviations: CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; HBP = Hypertensive blood pressure; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease.

Note: Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the 10th revision of the International Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Final comparability ratios have been applied to death rates for all causes except alcohol-induced deaths, Alzheimer's disease, and firearms, where they were not available/apposite to Oregon data. See the Technical Notes in Appendix B for further information. See annual reports prior to 2003 for unadjusted figures.

TABLE 6-3. Selected leading causes of death with rates, Oregon residents, 1994-2013

Year	Alcohol-induced	Pneumonia & influenza	Parkinson's disease	HIV	External cause			
					Unintentional injuries	Suicide	Firearms (any manner)	Homicide
Number of deaths								
1994	352	617	195	357	1,217	526	447	180
1995	358	627	234	360	1,325	527	439	154
1996	419	660	238	241	1,328	534	430	143
1997	382	634	216	101	1,313	539	428	125
1998	380	704	278	77	1,371	570	441	134
1999	304	684	256	73	1,144	499	391	109
2000	383	637	278	62	1,211	502	378	93
2001	431	576	293	64	1,257	524	360	107
2002	442	661	306	87	1,382	517	376	106
2003	518	633	310	91	1,388	589	393	91
2004	510	554	321	65	1,423	555	383	112
2005	536	606	298	55	1,427	559	400	103
2006	473	522	346	50	1,579	573	381	111
2007	542	481	327	55	1,643	604	387	80
2008	540	519	352	39	1,694	581	387	99
2009	571	509	344	46	1,577	640	413	102
2010	571	419	356	47	1,557	685	458	114
2011	644	396	349	38	1,705	639	417	107
2012	670	379	362	57	1,659	717	442	110
2013	713	501	394	50	1,732	697	461	90
Rate per 100,000 population								
1994	11.4	20.0	6.3	11.6	39.5	17.1	14.5	5.9
1995	11.4	20.0	7.5	11.5	42.3	16.8	14.0	4.9
1996	13.2	20.7	7.5	7.6	41.7	16.8	13.5	4.5
1997	11.9	19.7	6.7	3.1	40.8	16.8	13.3	3.9
1998	11.6	21.6	8.5	2.4	41.9	17.5	13.5	4.1
1999	9.2	20.7	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	11.8	3.3
2000	11.1	18.5	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	11.0	2.7
2001	12.4	16.6	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	10.4	3.1
2002	12.6	18.9	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	10.7	3.0
2003	14.6	17.9	8.8	2.6	39.2	16.6	11.1	2.6
2004	14.2	15.5	9.0	1.8	39.7	15.5	10.7	3.1
2005	14.8	16.7	8.2	1.5	39.3	15.4	11.0	2.8
2006	12.8	14.1	9.4	1.4	42.8	15.5	10.3	3.0
2007	14.5	12.8	8.7	1.5	43.9	16.1	10.3	2.1
2008	14.2	13.7	9.3	1.0	44.7	15.3	10.2	2.6
2009	14.9	13.3	9.0	1.2	41.2	16.7	10.8	2.7
2010	14.9	10.9	9.3	1.2	40.5	17.8	11.9	3.0
2011	16.7	10.3	9.0	1.0	44.2	16.6	10.8	2.8
2012	17.3	9.8	9.3	1.5	42.7	18.5	11.4	2.8
2013	18.2	12.8	10.1	1.3	44.2	17.8	11.8	2.3

Abbreviations: CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; HBP = Hypertensive blood pressure; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease.

Note: Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the 10th revision of the International Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Final comparability ratios have been applied to death rates for all causes except alcohol-induced deaths, Alzheimer's disease, and firearms, where they were not available/apposite to Oregon data. See the Technical Notes in Appendix B for further information. See annual reports prior to 2003 for unadjusted figures.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death, by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2013

Cause of death in rank order*	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
All ages								
Total		33,931	865.8	100.0	17,171	886.8	16,760	845.3
Malignant neoplasms	1	7,798	199.0	23.0	4,115	212.5	3,683	185.8
Heart disease	2	6,497	165.8	19.1	3,509	181.2	2,988	150.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	2,025	51.7	6.0	965	49.8	1,060	53.5
Cerebrovascular disease	4	1,769	45.1	5.2	756	39.0	1,013	51.1
Unintentional injuries	5	1,732	44.2	5.1	996	51.4	736	37.1
Under 1 year								
Total		225	498.5	100.0	109	473.3	116	524.8
Perinatal conditions	1	122	270.3	54.2	59	256.2	63	285.0
Congenital malformations	2	44	97.5	19.6	18	78.2	26	117.6
Sudden infant death syndrome	3	23	51.0	10.2	9	39.1	14	63.3
Unintentional injuries	4	8	17.7	3.6	5	21.7	3	13.6
Diarrhea & gastroenteritis	5	3	6.6	1.3	1	4.3	2	9.0
1-4 years								
Total		39	20.1	100.0	28	28.1	11	11.6
Unintentional injuries	1	11	5.7	28.2	9	9.0	2	2.1
Malignant neoplasms	2	5	2.6	12.8	4	4.0	1	1.1
Congenital malformations	3	4	2.1	10.3	4	4.0	–	–
Injuries of undetermined intent	4	2	1.0	5.1	1	1.0	1	1.1
Homicide	4	2	1.0	5.1	–	–	2	2.1
Benign/uncertain neoplasms	4	2	1.0	5.1	1	1.0	1	1.1
5-14 years								
Total		51	10.7	100.0	26	10.7	25	10.7
Unintentional injuries	1	17	3.6	33.3	10	4.1	7	3.0
Suicide	2	7	1.5	13.7	4	1.6	3	1.3
Malignant neoplasms	3	6	1.3	11.8	2	0.8	4	1.7
Congenital malformations	4	3	0.6	5.9	2	0.8	1	0.4
Homicide	5	2	0.4	3.9	–	–	2	0.9
Benign/uncertain neoplasms	5	2	0.4	3.9	–	–	2	0.9
Heart disease	5	2	0.4	3.9	1	0.4	1	0.4
15-24 years								
Total		292	57.7	100.0	209	81.0	83	33.4
Unintentional injuries	1	104	20.5	35.6	73	28.3	31	12.5
Suicide	2	85	16.8	29.1	71	27.5	14	5.6
Malignant neoplasms	3	18	3.6	6.2	9	3.5	9	3.6
Homicide	4	16	3.2	5.5	12	4.7	4	1.6
Injuries of undetermined intent	5	8	1.6	2.7	6	2.3	2	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death, by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2013

Cause of death in rank order*	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
25-34 years								
Total		468	87.6	100.0	323	119.9	145	54.7
Unintentional injuries	1	153	28.6	32.7	112	41.6	41	15.5
Suicide	2	98	18.3	20.9	78	29.0	20	7.5
Malignant neoplasms	3	42	7.9	9.0	23	8.5	19	7.2
Heart disease	4	24	4.5	5.1	18	6.7	6	2.3
Homicide	5	23	4.3	4.9	18	6.7	5	1.9
35-44 years								
Total		751	145.9	100.0	481	185.3	270	105.8
Unintentional injuries	1	171	33.2	22.8	111	42.8	60	23.5
Malignant neoplasms	2	133	25.8	17.7	59	22.7	74	29.0
Suicide	3	102	19.8	13.6	77	29.7	25	9.8
Heart disease	4	65	12.6	8.7	48	18.5	17	6.7
Alcohol-induced	5	61	11.8	8.1	42	16.2	19	7.4
45-54 years								
Total		1,950	370.7	100.0	1,180	453.0	770	289.9
Malignant neoplasms	1	479	91.0	24.6	227	87.1	252	94.9
Heart disease	2	251	47.7	12.9	178	68.3	73	27.5
Unintentional injuries	3	205	39.0	10.5	139	53.4	66	24.8
Alcohol-induced	4	202	38.4	10.4	137	52.6	65	24.5
Suicide	5	130	24.7	6.7	94	36.1	36	13.6
55-64 years								
Total		4,405	853.0	100.0	2,701	1,077.8	1,704	641.1
Malignant neoplasms	1	1,502	290.9	34.1	818	326.4	684	257.3
Heart disease	2	613	118.7	13.9	452	180.4	161	60.6
Alcohol-induced	3	263	50.9	6.0	197	78.6	66	24.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4	236	45.7	5.4	119	47.5	117	44.0
Unintentional injuries	5	211	40.9	4.8	136	54.3	75	28.2
65-74 years								
Total		6,065	1,774.9	100.0	3,441	2,108.6	2,624	1,469.9
Malignant neoplasms	1	2,142	626.8	35.3	1,174	719.4	968	542.2
Heart disease	2	1,044	305.5	17.2	694	425.3	350	196.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	539	157.7	8.9	259	158.7	280	156.8
Cerebrovascular disease	4	245	71.7	4.0	132	80.9	113	63.3
Diabetes mellitus	5	241	70.5	4.0	153	93.8	88	49.3
75-84 years								
Total		8,010	4,411.8	100.0	4,102	5,126.5	3,908	3,848.7
Malignant neoplasms	1	2,048	1,128.0	25.6	1,091	1,363.5	957	942.5
Heart disease	2	1,539	847.7	19.2	872	1,089.8	667	656.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	671	369.6	8.4	325	406.2	346	340.7
Cerebrovascular disease	4	506	278.7	6.3	224	279.9	282	277.7
Alzheimer's disease	5	353	194.4	4.4	120	150.0	233	229.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death, by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2013

Cause of death in rank order*	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
85+ years								
Total		11,675	14,459.6	100.0	4,571	16,275.0	7,104	13,491.1
Heart disease	1	2,950	3,653.6	25.3	1,239	4,411.5	1,711	3,249.3
Malignant neoplasms	2	1,423	1,762.4	12.2	708	2,520.8	715	1,357.8
Alzheimer's disease	3	881	1,091.1	7.5	254	904.4	627	1,190.7
Cerebrovascular disease	4	816	1,010.6	7.0	273	972.0	543	1,031.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease	5	511	632.9	4.4	229	815.4	282	535.5

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.
* Many deaths among 15- to 54-year-olds result from drug use; the rank order of drug-induced deaths may be ascertained from the data in Table 6-31, but note that many of the deaths are included in the intentional and unintentional injury categories shown in this table.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-5. Deaths by marital status, sex and age, Oregon residents, 2013

Marital status and sex	Total	Age at death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	33,931	315	107	185	215	253	314	437	700
Male	17,171	163	73	136	143	180	211	270	422
Female	16,760	152	34	49	72	73	103	167	278
Single	3,206	314	106	162	164	152	126	142	217
Male	2,126	162	73	127	120	114	96	97	159
Female	1,080	152	33	35	44	38	30	45	58
Married	12,564	–	1	20	39	65	115	154	241
Male	8,284	–	–	8	19	42	73	85	134
Female	4,280	–	1	12	20	23	42	69	107
Widowed	11,580	–	–	–	–	1	2	10	19
Male	3,233	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	4
Female	8,347	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	15
Divorced	6,340	–	–	3	11	32	67	125	210
Male	3,350	–	–	1	4	21	37	76	113
Female	2,990	–	–	2	7	11	30	49	97
Not stated	241	1	–	–	1	3	4	6	13
Male	178	1	–	–	–	2	4	5	12
Female	63	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1

Marital status and sex	Age at death								
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Total	1,250	1,880	2,525	2,895	3,170	3,567	4,443	5,282	6,393
Male	758	1,177	1,524	1,697	1,744	1,884	2,218	2,371	2,200
Female	492	703	1,001	1,198	1,426	1,683	2,225	2,911	4,193
Single	306	331	309	233	143	124	118	121	138
Male	226	231	223	163	90	83	61	63	38
Female	80	100	86	70	53	41	57	58	100
Married	480	775	1,094	1,432	1,594	1,782	1,875	1,755	1,142
Male	265	457	668	887	1,004	1,199	1,296	1,274	873
Female	215	318	426	545	590	583	579	481	269
Widowed	34	115	208	328	578	942	1,780	2,879	4,684
Male	9	49	69	111	164	240	560	837	1,181
Female	25	66	139	217	414	702	1,220	2,042	3,503
Divorced	420	620	867	864	825	697	661	514	424
Male	250	408	533	506	469	345	295	187	105
Female	170	212	334	358	356	352	366	327	319
Not stated	10	39	47	38	30	22	9	13	5
Male	8	32	31	30	17	17	6	10	3
Female	2	7	16	8	13	5	3	3	2

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total*	33,931	225	39	51	292	468	751	1,950	4,405	6,065	8,010	11,675
Male	17,171	109	28	26	209	323	481	1,180	2,701	3,441	4,102	4,571
Female	16,760	116	11	25	83	145	270	770	1,704	2,624	3,908	7,104
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	724	8	1	2	2	7	22	85	225	109	131	132
Male	424	5	–	2	1	6	19	57	166	58	54	56
Female	300	3	1	–	1	1	3	28	59	51	77	76
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	2
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	1
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	222	2	–	1	1	–	2	9	40	41	64	62
Male	118	1	–	1	–	–	2	4	28	21	29	32
Female	104	1	–	–	1	–	–	5	12	20	35	30
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	234	–	–	–	–	1	5	50	147	24	6	1
Male	167	–	–	–	–	1	4	35	110	16	1	–
Female	67	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	37	8	5	1
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	50	–	–	–	–	4	12	14	18	1	1	–
Male	44	–	–	–	–	4	10	13	16	–	1	–
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,798	–	5	6	18	42	133	479	1,502	2,142	2,048	1,423
Male	4,115	–	4	2	9	23	59	227	818	1,174	1,091	708
Female	3,683	–	1	4	9	19	74	252	684	968	957	715
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	118	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	36	31	28	15
Male	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	26	24	14	9
Female	38	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	10	7	14	6
Digestive organs (C15-C26)	1,906	–	–	–	1	6	39	141	443	480	452	344
Male	1,110	–	–	–	1	4	21	87	295	308	250	144
Female	796	–	–	–	–	2	18	54	148	172	202	200
Esophagus (C15)	213	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	40	67	55	31
Male	177	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	36	59	48	17
Female	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	8	7	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Stomach (C16)	109	–	–	–	1	1	7	12	26	26	22	14
Male	73	–	–	–	1	1	5	6	17	21	17	5
Female	36	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	9	5	5	9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	682	–	–	–	–	4	19	52	127	147	168	165
Male	341	–	–	–	–	3	7	32	71	86	74	68
Female	341	–	–	–	–	1	12	20	56	61	94	97
Colon (C18)	523	–	–	–	–	3	13	35	91	109	139	133
Male	253	–	–	–	–	2	5	20	50	66	60	50
Female	270	–	–	–	–	1	8	15	41	43	79	83
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	39	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	8	10	11	5
Male	20	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	5	5	2
Female	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	5	6	3
Rectum (C20)	103	–	–	–	–	1	5	11	21	25	15	25
Male	62	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	13	14	8	16
Female	41	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	8	11	7	9
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	343	–	–	–	–	–	3	27	126	96	60	31
Male	225	–	–	–	–	–	3	15	95	63	40	9
Female	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	31	33	20	22
Pancreas (C25)	462	–	–	–	–	1	6	26	109	121	122	77
Male	241	–	–	–	–	–	2	16	71	65	55	32
Female	221	–	–	–	–	1	4	10	38	56	67	45
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,052	–	–	–	1	–	11	95	362	674	633	276
Male	1,079	–	–	–	–	–	5	52	197	370	324	131
Female	973	–	–	–	1	–	6	43	165	304	309	145
Larynx (C32)	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	13	11	3
Male	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	13	8	2
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,001	–	–	–	1	–	11	93	349	656	620	271
Male	1,037	–	–	–	–	–	5	51	187	352	314	128
Female	964	–	–	–	1	–	6	42	162	304	306	143
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,001	–	–	–	1	–	11	93	349	656	620	271
Male	1,037	–	–	–	–	–	5	51	187	352	314	128
Female	964	–	–	–	1	–	6	42	162	304	306	143
Skin (C43-C44)	182	–	–	–	1	3	8	12	32	46	40	40
Male	129	–	–	–	–	2	6	7	24	35	27	28
Female	53	–	–	–	1	1	2	5	8	11	13	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Melanoma of skin (C43)	143	–	–	–	1	3	7	11	27	38	33	23
Male	100	–	–	–	–	2	5	6	20	29	22	16
Female	43	–	–	–	1	1	2	5	7	9	11	7
Mesothelioma (C45)	36	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	7	10	11	6
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	8	4
Female	13	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	3	3	2
Breast (C50)	522	–	–	–	–	2	15	59	126	144	88	88
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1
Female	518	–	–	–	–	2	15	59	125	142	88	87
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	422	–	–	–	–	4	15	42	97	132	83	49
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	422	–	–	–	–	4	15	42	97	132	83	49
Cervix uteri (C53)	41	–	–	–	–	2	7	13	10	5	3	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	41	–	–	–	–	2	7	13	10	5	3	1
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	130	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	37	38	24	16
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	130	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	37	38	24	16
Ovary (C56)	219	–	–	–	–	1	2	18	44	76	52	26
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	219	–	–	–	–	1	2	18	44	76	52	26
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	399	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	37	90	115	150
Male	399	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	37	90	115	150
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	391	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	37	87	113	150
Male	391	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	37	87	113	150
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	182	–	1	2	–	2	4	10	34	48	46	35
Male	123	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	22	34	34	20
Female	59	–	1	2	–	–	1	2	12	14	12	15
Bladder (C67)	206	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	25	43	64	71
Male	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	22	33	50	44
Female	55	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	10	14	27
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	251	–	1	2	4	8	13	27	56	61	59	20
Male	133	–	1	2	2	5	7	17	32	30	24	13
Female	118	–	–	–	2	3	6	10	24	31	35	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	36	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	8	7	14	3
Male	25	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	7	3	10	1
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	817	–	2	2	5	8	16	28	116	205	255	180
Male	492	–	2	–	4	4	9	20	76	142	148	87
Female	325	–	–	2	1	4	7	8	40	63	107	93
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	10	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	2	2	1
Male	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	1
Female	4	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	297	–	–	1	–	3	6	8	37	82	86	74
Male	175	–	–	–	–	2	5	5	24	56	52	31
Female	122	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	13	26	34	43
Leukemia (C91-C95)	324	–	2	1	2	5	8	13	52	70	105	66
Male	202	–	2	–	2	2	4	10	35	50	62	35
Female	122	–	–	1	–	3	4	3	17	20	43	31
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	87	–	1	–	1	–	4	1	14	19	22	25
Male	57	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	10	13	16	13
Female	30	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	6	6	12
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	184	–	–	–	–	2	4	11	34	41	67	25
Male	116	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	23	31	39	13
Female	68	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	11	10	28	12
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	186	–	–	–	1	–	1	7	25	51	62	39
Male	109	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	16	34	33	20
Female	77	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	17	29	19
Neoplas. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[6]	248	–	2	2	–	3	3	8	20	41	77	92
Male	132	–	1	–	–	1	2	7	14	23	43	41
Female	116	–	1	2	–	2	1	1	6	18	34	51
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	90	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	4	13	24	45
Male	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	7	13	25
Female	39	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	6	11	20
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[7]	131	1	1	1	1	1	3	11	14	18	35	45
Male	50	–	–	1	1	–	3	4	6	7	15	13
Female	81	1	1	–	–	1	–	7	8	11	20	32
Anemias (D50-D64)	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	21	33
Male	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	10	9
Female	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	24

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,603	1	2	2	7	23	38	125	258	347	358	442
Male	879	1	1	–	5	12	26	72	161	210	205	186
Female	724	–	1	2	2	11	12	53	97	137	153	256
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,111	–	–	1	2	13	26	86	175	241	272	295
Male	634	–	–	–	1	8	17	48	112	153	165	130
Female	477	–	–	1	1	5	9	38	63	88	107	165
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	46	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	5	17	18
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	9	6
Female	25	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	8	12
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	38	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	3	15	15
Male	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	8	4
Female	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	7	11
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[9]	2,760	–	–	–	3	6	22	87	153	202	572	1,715
Male	1,068	–	–	–	2	4	14	63	115	115	238	517
Female	1,692	–	–	–	1	2	8	24	38	87	334	1,198
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	2,352	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	117	535	1,678
Male	797	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	55	219	505
Female	1,555	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	62	316	1,173
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	239	–	–	–	1	1	12	63	93	52	14	3
Male	186	–	–	–	1	1	8	49	77	38	11	1
Female	53	–	–	–	–	–	4	14	16	14	3	2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	90	–	–	–	1	3	7	16	27	18	10	8
Male	57	–	–	–	1	3	4	9	17	15	5	3
Female	33	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	10	3	5	5
Nervous system disease (G00-G99)	2,370	1	2	3	15	8	29	47	154	280	674	1,157
Male	982	1	2	2	10	5	22	23	80	138	308	391
Female	1,388	–	–	1	5	3	7	24	74	142	366	766
Meningitis (G00, G03)	6	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	–	1
Male	4	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	139	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	30	52	35	8
Male	75	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	20	23	18	4
Female	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	29	17	4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	46	166	172
Male	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	32	106	90
Female	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	60	82

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	68	353	881
Male	401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	24	120	254
Female	910	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	44	233	627
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	88	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	26	23	18	7
Male	34	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	13	6	7	1
Female	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	13	17	11	6
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	26	–	–	1	5	–	2	4	7	2	3	2
Male	13	–	–	1	2	–	2	3	3	1	1	–
Female	13	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	4	1	2	2
Diseases of the eye & adnexa (H00-H59)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	9,195	3	1	2	9	31	79	355	855	1,439	2,254	4,167
Male	4,741	2	1	1	5	23	57	257	612	919	1,200	1,664
Female	4,454	1	–	1	4	8	22	98	243	520	1,054	2,503
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	9,143	2	1	2	8	31	78	349	842	1,432	2,248	4,150
Male	4,719	1	1	1	5	23	57	254	604	915	1,197	1,661
Female	4,424	1	–	1	3	8	21	95	238	517	1,051	2,489
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,497	1	1	2	7	24	65	251	613	1,044	1,539	2,950
Male	3,509	1	1	1	5	18	48	178	452	694	872	1,239
Female	2,988	–	–	1	2	6	17	73	161	350	667	1,711
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	84	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	6	11	25	38
Male	22	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	3	6	9
Female	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	8	19	29
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	203	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	16	11	43	123
Male	89	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	14	7	19	42
Female	114	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	4	24	81
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	14	32
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	11
Female	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	8	21
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,421	–	–	–	1	7	38	172	426	657	846	1,274
Male	2,120	–	–	–	1	4	33	126	325	465	531	635
Female	1,301	–	–	–	–	3	5	46	101	192	315	639

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,029	–	–	–	–	3	13	57	143	227	262	324
Male	604	–	–	–	–	1	10	41	97	153	150	152
Female	425	–	–	–	–	2	3	16	46	74	112	172
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	4	8
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	2
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	6
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,371	–	–	–	1	4	25	115	279	425	580	942
Male	1,506	–	–	–	1	3	23	85	227	308	378	481
Female	865	–	–	–	–	1	2	30	52	117	202	461
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13]	190	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	33	28	44	77
Male	116	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	27	24	27	31
Female	74	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	4	17	46
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,181	–	–	–	1	4	22	110	246	397	536	865
Male	1,390	–	–	–	1	3	21	80	200	284	351	450
Female	791	–	–	–	–	1	1	30	46	113	185	415
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	42	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	14	23
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	8
Female	28	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	10	15
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	496	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	11	45	108	324
Male	222	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	10	27	58	123
Female	274	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	18	50	201
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	243	1	1	–	3	2	6	23	42	51	56	58
Male	159	1	1	–	2	2	5	18	34	33	31	32
Female	84	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	8	18	25	26
Heart failure (I50)	830	–	–	–	–	3	2	6	30	93	195	501
Male	363	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	22	58	94	183
Female	467	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	8	35	101	318
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	719	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	24	76	170	442
Male	310	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	16	46	79	164
Female	409	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	30	91	278
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	108	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	6	17	24	57
Male	52	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	12	14	19
Female	56	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	5	10	38

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	523	–	–	–	–	1	–	34	60	76	103	249
Male	255	–	–	–	–	1	–	30	42	47	47	88
Female	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	29	56	161
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,769	1	–	–	–	6	10	56	129	245	506	816
Male	756	–	–	–	–	4	6	39	78	132	224	273
Female	1,013	1	–	–	–	2	4	17	51	113	282	543
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	53	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	13	12	14	5
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	3	3	1
Female	34	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	9	11	4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	356	–	–	–	–	3	4	29	45	59	116	100
Male	177	–	–	–	–	3	3	21	29	31	54	36
Female	179	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	16	28	62	64
Cerebral infarction (I63)	87	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9	16	24	37
Male	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	13	16	20
Female	32	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	8	17
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	911	–	–	–	–	1	1	12	47	111	245	494
Male	352	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	28	57	106	151
Female	559	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	19	54	139	343
Atherosclerosis (I70)	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	13	31
Male	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	5	15
Female	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	16
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	155	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	18	30	47	52
Male	92	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	14	18	27	25
Female	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	20	27
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	139	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	16	28	39	52
Male	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	17	21	21
Female	65	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	11	18	31
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	3,131	–	2	1	5	7	19	104	339	699	981	974
Male	1,514	–	2	1	2	5	9	45	174	342	498	436
Female	1,617	–	–	–	3	2	10	59	165	357	483	538
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	501	–	1	1	1	2	5	23	38	62	125	243
Male	229	–	1	1	1	1	2	5	18	28	64	108
Female	272	–	–	–	–	1	3	18	20	34	61	135
Influenza (J09-J11)	69	–	–	1	1	–	1	6	5	4	23	28
Male	25	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	2	10	8
Female	44	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	3	2	13	20

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	432	–	1	–	–	2	4	17	33	58	102	215
Male	204	–	1	–	–	1	2	4	16	26	54	100
Female	228	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	17	32	48	115
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	2,025	–	1	–	3	3	9	52	236	539	671	511
Male	965	–	1	–	1	2	3	26	119	259	325	229
Female	1,060	–	–	–	2	1	6	26	117	280	346	282
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	2
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Emphysema (J43)	162	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	27	50	44	39
Male	81	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	26	20	18
Female	81	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	24	24	21
Asthma (J45-J46)	62	–	1	–	2	2	4	9	9	9	7	19
Male	20	–	1	–	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	5
Female	42	–	–	–	1	1	2	6	6	8	4	14
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,793	–	–	–	1	1	5	41	200	477	617	451
Male	860	–	–	–	–	1	1	22	100	231	299	206
Female	933	–	–	–	1	–	4	19	100	246	318	245
Bronchiectasis (J47)	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	4
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Female	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	3
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	156	–	–	–	1	1	4	6	13	16	41	74
Male	84	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	7	10	25	36
Female	72	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	6	6	16	38
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	1,498	4	1	–	3	16	60	195	333	277	249	360
Male	780	1	1	–	3	8	40	126	197	156	130	118
Female	718	3	–	–	–	8	20	69	136	121	119	242

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	46	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	8	5	13	15
Male	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	7	5
Female	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	6	10
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	13	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	4	1	5
Male	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	1
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	4
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	13	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	4	1	5
Male	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	1
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	4
Hernia (K40-K46)	45	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	6	6	27
Male	17	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	4	8
Female	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	2	19
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	124	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	14	27	28	47
Male	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	13	8	8
Female	83	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	14	20	39
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	547	–	–	–	–	12	38	133	192	117	45	10
Male	362	–	–	–	–	5	26	86	127	83	31	4
Female	185	–	–	–	–	7	12	47	65	34	14	6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	402	–	–	–	–	11	35	117	150	72	15	2
Male	279	–	–	–	–	5	24	75	103	58	14	–
Female	123	–	–	–	–	6	11	42	47	14	1	2
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	58	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	10	15	26
Male	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	10	14
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	5	5	12
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[24]	65	–	1	–	–	–	4	4	13	13	11	19
Male	39	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	7	8	8	11
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	5	3	8
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[25]	239	–	–	1	1	1	5	13	20	42	64	92
Male	78	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	10	20	18	21
Female	161	–	–	1	1	–	3	7	10	22	46	71
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	549	–	–	–	–	4	5	21	47	85	144	243
Male	250	–	–	–	–	2	1	12	26	34	69	106
Female	299	–	–	–	–	2	4	9	21	51	75	137
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	327	–	–	–	–	1	5	9	32	56	87	137
Male	156	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	19	23	44	63
Female	171	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	13	33	43	74

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[27] ..	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[28]	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	1
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	314	–	–	–	–	1	4	8	32	54	81	134
Male	147	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	19	22	39	61
Female	167	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	13	32	42	73
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	3
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	12	15	37	70
Male	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	7	13	19
Female	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	8	24	51
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	14
Male	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	14
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	1
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	12	–	–	–	2	5	4	–	1	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	12	–	–	–	2	5	4	–	1	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	124	122	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Male	59	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	65	63	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	140	44	4	3	5	12	10	15	13	11	15	8
Male	74	18	4	2	4	7	7	8	11	4	6	3
Female	66	26	–	1	1	5	3	7	2	7	9	5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	52	19	1	1	4	4	2	7	2	2	8	2
Male	28	11	1	1	3	2	2	5	1	–	2	–
Female	24	8	–	–	1	2	–	2	1	2	6	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	18	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	2	3	5
Male	11	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	1	2
Female	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[32]	701	29	2	1	5	13	13	35	82	92	115	314
Male	322	13	1	1	2	8	11	21	49	63	52	101
Female	379	16	1	–	3	5	2	14	33	29	63	213
Senility (R54)	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	53
Male	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	15
Female	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	38
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	2,638	11	15	27	215	289	301	365	376	267	281	491
Male	1,661	8	10	14	164	218	207	250	255	170	167	198
Female	977	3	5	13	51	71	94	115	121	97	114	293
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,732	8	11	17	104	153	171	205	211	187	215	450
Male	996	5	9	10	73	112	111	139	136	113	117	171
Female	736	3	2	7	31	41	60	66	75	74	98	279
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	405	–	1	10	64	64	45	65	53	59	26	18
Male	295	–	1	5	41	49	38	56	36	41	20	8
Female	110	–	–	5	23	15	7	9	17	18	6	10
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	354	–	1	9	61	62	38	51	47	48	21	16
Male	255	–	1	4	38	47	32	45	33	31	16	8
Female	99	–	–	5	23	15	6	6	14	17	5	8
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes)[34] ...	324	–	1	6	58	58	34	47	46	41	20	13
Male	229	–	1	3	36	43	28	41	32	25	15	5
Female	95	–	–	3	22	15	6	6	14	16	5	8
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	13	–	–	–	1	1	2	5	1	3	–	–
Male	10	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	–	3	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,327	8	10	7	40	89	126	140	158	128	189	432
Male	701	5	8	5	32	63	73	83	100	72	97	163
Female	626	3	2	2	8	26	53	57	58	56	92	269
Falls (W00-W19)	639	1	1	–	1	7	6	14	33	70	139	367
Male	286	1	–	–	1	6	6	9	17	40	66	140
Female	353	–	1	–	–	1	–	5	16	30	73	227
Firearms (W32-W34)	8	–	1	–	2	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
Male	7	–	1	–	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	56	1	4	3	7	5	7	10	11	5	2	1
Male	38	1	4	2	7	1	3	5	10	3	2	–
Female	18	–	–	1	–	4	4	5	1	2	–	1
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	38	1	2	2	1	2	1	7	8	7	3	4
Male	25	–	2	2	1	2	1	4	4	3	3	3
Female	13	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	4	–	1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[35]	382	–	–	–	25	62	92	91	76	23	9	4
Male	224	–	–	–	17	42	50	50	47	11	4	3
Female	158	–	–	–	8	20	42	41	29	12	5	1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	697	–	–	7	85	98	102	130	136	66	47	26
Male	536	–	–	4	71	78	77	94	101	49	39	23
Female	161	–	–	3	14	20	25	36	35	17	8	3
Poisoning (X60-X69)	112	–	–	–	6	10	20	31	27	12	5	1
Male	58	–	–	–	5	7	10	15	12	6	3	–
Female	54	–	–	–	1	3	10	16	15	6	2	1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	142	–	–	4	27	30	23	27	18	8	3	2
Male	108	–	–	3	20	23	19	20	12	7	2	2
Female	34	–	–	1	7	7	4	7	6	1	1	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	388	–	–	3	46	46	46	64	80	43	39	21
Male	332	–	–	1	43	40	39	53	69	34	34	19
Female	56	–	–	2	3	6	7	11	11	9	5	2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	90	1	2	2	16	23	14	9	14	4	4	1
Male	60	1	–	–	12	18	12	6	8	2	1	–
Female	30	–	2	2	4	5	2	3	6	2	3	1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	54	–	–	2	13	12	9	6	8	2	2	–
Male	37	–	–	–	9	11	8	3	4	1	1	–
Female	17	–	–	2	4	1	1	3	4	1	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[36]	7	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	–	–	1	–
Male	6	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	68	2	2	1	8	12	14	14	7	3	2	3
Male	39	2	1	–	6	7	7	7	5	2	1	1
Female	29	–	1	1	2	5	7	7	2	1	1	2
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[37]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	43	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	8	6	12	11
Male	23	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	5	3	8	3
Female	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	4	8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[38]	461	–	1	5	64	64	56	74	88	46	42	21
Male	386	–	1	1	57	56	48	59	73	36	36	19
Female	75	–	–	4	7	8	8	15	15	10	6	2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	713	–	1	–	1	14	61	202	263	134	32	5
Male	516	–	–	–	1	7	42	137	197	105	26	1
Female	197	–	1	–	–	7	19	65	66	29	6	4
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [41,42]	535	–	2	–	30	73	111	125	118	46	18	12
Male	303	–	2	–	21	49	55	67	69	26	9	5
Female	232	–	–	–	9	24	56	58	49	20	9	7
Injury at work[43]	50	–	–	–	4	8	7	8	9	7	5	2
Male	41	–	–	–	4	7	6	6	7	5	5	1
Female	9	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	2	–	1

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Human immunodeficiency virus/ acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
3 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
4 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
5 Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
6 Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
7 Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
8 Includes metabolic diseases.
9 Includes behavioral disorders.
10 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.
11 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.

[12] Includes acute rheumatic fever.
[13] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[14] Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[15] Hypertension with/without renal disease.
[16] Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.
[17] Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[18] Includes acute bronchiolitis.
[19] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[20] Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.
[21] Includes liver cirrhosis.
[22] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[23] Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.
[24] Includes subcutaneous tissues.
[25] Includes connective tissue.
[26] Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[27] Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[28] Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[29] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[30] Includes the puerperium.
[31] Includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[32] Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[33] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[34] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[35] Includes exposure to noxious substances.
[36] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[37] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[38] Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note this category includes injuries included in other cause of death categories.
[39] Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004, resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths .)
[41] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other conditions, such as, drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism are also included here. Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[42] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004 resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths.)
[43] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the medical examiner.
* Includes unknown age and sex.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	865.8	498.5	20.1	10.7	57.7	87.6	145.9	370.7	853.0	1,774.9	4,411.8	14,459.6
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.5	17.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.3	4.3	16.2	43.6	31.9	72.2	163.5
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	1.7	2.5
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	2.2	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.7	4.4	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	1.7	7.7	12.0	35.3	76.8
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.6	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	6.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	9.5	28.5	7.0	3.3	1.2
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.3	2.7	3.5	0.3	0.6	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	199.0	–	2.6	1.3	3.6	7.9	25.8	91.0	290.9	626.8	1,128.0	1,762.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.3	7.0	9.1	15.4	18.6
Digestive organs (C15-26)	48.6	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	7.6	26.8	85.8	140.5	249.0	426.0
Esophagus (C15)	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.2	7.7	19.6	30.3	38.4
Stomach (C16)	2.8	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.4	2.3	5.0	7.6	12.1	17.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.4	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.7	9.9	24.6	43.0	92.5	204.4
Colon (C18)	13.3	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	6.7	17.6	31.9	76.6	164.7
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.5	2.9	6.1	6.2
Rectum (C20)	2.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	2.1	4.1	7.3	8.3	31.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	8.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	5.1	24.4	28.1	33.0	38.4
Pancreas (C25)	11.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	4.9	21.1	35.4	67.2	95.4
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	52.4	–	–	–	0.2	–	2.1	18.1	70.1	197.2	348.7	341.8
Larynx (C32)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	3.8	6.1	3.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	2.1	17.7	67.6	192.0	341.5	335.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	51.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	2.1	17.7	67.6	192.0	341.5	335.6
Skin (C43-C44)	4.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.6	2.3	6.2	13.5	22.0	49.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.4	2.1	5.2	11.1	18.2	28.5
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	1.4	2.9	6.1	7.4
Breast (C50)	13.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	11.2	24.4	42.1	48.5	109.0
Female genital organs (C51-58)	10.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.9	8.0	18.8	38.6	45.7	60.7
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.9	7.2	11.1	13.2	19.8
Ovary (C56)	5.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.4	8.5	22.2	28.6	32.2
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	10.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.0	7.2	26.3	63.3	185.8
Prostate (C61)	10.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	7.2	25.5	62.2	185.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.6	–	0.5	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	1.9	6.6	14.0	25.3	43.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	5.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	4.8	12.6	35.3	87.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.4	–	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.5	5.1	10.8	17.9	32.5	24.8
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.9	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	1.5	2.0	7.7	3.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.8	–	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.5	3.1	5.3	22.5	60.0	140.5	222.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.6	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	1.2	1.5	7.2	24.0	47.4	91.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.3	–	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.5	10.1	20.5	57.8	81.7
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.2	–	0.5	–	0.2	–	0.8	0.2	2.7	5.6	12.1	31.0
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.1	6.6	12.0	36.9	31.0
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.7	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	1.3	4.8	14.9	34.1	48.3
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.3	–	1.0	0.4	–	0.6	0.6	1.5	3.9	12.0	42.4	113.9
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.3	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.8	3.8	13.2	55.7
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	3.3	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.1	2.7	5.3	19.3	55.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.5	11.6	40.9
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	40.9	2.2	1.0	0.4	1.4	4.3	7.4	23.8	50.0	101.5	197.2	547.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.3	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.4	5.0	16.3	33.9	70.5	149.8	365.4
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.0	1.5	9.4	22.3
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.8	0.9	8.3	18.6
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	70.4	–	–	–	0.6	1.1	4.3	16.5	29.6	59.1	315.1	2,124.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	60.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	4.1	34.2	294.7	2,078.2
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	6.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.3	12.0	18.0	15.2	7.7	3.7
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	9.9
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	60.5	2.2	1.0	0.6	3.0	1.5	5.6	8.9	29.8	81.9	371.2	1,433.0
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	–	–	0.6	–	1.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	5.8	15.2	19.3	9.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	13.5	91.4	213.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.5	19.9	194.4	1,091.1
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	5.0	6.7	9.9	8.7
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.7	–	–	0.2	1.0	–	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.6	1.7	2.5
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	234.6	6.6	0.5	0.4	1.8	5.8	15.3	67.5	165.6	421.1	1,241.5	5,160.9
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	233.3	4.4	0.5	0.4	1.6	5.8	15.1	66.3	163.0	419.1	1,238.2	5,139.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	165.8	2.2	0.5	0.4	1.4	4.5	12.6	47.7	118.7	305.5	847.7	3,653.6
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.2	3.2	13.8	47.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.1	3.2	23.7	152.3
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.9	7.7	39.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	87.3	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	7.4	32.7	82.5	192.3	466.0	1,577.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	26.3	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	10.8	27.7	66.4	144.3	401.3
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	2.2	9.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	60.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	4.9	21.9	54.0	124.4	319.5	1,166.7
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	6.4	8.2	24.2	95.4
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	55.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	4.3	20.9	47.6	116.2	295.2	1,071.3
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.9	7.7	28.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	12.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	2.1	13.2	59.5	401.3
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	6.2	2.2	0.5	–	0.6	0.4	1.2	4.4	8.1	14.9	30.8	71.8
Heart failure (I50)	21.2	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	1.1	5.8	27.2	107.4	620.5
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	18.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.0	4.6	22.2	93.6	547.4
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	2.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.2	5.0	13.2	70.6
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	13.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	6.5	11.6	22.2	56.7	308.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	45.1	2.2	–	–	–	1.1	1.9	10.6	25.0	71.7	278.7	1,010.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	2.5	3.5	7.7	6.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.1	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.8	5.5	8.7	17.3	63.9	123.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.7	4.7	13.2	45.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	23.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.3	9.1	32.5	134.9	611.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.6	7.2	38.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	3.5	8.8	25.9	64.4
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.5	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.6	3.1	8.2	21.5	64.4
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	79.9	–	1.0	0.2	1.0	1.3	3.7	19.8	65.6	204.6	540.3	1,206.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.8	–	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	4.4	7.4	18.1	68.8	301.0
Influenza (J09-J11)	1.8	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	12.7	34.7
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	11.0	–	0.5	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.2	6.4	17.0	56.2	266.3
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20]	51.7	–	0.5	–	0.6	0.6	1.7	9.9	45.7	157.7	369.6	632.9
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.7	2.5
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.2	14.6	24.2	48.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.6	–	0.5	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.9	23.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.8	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.0	7.8	38.7	139.6	339.8	558.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.8	5.0
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.1	5.0
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.0	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.1	2.5	4.7	22.6	91.6
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	38.2	8.9	0.5	–	0.6	3.0	11.7	37.1	64.5	81.1	137.1	445.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.5	1.5	7.2	18.6
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.6	6.2
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.6	6.2
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.8	3.3	33.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.2	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	2.7	7.9	15.4	58.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	14.0	–	–	–	–	2.2	7.4	25.3	37.2	34.2	24.8	12.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	10.3	–	–	–	–	2.1	6.8	22.2	29.0	21.1	8.3	2.5
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.9	8.3	32.2
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.7	–	0.5	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	2.5	3.8	6.1	23.5
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	6.1	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.5	3.9	12.3	35.3	113.9
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	14.0	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	4.0	9.1	24.9	79.3	301.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	8.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	1.7	6.2	16.4	47.9	169.7
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.3	0.6	2.5
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.3	2.2	1.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.5	6.2	15.8	44.6	166.0
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.6	3.7
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	2.3	4.4	20.4	86.7
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.8	17.3
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.3	0.6	1.2
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	0.8	–	0.2	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.2	270.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.3	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.6	97.5	2.1	0.6	1.0	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.5	3.2	8.3	9.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.3	42.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.6	4.4	2.5
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.5	11.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.6	1.7	6.2
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	<0.05	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	17.9	64.3	1.0	0.2	1.0	2.4	2.5	6.7	15.9	26.9	63.3	388.9
Senility (R54)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.2	65.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	51.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	67.3	24.4	7.7	5.7	42.5	54.1	58.5	69.4	72.8	78.1	154.8	608.1
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	44.2	17.7	5.7	3.6	20.5	28.6	33.2	39.0	40.9	54.7	118.4	557.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.3	–	0.5	2.1	12.6	12.0	8.7	12.4	10.3	17.3	14.3	22.3
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	9.0	–	0.5	1.9	12.0	11.6	7.4	9.7	9.1	14.0	11.6	19.8
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	8.3	–	0.5	1.3	11.5	10.9	6.6	8.9	8.9	12.0	11.0	16.1
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.9	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	33.9	17.7	5.1	1.5	7.9	16.7	24.5	26.6	30.6	37.5	104.1	535.0
Falls (W00-W19)	16.3	2.2	0.5	–	0.2	1.3	1.2	2.7	6.4	20.5	76.6	454.5
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	0.5	–	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.4	2.2	2.1	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.2
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.7	5.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	9.7	–	–	–	4.9	11.6	17.9	17.3	14.7	6.7	5.0	5.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.8	–	–	1.5	16.8	18.3	19.8	24.7	26.3	19.3	25.9	32.2
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.9	–	–	–	1.2	1.9	3.9	5.9	5.2	3.5	2.8	1.2
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.6	–	–	0.8	5.3	5.6	4.5	5.1	3.5	2.3	1.7	2.5
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	9.9	–	–	0.6	9.1	8.6	8.9	12.2	15.5	12.6	21.5	26.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.4	3.2	4.3	2.7	1.7	2.7	1.2	2.2	1.2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.4	–	–	0.4	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.1	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	–	0.4	–	–	0.6	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.7	4.4	1.0	0.2	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.1	3.7
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.0	1.5	1.8	6.6	13.6
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	11.8	–	0.5	1.0	12.6	12.0	10.9	14.1	17.0	13.5	23.1	26.0
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	18.2	–	0.5	–	0.2	2.6	11.8	38.4	50.9	39.2	17.6	6.2
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	13.7	–	1.0	–	5.9	13.7	21.6	23.8	22.8	13.5	9.9	14.9
Injury at work[44]	1.3	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.8	2.5

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/ acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
5 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Includes metabolic diseases.
10 Includes behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct

dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.

12 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.

13 Includes acute rheumatic fever.

14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.

15 Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.

16 Hypertension with/without renal disease.

17 Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.

18 Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

19 Includes acute bronchiolitis.

20 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

21 Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.

22 Includes liver cirrhosis.

23 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.

24 Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.

25 Includes subcutaneous tissues.

26 Includes connective tissue.

27 Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

28 Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.

29 Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.

30 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.

31 Includes the puerperium.

32 includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

33 Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

34 Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.

35 Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.

36 Includes exposure to noxious substances.

37 Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.

38 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)

39 Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

40 Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

41 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.

42 Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

43 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

44 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	886.8	473.3	28.1	10.7	81.0	119.9	185.3	453.0	1,077.8	2,108.6	5,126.5	16,275.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	21.9	21.7	–	0.8	0.4	2.2	7.3	21.9	66.2	35.5	67.5	199.4
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.6	2.5	3.6
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.1	4.3	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	1.5	11.2	12.9	36.2	113.9
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	8.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	13.4	43.9	9.8	1.2	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	2.3	–	–	–	–	1.5	3.9	5.0	6.4	–	1.2	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	212.5	–	4.0	0.8	3.5	8.5	22.7	87.1	326.4	719.4	1,363.5	2,520.8
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.7	10.4	14.7	17.5	32.0
Digestive organs (C15-26)	57.3	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	8.1	33.4	117.7	188.7	312.4	512.7
Esophagus (C15)	9.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	5.4	14.4	36.2	60.0	60.5
Stomach (C16)	3.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	2.3	6.8	12.9	21.2	17.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.6	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.7	12.3	28.3	52.7	92.5	242.1
Colon (C18)	13.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	7.7	20.0	40.4	75.0	178.0
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.0	3.1	6.2	7.1
Rectum (C20)	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.5	5.2	8.6	10.0	57.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	11.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	5.8	37.9	38.6	50.0	32.0
Pancreas (C25)	12.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	6.1	28.3	39.8	68.7	113.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	55.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	20.0	78.6	226.7	404.9	466.4
Larynx (C32)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.8	8.0	10.0	7.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	19.6	74.6	215.7	392.4	455.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	53.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	19.6	74.6	215.7	392.4	455.7
Skin (C43-C44)	6.7	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.3	2.7	9.6	21.4	33.7	99.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	5.2	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	2.3	8.0	17.8	27.5	57.0
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	4.3	10.0	14.2
Breast (C50)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	–	3.6
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	20.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.9	14.8	55.2	143.7	534.1
Prostate (C61)	20.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	14.8	53.3	141.2	534.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.4	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.2	3.1	8.8	20.8	42.5	71.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	7.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	8.8	20.2	62.5	156.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.9	–	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.9	2.7	6.5	12.8	18.4	30.0	46.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.3	–	1.0	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	2.8	1.8	12.5	3.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.4	–	2.0	–	1.6	1.5	3.5	7.7	30.3	87.0	185.0	309.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	1.2	3.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.0	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	1.9	9.6	34.3	65.0	110.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.4	–	2.0	–	0.8	0.7	1.5	3.8	14.0	30.6	77.5	124.6
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.9	–	1.0	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.4	4.0	8.0	20.0	46.3
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.1	9.2	19.0	48.7	46.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	5.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.9	6.4	20.8	41.2	71.2
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.8	–	1.0	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.7	5.6	14.1	53.7	146.0
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	4.3	16.2	89.0
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	2.6	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.2	1.5	2.4	4.3	18.7	46.3
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	1.8	12.5	32.0
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	45.4	4.3	1.0	–	1.9	4.5	10.0	27.6	64.2	128.7	256.2	662.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32.7	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	6.5	18.4	44.7	93.8	206.2	462.9
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.5	11.2	21.4
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	10.0	14.2
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	55.2	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	5.4	24.2	45.9	70.5	297.4	1,840.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	41.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.8	33.7	273.7	1,798.0
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	9.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.1	18.8	30.7	23.3	13.7	3.6
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.9	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.5	3.5	6.8	9.2	6.2	10.7
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	50.7	4.3	2.0	0.8	3.9	1.9	8.5	8.8	31.9	84.6	384.9	1,392.2
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	–	–	0.6	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.3	8.0	14.1	22.5	14.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.8	19.6	132.5	320.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	14.7	150.0	904.4
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	5.2	3.7	8.7	3.6
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.7	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.2	–
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.6
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	244.9	8.7	1.0	0.4	1.9	8.5	22.0	98.7	244.2	563.1	1,499.7	5,924.7
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	243.7	4.3	1.0	0.4	1.9	8.5	22.0	97.5	241.0	560.7	1,496.0	5,914.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	181.2	4.3	1.0	0.4	1.9	6.7	18.5	68.3	180.4	425.3	1,089.8	4,411.5
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.4	0.4	1.8	7.5	32.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.3	5.6	4.3	23.7	149.5
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	7.5	39.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	109.5	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	12.7	48.4	129.7	284.9	663.6	2,260.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	31.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.9	15.7	38.7	93.8	187.5	541.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	3.7	7.1
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	77.8	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	8.9	32.6	90.6	188.7	472.4	1,712.6
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	10.8	14.7	33.7	110.4
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	71.8	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	8.1	30.7	79.8	174.0	438.7	1,602.2
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	5.0	28.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	11.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	4.0	16.5	72.5	437.9
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	8.2	4.3	1.0	–	0.8	0.7	1.9	6.9	13.6	20.2	38.7	113.9
Heart failure (I50)	18.7	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.5	8.8	35.5	117.5	651.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	16.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	6.4	28.2	98.7	583.9
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	2.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.4	7.4	17.5	67.6
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	13.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	11.5	16.8	28.8	58.7	313.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	39.0	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.3	15.0	31.1	80.9	279.9	972.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	2.8	1.8	3.7	3.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.1	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.2	8.1	11.6	19.0	67.5	128.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	8.0	20.0	71.2
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	18.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.5	11.2	34.9	132.5	537.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	4.3	6.2	53.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.9	5.6	11.0	33.7	89.0
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	5.2	10.4	26.2	74.8
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	78.2	–	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.9	3.5	17.3	69.4	209.6	622.4	1,552.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.8	–	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.9	7.2	17.2	80.0	384.5
Influenza (J09-J11)	1.3	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.2	12.5	28.5
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.5	–	1.0	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	6.4	15.9	67.5	356.0
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20]	49.8	–	1.0	–	0.4	0.7	1.2	10.0	47.5	158.7	406.2	815.4
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.7	–
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.4	15.9	25.0	64.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.0	–	1.0	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.6	3.7	17.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	8.4	39.9	141.6	373.7	733.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	3.6
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.5	10.7
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	0.8	2.8	6.1	31.2	128.2
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	40.3	4.3	1.0	–	1.2	3.0	15.4	48.4	78.6	95.6	162.5	420.1
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	8.7	17.8
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	2.5	1.2	3.6
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	2.5	1.2	3.6
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.2	5.0	28.5
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	2.4	8.0	10.0	28.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	18.7	–	–	–	–	1.9	10.0	33.0	50.7	50.9	38.7	14.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	14.4	–	–	–	–	1.9	9.2	28.8	41.1	35.5	17.5	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	3.1	12.5	49.8
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	2.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	2.8	4.9	10.0	39.2
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	4.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.3	4.0	12.3	22.5	74.8
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	12.9	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	4.6	10.4	20.8	86.2	377.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	8.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	7.6	14.1	55.0	224.3
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.6	1.2	3.6
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7	3.6
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	7.6	13.5	48.7	217.2
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.6
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.4	4.3	16.2	67.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	6.2	49.8
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.0	256.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.8	78.2	4.0	0.8	1.6	2.6	2.7	3.1	4.4	2.5	7.5	10.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.4	47.8	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.9	0.4	–	2.5	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.6	17.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.4	0.6	1.2	7.1
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	16.6	56.4	1.0	0.4	0.8	3.0	4.2	8.1	19.6	38.6	65.0	359.6
Senility (R54)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.2	53.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.5	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	85.8	34.7	10.0	5.7	63.6	80.9	79.7	96.0	101.8	104.2	208.7	705.0
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51.4	21.7	9.0	4.1	28.3	41.6	42.8	53.4	54.3	69.2	146.2	608.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.2	–	1.0	2.0	15.9	18.2	14.6	21.5	14.4	25.1	25.0	28.5
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	13.2	–	1.0	1.6	14.7	17.4	12.3	17.3	13.2	19.0	20.0	28.5
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	11.8	–	1.0	1.2	14.0	16.0	10.8	15.7	12.8	15.3	18.7	17.8
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	–	1.8	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	36.2	21.7	8.0	2.0	12.4	23.4	28.1	31.9	39.9	44.1	121.2	580.4
Falls (W00-W19)	14.8	4.3	–	–	0.4	2.2	2.3	3.5	6.8	24.5	82.5	498.5
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.4	–	1.0	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.0	4.3	4.0	0.8	2.7	0.4	1.2	1.9	4.0	1.8	2.5	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	1.3	–	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.7	10.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	11.6	–	–	–	6.6	15.6	19.3	19.2	18.8	6.7	5.0	10.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27.7	–	–	1.6	27.5	29.0	29.7	36.1	40.3	30.0	48.7	81.9
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.0	–	–	–	1.9	2.6	3.9	5.8	4.8	3.7	3.7	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	5.6	–	–	1.2	7.8	8.5	7.3	7.7	4.8	4.3	2.5	7.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	17.1	–	–	0.4	16.7	14.8	15.0	20.3	27.5	20.8	42.5	67.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.1	4.3	–	–	4.7	6.7	4.6	2.3	3.2	1.2	1.2	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.9	–	–	–	3.5	4.1	3.1	1.2	1.6	0.6	1.2	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	–	0.4	–	–	1.2	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.0	8.7	1.0	–	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.2	3.6
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.2	2.0	1.8	10.0	10.7
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	19.9	–	1.0	0.4	22.1	20.8	18.5	22.6	29.1	22.1	45.0	67.6
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	26.6	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	16.2	52.6	78.6	64.3	32.5	3.6
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	15.6	–	2.0	–	8.1	18.2	21.2	25.7	27.5	15.9	11.2	17.8
Injury at work[44]	2.1	–	–	–	1.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.1	6.2	3.6

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/ acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
5 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Includes metabolic diseases.
10 Includes behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct

dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.

12 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.

13 Includes acute rheumatic fever.

14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.

15 Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.

16 Hypertension with/without renal disease.

17 Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.

18 Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

19 Includes acute bronchiolitis.

20 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

21 Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.

22 Includes liver cirrhosis.

23 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.

24 Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.

25 Includes subcutaneous tissues.

26 Includes connective tissue.

27 Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

28 Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.

29 Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.

30 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.

31 Includes the puerperium.

32 includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

33 Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

34 Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.

35 Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.

36 Includes exposure to noxious substances.

37 Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.

38 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)

39 Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

40 Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

41 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.

42 Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

43 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

44 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	845.3	524.8	11.6	10.7	33.4	54.7	105.8	289.9	641.1	1,469.9	3,848.7	13,491.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15.1	13.6	1.1	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	10.5	22.2	28.6	75.8	144.3
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.9
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	4.5	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.9	4.5	11.2	34.5	57.0
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.6	13.9	4.5	4.9	1.9
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	185.8	–	1.1	1.7	3.6	7.2	29.0	94.9	257.3	542.2	942.5	1,357.8
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	3.8	3.9	13.8	11.4
Digestive organs (C15-26)	40.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	7.1	20.3	55.7	96.3	198.9	379.8
Esophagus (C15)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	4.5	6.9	26.6
Stomach (C16)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	3.4	2.8	4.9	17.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.7	7.5	21.1	34.2	92.6	184.2
Colon (C18)	13.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	5.6	15.4	24.1	77.8	157.6
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	2.8	5.9	5.7
Rectum (C20)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	0.8	3.0	6.2	6.9	17.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.5	11.7	18.5	19.7	41.8
Pancreas (C25)	11.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	3.8	14.3	31.4	66.0	85.5
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	49.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.4	16.2	62.1	170.3	304.3	275.4
Larynx (C32)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	3.0	1.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	48.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.4	15.8	60.9	170.3	301.4	271.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	48.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.4	15.8	60.9	170.3	301.4	271.6
Skin (C43-C44)	2.7	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.9	3.0	6.2	12.8	22.8
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.9	2.6	5.0	10.8	13.3
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.1	1.7	3.0	3.8
Breast (C50)	26.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	5.9	22.2	47.0	79.5	86.7	165.2
Female genital organs (C51-58)	21.3	–	–	–	–	1.5	5.9	15.8	36.5	73.9	81.7	93.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.7	4.9	3.8	2.8	3.0	1.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	6.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	3.8	13.9	21.3	23.6	30.4
Ovary (C56)	11.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	6.8	16.6	42.6	51.2	49.4
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.0	–	1.1	0.9	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.5	7.8	11.8	28.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	5.6	13.8	51.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.0	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	2.4	3.8	9.0	17.4	34.5	13.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	3.9	3.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.4	–	–	0.9	0.4	1.5	2.7	3.0	15.0	35.3	105.4	176.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	1.0	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.2	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	4.9	14.6	33.5	81.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.2	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	1.6	1.1	6.4	11.2	42.3	58.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.5	3.4	5.9	22.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.1	4.1	5.6	27.6	22.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.4	9.5	28.6	36.1
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.9	–	1.1	0.9	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.3	10.1	33.5	96.9
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.0	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	3.4	10.8	38.0
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	4.1	4.5	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	2.6	3.0	6.2	19.7	60.8
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	10.8	45.6
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	36.5	–	1.1	0.9	0.8	4.2	4.7	20.0	36.5	76.7	150.7	486.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.1	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	3.5	14.3	23.7	49.3	105.4	313.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	0.6	7.9	22.8
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.6	6.9	20.9
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	85.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.1	9.0	14.3	48.7	328.9	2,275.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	78.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	34.7	311.2	2,227.6
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	5.3	6.0	7.8	3.0	3.8
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.6	3.8	1.7	4.9	9.5
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	70.0	–	–	0.4	2.0	1.1	2.7	9.0	27.8	79.5	360.4	1,454.7
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	1.9
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	3.8	16.2	16.7	7.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	7.8	59.1	155.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	45.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	24.6	229.5	1,190.7
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.6	4.9	9.5	10.8	11.4
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.7	–	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.4	1.5	0.6	2.0	3.8
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	224.6	4.5	–	0.4	1.6	3.0	8.6	36.9	91.4	291.3	1,038.0	4,753.4
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	223.1	4.5	–	0.4	1.2	3.0	8.2	35.8	89.5	289.6	1,035.0	4,726.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	150.7	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.3	6.7	27.5	60.6	196.1	656.9	3,249.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	4.5	18.7	55.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.8	2.2	23.6	153.8
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.8	7.9	39.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	65.6	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.0	17.3	38.0	107.6	310.2	1,213.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	21.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	6.0	17.3	41.5	110.3	326.6
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.6	1.0	11.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	43.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	11.3	19.6	65.5	198.9	875.5
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	3.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.3	2.2	16.7	87.4
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	39.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	11.3	17.3	63.3	182.2	788.1
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	9.8	28.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	13.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	0.4	10.1	49.2	381.7
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	4.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.9	3.0	10.1	24.6	49.4
Heart failure (I50)	23.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	3.0	19.6	99.5	603.9
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	20.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.0	16.8	89.6	527.9
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.8
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	2.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	2.8	9.8	72.2
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	13.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	6.8	16.2	55.1	305.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	51.1	4.5	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	6.4	19.2	63.3	277.7	1,031.2
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.3	5.0	10.8	7.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	6.0	15.7	61.1	121.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	1.7	7.9	32.3
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	28.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	7.1	30.2	136.9	651.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	7.9	30.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	6.7	19.7	51.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	1.1	6.2	17.7	58.9
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99) ..	81.6	–	–	–	1.2	0.8	3.9	22.2	62.1	200.0	475.7	1,021.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	13.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	6.8	7.5	19.0	60.1	256.4
Influenza (J09-J11)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	1.1	1.1	12.8	38.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	11.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.9	6.4	17.9	47.3	218.4
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	53.5	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	2.4	9.8	44.0	156.8	340.7	535.5
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–	3.8
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.1	13.4	23.6	39.9
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.3	2.3	4.5	3.9	26.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	47.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.6	7.2	37.6	137.8	313.2	465.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.9	5.7
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	3.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.5	2.3	3.4	15.8	72.2
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	36.2	13.6	–	–	–	3.0	7.8	26.0	51.2	67.8	117.2	459.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	2.2	5.9	19.0
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	7.6
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	7.6
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.2	2.0	36.1
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	4.2	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	7.8	19.7	74.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	9.3	–	–	–	–	2.6	4.7	17.7	24.5	19.0	13.8	11.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	6.2	–	–	–	–	2.3	4.3	15.8	17.7	7.8	1.0	3.8
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.8	4.9	22.8
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	2.3	2.8	3.0	15.2
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	8.1	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.2	2.6	3.8	12.3	45.3	134.8
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	15.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	3.4	7.9	28.6	73.9	260.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	8.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	1.5	4.9	18.5	42.3	140.5
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.6	1.0	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.5	4.9	17.9	41.4	138.6
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	1.0	3.8
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	4.5	23.6	96.9
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.6	1.0	1.9
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.6	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	1.6	–	0.4	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.3	285.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.6	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.3	117.6	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.2	2.6	0.8	3.9	8.9	9.5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.2	36.2	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.8	0.4	1.1	5.9	3.8
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.4	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.0	5.7
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	19.1	72.4	1.1	–	1.2	1.9	0.8	5.3	12.4	16.2	62.0	404.5
Senility (R54)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	72.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.7	63.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	49.3	13.6	5.3	5.6	20.5	26.8	36.8	43.3	45.5	54.3	112.3	556.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.1	13.6	2.1	3.0	12.5	15.5	23.5	24.8	28.2	41.5	96.5	529.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.5	–	–	2.1	9.3	5.7	2.7	3.4	6.4	10.1	5.9	19.0
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	5.0	–	–	2.1	9.3	5.7	2.4	2.3	5.3	9.5	4.9	15.2
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	4.8	–	–	1.3	8.9	5.7	2.4	2.3	5.3	9.0	4.9	15.2
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	31.6	13.6	2.1	0.9	3.2	9.8	20.8	21.5	21.8	31.4	90.6	510.9
Falls (W00-W19)	17.8	–	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	6.0	16.8	71.9	431.1
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.9	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	1.6	1.9	0.4	1.1	–	1.9
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.7	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	2.2	–	1.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	8.0	–	–	–	3.2	7.5	16.5	15.4	10.9	6.7	4.9	1.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8.1	–	–	1.3	5.6	7.5	9.8	13.6	13.2	9.5	7.9	5.7
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.9	6.0	5.6	3.4	2.0	1.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.7	–	–	0.4	2.8	2.6	1.6	2.6	2.3	0.6	1.0	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.8	–	–	0.9	1.2	2.3	2.7	4.1	4.1	5.0	4.9	3.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.5	–	2.1	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.1	3.0	1.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.9	–	–	0.9	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.0	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.5	–	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.9	2.7	2.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.8
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	1.7	3.9	15.2
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	3.8	–	–	1.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.9	3.8
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	9.9	–	1.1	–	–	2.6	7.4	24.5	24.8	16.2	5.9	7.6
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	11.7	–	–	–	3.6	9.1	21.9	21.8	18.4	11.2	8.9	13.3
Injury at work[44]	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	–	1.9

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/ acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
5 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Includes metabolic diseases.
10 Includes behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct

dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.

12 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.

13 Includes acute rheumatic fever.

14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.

15 Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.

16 Hypertension with/without renal disease.

17 Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.

18 Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

19 Includes acute bronchiolitis.

20 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

21 Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.

22 Includes liver cirrhosis.

23 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.

24 Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.

25 Includes subcutaneous tissues.

26 Includes connective tissue.

27 Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

28 Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.

29 Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.

30 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.

31 Includes the puerperium.

32 includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

33 Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

34 Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.

35 Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.

36 Includes exposure to noxious substances.

37 Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.

38 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)

39 Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

40 Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

41 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.

42 Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

43 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

44 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-8. Number of deaths by cause and month of death, Oregon residents, 2013

Cause of death	Total	Month of death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	33,931	3,260	2,846	3,063	2,748	2,835	2,534	2,739	2,698	2,598	2,808	2,795	3,007
Malignant neoplasms	7,798	701	575	666	661	655	615	684	664	631	666	595	685
Heart disease	6,497	636	562	581	527	533	470	510	525	480	539	563	571
Chronic lower respiratory disease	2,025	246	197	186	160	189	150	129	146	129	151	152	190
Cerebrovascular disease	1,769	178	151	162	144	154	141	149	131	136	121	151	151
Unintentional injuries	1,732	158	124	159	131	161	128	150	158	151	146	144	122
Alzheimer's disease	1,311	128	129	101	91	105	99	101	108	81	108	132	128
Diabetes mellitus	1,111	108	103	101	101	90	74	82	88	77	109	87	91
Alcohol-induced[1,2]	713	70	43	65	70	75	53	61	55	60	50	52	59
Suicide	697	57	57	65	63	67	62	57	51	64	49	59	46
Hypertension & renal hypertension	523	58	35	58	33	45	37	45	35	49	36	37	55
Influenza & pneumonia	501	67	72	79	44	34	29	24	28	23	29	35	37
Parkinson's disease	394	43	35	26	25	28	28	26	43	29	31	41	39
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	327	31	32	31	17	22	26	29	23	26	31	31	28
Neoplasms not known to be malig.	248	23	19	16	13	28	15	20	19	29	19	24	23
Viral hepatitis	234	19	21	22	24	15	20	24	17	19	18	18	17
Septicemia	222	19	21	14	17	18	15	18	17	18	22	21	22
Pneumonitis due to solids/liquids	156	16	12	12	8	14	14	12	10	17	17	13	11
Aortic aneurysm	155	17	11	13	9	12	12	16	16	10	10	15	14
Congenital malformations	140	8	9	9	15	19	10	13	11	12	14	9	11
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	139	11	8	14	10	13	16	4	13	13	13	10	14
Perinatal conditions	124	11	10	11	12	9	5	14	16	12	11	8	5
Homicide	90	5	5	5	8	6	11	4	7	6	17	9	7
Anemias	62	4	2	10	3	4	9	7	7	1	9	3	3
Atherosclerosis	59	14	3	5	5	4	4	3	7	1	5	3	5
Gallbladder disorders	58	5	7	5	1	3	5	7	3	8	5	3	6
All other causes	6,908	631	607	655	565	540	490	552	502	525	586	586	669

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-40, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
[2] Alcohol category is not mutually exclusive. Columns may not add to row totals.

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by age, singleton race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2013

Race & ethnicity	Total	Age at death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All races*	33,931	225	39	51	107	185	215	253	314	437
Hispanic	1,211	40	9	13	16	18	29	28	34	41
Non-Hispanic	32,654	185	30	38	91	167	186	225	279	395
Not stated[1]	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
White only	32,150	178	33	47	89	155	188	211	276	388
Hispanic	967	24	4	12	13	14	21	22	26	33
Non-Hispanic	31,183	154	29	35	76	141	167	189	250	355
Black only	458	10	–	1	6	10	7	10	5	14
Hispanic	18	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	440	10	–	1	6	8	7	10	5	14
American Indian only	316	6	1	–	3	2	6	11	7	9
Hispanic	24	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	292	5	–	–	3	2	4	11	7	9
Asian only[2]	499	4	2	2	3	3	3	8	12	12
Hispanic	14	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Non-Hispanic	485	4	1	2	3	3	3	7	11	12
HI & Pac. Is. only[3]	59	–	–	1	–	3	–	3	3	2
Hispanic	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	57	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	2
Other races & unk.	236	15	3	–	3	4	6	5	7	8
Hispanic	168	14	3	–	3	2	6	5	5	7
Non-Hispanic	68	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	1
Two or more races	213	12	–	–	3	8	5	5	4	4
Hispanic	18	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Non-Hispanic	195	11	–	–	3	8	5	5	2	3

Race & ethnicity	Age at death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All races*	700	1,250	1,880	2,525	2,895	3,170	3,567	4,443	11,675
Hispanic	49	74	100	116	105	100	105	115	219
Non-Hispanic	646	1,175	1,768	2,398	2,785	3,058	3,454	4,326	11,448
Not stated[1]	5	1	12	11	5	12	8	2	8
White only	637	1,146	1,727	2,324	2,729	3,033	3,401	4,258	11,330
Hispanic	40	59	71	95	80	81	87	97	188
Non-Hispanic	597	1,087	1,656	2,229	2,649	2,952	3,314	4,161	11,142
Black only	16	32	41	66	55	29	44	38	74
Hispanic	–	3	2	2	2	1	–	3	3
Non-Hispanic	16	29	39	64	53	28	44	35	71
American Indian only	12	31	35	39	30	34	28	27	35
Hispanic	2	2	5	2	2	3	1	2	1
Non-Hispanic	10	29	30	37	28	31	27	25	34
Asian only[2]	12	18	20	38	34	31	48	85	164
Hispanic	2	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	1
Non-Hispanic	10	18	20	38	33	30	46	81	163
HI & Pac. Is. only[3]	6	2	5	10	5	5	6	5	3
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	6	2	5	10	4	5	6	5	3
Other races & unk.	7	9	29	29	25	22	22	11	31
Hispanic	5	8	18	14	17	13	14	9	25
Non-Hispanic	2	1	11	15	8	9	8	2	6
Two or more races	10	12	23	19	17	16	18	19	38
Hispanic	–	2	4	3	2	1	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	10	10	19	16	15	15	17	19	37

[1] Ethnicity not reported. These cases are included in the "Non-Hispanic" totals for racial categories.
[2] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.
[3] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.
– Quantity is zero.
* Includes unknown age.

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by age, multiple race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2013

Multiple race & ethnicity[1]	Total	Age at death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All races*	33,931	225	39	51	107	185	215	253	314	437
Hispanic	1,211	40	9	13	16	18	29	28	34	41
Non-Hispanic	32,654	185	30	38	91	167	186	225	279	395
Not stated[2]	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
White	32,334	187	33	47	92	162	193	216	280	392
Hispanic	983	25	4	12	13	14	21	22	28	34
Non-Hispanic	31,351	162	29	35	79	148	172	194	252	358
Black	490	15	–	1	7	13	11	10	6	15
Hispanic	22	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	468	15	–	1	7	11	11	10	5	15
American Indian	459	10	1	–	3	4	6	15	10	12
Hispanic	34	2	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	425	8	–	–	3	4	4	15	9	11
Asian[3]	550	9	2	2	4	7	4	9	12	12
Hispanic	19	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Non-Hispanic	531	9	1	2	4	7	4	8	11	12
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	80	1	–	1	1	6	–	3	3	2
Hispanic	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	77	1	–	–	1	6	–	3	3	2
Other races & unk.	260	15	4	1	4	5	7	6	8	8
Hispanic	184	14	4	1	4	2	7	6	6	7
Non-Hispanic	76	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	1

Multiple race & ethnicity[1]	Age at death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All races*	700	1,250	1,880	2,525	2,895	3,170	3,567	4,443	11,675
Hispanic	49	74	100	116	105	100	105	115	219
Non-Hispanic	646	1,175	1,768	2,398	2,785	3,058	3,454	4,326	11,448
Not stated[2]	5	1	12	11	5	12	8	2	8
White	646	1,156	1,745	2,340	2,746	3,047	3,415	4,274	11,363
Hispanic	40	61	73	98	82	82	88	97	189
Non-Hispanic	606	1,095	1,672	2,242	2,664	2,965	3,327	4,177	11,174
Black	16	33	44	66	56	31	47	40	79
Hispanic	–	4	4	2	2	1	–	3	3
Non-Hispanic	16	29	40	64	54	30	47	37	76
American Indian	16	37	52	51	45	46	43	44	64
Hispanic	2	2	8	3	4	3	2	2	1
Non-Hispanic	14	35	44	48	41	43	41	42	63
Asian[3]	17	22	26	46	35	35	52	87	169
Hispanic	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	1
Non-Hispanic	15	21	25	44	34	33	50	83	168
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	9	5	7	12	5	5	7	6	7
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	9	5	7	12	4	5	7	6	6
Other races & unk.	11	9	32	32	26	23	22	13	34
Hispanic	7	8	19	16	18	13	14	11	27
Non-Hispanic	4	1	13	16	8	10	8	2	7

[1] Race categories will not add up to the total since multiple race selections could be made for each decedent.
[2] Ethnicity not reported. These cases are included in the "Non-Hispanic" totals for racial categories.
[3] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.
[4] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.
– Quantity is zero.
* Includes unknown age.

TABLE 6-11. Deaths by cause, singleton race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2013

Selected causes of death	Total	Single mentioned race						Two or more races	His-panic[3]
		White only	Black only	Am. Indian only	Asian only[1]	HI & Pac. Is. only[2]	Other & not stated		
Total	33,931	31,183	440	292	485	57	68	195	1,211
Infections & parasitic disease	724	643	9	13	7	1	2	5	44
Septicemia	222	199	2	4	2	1	–	–	14
Viral hepatitis	234	201	5	6	3	–	2	2	15
HIV disease	50	40	2	2	–	–	–	–	6
Malignant neoplasms	7,798	7,146	114	42	139	18	9	41	289
Colon	523	470	12	4	15	1	–	2	19
Pancreas	462	424	7	2	8	–	1	2	18
Bronchus & lung	2,001	1,850	34	15	25	8	4	7	58
Skin	182	178	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
Breast	522	487	7	2	4	1	1	3	17
Prostate	391	363	11	1	2	–	1	2	11
Kidney & renal pelvis	182	173	3	–	1	–	1	–	4
Bladder	206	198	–	–	1	–	–	1	6
Lymphatic	817	756	6	5	15	1	1	4	29
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	297	277	1	2	5	–	1	–	11
Leukemia	324	298	3	2	8	–	–	2	11
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	248	232	2	2	2	–	–	1	9
Diabetes mellitus	1,111	973	33	20	24	2	2	7	50
Organic dementia	2,352	2,255	17	11	28	1	–	6	34
Parkinson's disease	394	372	5	1	7	–	–	–	9
Alzheimer's disease	1,311	1,242	9	3	19	1	1	3	33
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,195	8,530	110	66	138	20	15	44	272
Diseases of heart	6,497	6,040	74	43	86	16	12	30	196
Ischemic heart disease	3,421	3,147	38	25	50	12	7	14	128
Myocardial infarction	1,029	934	10	8	20	3	4	6	44
Cerebrovascular disease	1,769	1,629	25	13	40	3	2	9	48
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	53	48	1	–	1	1	–	1	1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	523	483	9	6	6	1	–	2	16
Aortic aneurysm	155	147	1	1	3	–	–	1	2
Influenza & pneumonia	501	463	4	1	6	1	1	3	22
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,025	1,921	20	19	11	3	1	13	37
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,498	1,350	17	32	11	4	8	14	62
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	549	490	12	4	14	–	2	3	24
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	327	285	8	3	11	–	2	1	17
Perinatal conditions	124	86	7	3	2	–	–	6	20
Congenital malformations	140	112	7	4	2	–	–	3	12
Sudden infant death syndrome	23	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	5
Unintentional injuries	1,732	1,532	19	28	26	1	8	13	105
Suicide	697	622	9	9	12	2	2	9	32
Homicide	90	60	10	4	2	–	–	2	12
Undetermined intent	68	56	2	1	1	–	4	–	4
Alcohol-induced[4]	713	629	4	25	1	2	2	11	39
Drug-induced[4]	535	474	8	7	4	1	7	7	27
Injury by firearms[4]	461	403	13	6	8	1	3	5	22

[1] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.
[2] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.
[3] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.
[4] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-12. Deaths by cause, multiple race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2013

Selected causes of death	Total[1]	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[2]	HI & Pac. Is.[3]	Other & not stated	His-panic[4]
Total	33,931	32,334	490	459	550	80	260	1,211
Infections & parasitic disease	724	685	10	17	10	2	8	44
Septicemia	222	211	2	5	2	1	2	14
Viral hepatitis	234	216	5	8	3	1	4	15
HIV disease	50	45	2	2	–	–	1	6
Malignant neoplasms	7,798	7,414	128	82	150	22	55	289
Colon	523	487	13	6	15	1	4	19
Pancreas	462	439	7	4	9	–	5	18
Bronchus & lung	2,001	1,907	34	22	29	10	10	58
Skin	182	181	2	–	–	–	–	2
Breast	522	501	8	6	4	1	5	17
Prostate	391	371	14	3	2	–	3	11
Kidney & renal pelvis	182	176	3	–	1	–	2	4
Bladder	206	205	–	1	1	–	–	6
Lymphatic	817	782	6	10	16	2	6	29
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	297	284	1	2	5	–	5	11
Leukemia	324	308	3	5	9	1	–	11
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	248	239	3	3	3	–	2	9
Diabetes mellitus	1,111	1,013	36	24	29	5	15	50
Organic dementia	2,352	2,289	17	17	28	2	7	34
Parkinson's disease	394	379	5	2	8	–	–	9
Alzheimer's disease	1,311	1,272	9	5	20	1	7	33
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,195	8,798	120	104	150	26	44	272
Diseases of heart	6,497	6,235	79	67	95	21	32	196
Ischemic heart disease	3,421	3,272	39	36	55	15	19	128
Myocardial infarction	1,029	979	10	13	23	5	6	44
Cerebrovascular disease	1,769	1,675	28	21	42	4	8	48
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	53	50	1	1	1	1	–	1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	523	496	10	10	6	1	2	16
Aortic aneurysm	155	150	1	2	3	–	–	2
Influenza & pneumonia	501	484	4	4	7	1	4	22
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,025	1,969	21	31	12	3	2	37
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,498	1,415	21	48	12	4	18	62
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	549	510	12	7	15	–	8	24
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	327	298	8	4	12	–	6	17
Perinatal conditions	124	101	9	5	4	1	10	20
Congenital malformations	140	121	8	7	4	–	4	12
Sudden infant death syndrome	23	22	1	–	–	–	–	5
Unintentional injuries	1,732	1,628	23	36	29	5	26	105
Suicide	697	661	10	12	17	2	6	32
Homicide	90	72	10	5	4	1	2	12
Undetermined intent	68	59	2	2	1	–	6	4
Alcohol-induced[5]	713	669	7	38	4	3	8	39
Drug-induced[5]	535	504	10	10	6	1	11	27
Injury by firearms[5]	461	428	13	9	11	2	5	22

[1] Race categories will not add up to the total since multiple race selections could be made for each decedent.
[2] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.
[3] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.
[4] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race. See Table 6-9.
[5] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-13. Years of potential life lost before age 75 from the leading causes of death, by year, Oregon residents, 1999-2013

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintended injury	Heart disease	Suicide	Alcohol-induced[1]	Perinatal conditions	Diabetes	CLRD[2]
1999	207,575	48,693	29,370	30,546	13,915	5,645	8,396	5,546	5,878
2000	206,973	49,688	31,398	27,487	14,317	6,778	7,856	4,839	5,487
2001	211,233	51,244	30,249	27,225	15,023	7,821	8,396	5,852	5,567
2002	222,274	52,637	31,185	28,489	14,455	8,125	8,966	5,929	5,802
2003	225,545	50,810	34,383	28,869	15,585	10,033	8,591	7,237	6,493
2004	221,453	50,892	34,830	26,449	15,294	9,877	8,396	7,497	5,848
2005	224,868	53,166	31,845	26,721	14,874	9,553	10,131	7,585	6,543
2006	231,592	52,025	36,529	26,871	16,158	9,082	9,067	7,590	6,807
2007	234,443	51,747	36,820	27,845	16,266	10,168	10,311	7,551	7,307
2008	231,750	51,479	38,621	27,793	16,342	10,362	8,994	6,621	7,598
2009	230,153	53,568	34,029	25,605	17,158	10,686	8,323	7,530	7,341
2010	224,366	54,941	30,199	23,929	17,963	10,666	7,891	7,292	7,799
2011	230,525	55,353	33,117	24,368	18,023	11,984	8,201	7,831	7,604
2012	228,909	54,352	31,236	24,889	19,481	11,856	8,473	7,273	7,141
2013	233,367	53,926	30,610	24,786	19,119	12,867	9,188	7,665	8,121

Year	Congenital anomalies	Cerebro-vascular disease	Homicide[3]	Viral hepatitis	Undeter-mined external causes	Sudden infant death syndrome	Pneu-monia & influenza	HIV disease	Septicemia
1999	7,846	5,629	4,804	989	2,146	1,939	1,519	2,420	1,656
2000	6,556	5,276	3,798	1,713	2,040	3,802	1,301	2,040	1,446
2001	6,844	6,011	3,887	1,681	2,663	2,162	1,873	2,050	1,240
2002	7,439	6,012	4,728	2,560	3,592	2,310	2,344	2,691	1,423
2003	6,313	6,108	3,522	2,050	3,575	1,714	1,985	2,675	1,309
2004	6,720	6,221	4,502	2,105	3,284	1,416	1,671	1,902	1,481
2005	5,695	6,274	4,078	1,717	3,370	1,491	2,421	1,729	1,658
2006	6,918	5,737	4,429	1,817	3,390	2,236	1,578	1,478	1,429
2007	6,293	6,339	3,147	3,536	3,691	2,833	1,684	1,518	1,709
2008	6,271	5,135	3,949	2,860	2,693	1,492	2,236	1,045	1,839
2009	4,264	5,714	3,684	3,276	3,004	2,163	3,822	1,076	2,096
2010	5,688	5,206	4,080	3,197	3,432	2,385	1,760	1,130	1,660
2011	5,831	5,709	4,235	3,177	2,437	2,087	1,786	859	1,581
2012	5,405	5,171	4,159	2,597	2,379	1,865	1,482	1,359	1,253
2013	5,607	5,302	3,211	3,858	2,316	1,715	1,915	1,234	1,403

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes. Prior to 1999, figures do not include deaths due to alcohol poisoning.
[2] Chronic lower respiratory disease.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-14. Years of potential life lost by cause and sex, Oregon residents, 2013

Selected causes of death	Before age 65			Before age 75			Before age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	118,730	73,828	44,902	233,367	143,354	90,013	417,033	249,872	167,161
Infections & parasitic disease	3,978	2,874	1,104	8,145	5,796	2,349	13,447	9,229	4,218
Septicemia	602	382	221	1,403	872	532	2,706	1,607	1,100
Viral hepatitis	1,676	1,211	465	3,858	2,822	1,036	6,173	4,492	1,681
HIV disease	745	671	74	1,234	1,101	133	1,729	1,536	193
Malignant neoplasms	20,377	10,175	10,202	53,926	28,055	25,871	108,683	57,354	51,329
Colon	1,432	761	671	3,472	1,899	1,573	6,749	3,680	3,069
Pancreas	1,074	615	459	3,132	1,851	1,281	6,483	3,732	2,751
Bronchus & lung	3,144	1,644	1,500	11,206	5,991	5,215	25,828	13,783	12,045
Skin	687	449	238	1,514	1,034	480	2,796	1,954	842
Breast	1,937	3	1,934	4,714	18	4,696	8,692	48	8,644
Cervical	507	–	507	844	–	844	1,229	–	1,229
Uterine	446	–	446	1,181	–	1,181	2,204	–	2,204
Ovarian	592	–	592	1,634	–	1,634	3,372	–	3,372
Prostate	212	212	–	1,051	1,051	–	2,888	2,888	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	648	356	292	1,488	925	563	2,741	1,799	942
Bladder	188	149	39	703	573	130	1,767	1,414	353
Brain	1,587	970	617	3,063	1,828	1,235	5,135	2,923	2,212
Lymphatic	2,070	1,292	778	4,957	3,203	1,754	10,036	6,525	3,511
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	619	318	301	1,240	697	543	2,466	1,430	1,036
Diabetes mellitus	3,319	2,013	1,306	7,665	4,691	2,974	14,581	8,949	5,632
Organic dementia	108	97	11	848	500	348	4,676	2,245	2,431
Meningitis	115	115	0	157	149	8	207	189	18
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	415	297	118	1,168	736	432	2,333	1,370	963
Parkinson's disease	30	12	18	354	244	110	1,742	1,176	566
Alzheimer's disease	42	8	34	402	149	253	2,764	996	1,768
Epilepsy	408	249	159	611	366	245	842	493	349
Diseases of circulatory system	13,230	9,422	3,809	34,181	23,942	10,240	72,834	48,793	24,042
Hypertension	891	742	149	2,255	1,751	504	4,442	3,173	1,269
Heart disease	9,607	6,950	2,657	24,786	17,751	7,035	52,352	36,116	16,236
Cerebrovascular disease	1,996	1,236	760	5,302	3,187	2,115	12,128	6,913	5,215
Arteriosclerosis	27	26	1	141	116	25	346	254	92
Aortic aneurysm	241	215	26	627	511	116	1,453	1,061	392
Influenza & pneumonia	913	442	471	1,915	861	1,054	3,822	1,718	2,104
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,321	1,154	1,167	8,121	4,017	4,104	20,094	9,809	10,285
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	359	189	170	693	376	317	1,296	735	561
Digestive system disease	7,137	4,458	2,680	14,897	9,208	5,690	25,168	15,249	9,920
Genitourinary system disease	807	404	403	2,043	1,006	1,037	4,375	2,101	2,274
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	458	232	226	1,257	638	619	2,718	1,340	1,378
Pregnancy & childbirth	384	–	384	504	–	504	624	–	624
Congenital malformations	4,472	2,344	2,128	5,607	2,981	2,626	6,854	3,677	3,177
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,485	581	904	1,715	671	1,044	1,945	761	1,184
Unintentional injuries	20,742	14,277	6,466	30,610	20,910	9,701	42,348	28,548	13,801
Suicide	13,108	10,199	2,909	19,119	14,778	4,341	25,631	19,732	5,899
Homicide	2,383	1,652	731	3,211	2,234	977	4,084	2,833	1,251
Undetermined intent	1,691	1,024	667	2,316	1,392	924	2,962	1,770	1,192
Legal intervention	174	163	11	234	213	21	301	270	31
Alcohol-induced	6,547	4,436	2,111	12,867	8,986	3,881	19,837	14,051	5,786
Drug-induced	9,377	5,644	3,733	14,291	8,468	5,823	19,442	11,417	8,025
Injury by firearms	8,508	7,175	1,333	12,316	10,358	1,958	16,530	13,871	2,659

Note: A zero indicates no deaths occurred before the base age, while a dash indicates no deaths of any kind.

TABLE 6-15. Median age at death by year and cause, Oregon residents, 1999-2013

Year	Total	Arterio-sclerosis	Alzheimer's disease	Pneu-monia & influenza	Cerebro-vascular disease	Heart disease	Parkinson's disease	CLRD[1]
1999	78	85	86	86	83	81	83	77
2000	78	85	86	85	84	81	82	78
2001	78	85	86	86	83	81	82	78
2002	79	84	86	86	83	81	83	78
2003	78	85	86	86	84	81	82	78
2004	79	85	86	86	84	82	83	78
2005	79	85	87	85	84	83	83	78
2006	79	85	87	85	83	82	83	78
2007	79	84	87	86	83	83	84	78
2008	79	85	87	85	84	83	83	78
2009	79	86	87	83	84	83	84	78
2010	79	85	88	85	84	83	83	78
2011	79	83	87	85	84	83	83	78
2012	79	89	88	85	84	84	84	78
2013	78	85	88	84	84	83	83	77

Year	Diabetes	Cancer	Unintended injury	Alcohol-induced[2]	HIV disease	Suicide	Undeter-mined external causes	Homicide[3]
1999	75	74	48	55	41	45	39	31
2000	76	74	49	57	41	46	43	36
2001	77	74	52	56	42	44	43	37
2002	77	73	54	55	43	46	44	29
2003	76	74	51	55	45	48	42	34
2004	76	74	52	55	44	47	43	33
2005	76	73	54	56	43	48	42	34
2006	76	74	53	55	44	47	45	36
2007	75	74	53	56	45	48	44	34
2008	75	74	54	56	46	48	45	35
2009	75	73	55	56	51	49	48	40
2010	75	73	60	56	49	49	44	41
2011	75	73	59	56	53	47	47	33
2012	75	73	62	57	51	49	48	33
2013	75	73	64	58	52	50	40	36

[1] Chronic lower respiratory disease.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes. Prior to 1999, this category did not include deaths due to alcohol poisoning.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-16. Selected causes of death among infants, children and adolescents, by age, Oregon residents less than 20 years old, 2013

Manner and cause of death	Total	Age groups								
		0-17	1-17	13-19	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19
Total	422	370	145	117	225	39	23	28	55	52
Total natural causes	288	281	68	29	213	24	13	11	20	7
Perinatal conditions	122	122	–	–	122	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital anomalies	54	53	9	3	44	4	1	2	2	1
SIDS	23	23	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Cancer	23	19	19	12	–	5	3	3	8	4
Heart disease	6	6	5	3	1	1	–	2	2	–
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	4	4	4	1	–	2	1	1	–	–
Septicemia	3	3	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
Infantile cerebral palsy	3	3	3	1	–	1	1	–	1	–
Diarrhea/gastroenteritis	3	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Other	47	45	27	9	18	11	6	3	7	2
Total external causes[1]	134	89	77	88	12	15	10	17	35	45
Unintentional injuries	68	47	39	35	8	11	8	9	11	21
Motor vehicle	32	17	17	23	–	1	4	5	7	15
Drowning[2]	13	10	9	6	1	4	2	1	2	3
Suffocation	7	7	2	–	5	2	–	–	–	–
Fire	5	5	4	–	1	2	1	1	–	–
Poisoning	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
Firearm	3	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	1	1
Fall	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Other	3	3	3	1	–	–	1	2	–	–
Suicide	48	29	29	46	–	–	–	7	22	19
Firearm	24	15	15	24	–	–	–	3	12	9
Suffocation/hanging	17	11	11	15	–	–	–	4	7	6
Poisoning	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
Fall	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Homicide	11	7	6	6	1	2	2	–	2	4
Firearm	8	4	4	6	–	–	2	–	2	4
Suffocation/strangulation	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning[2]	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	6	5	3	1	2	2	–	1	–	1
Suffocation	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	2	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Other	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
Gunshot (any manner)	35	21	21	32	–	1	2	3	15	14
Drug-induced[4]	6	4	4	4	–	2	–	–	2	2
Alcohol-induced[4]	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–

[1] Includes deaths resulting from complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88).
[2] Includes drownings that involved watercraft (V90, V92), as well as those that did not (W65-W74).
[4] Includes any manner of overdose, as well as deaths resulting from substance abuse by mothers during pregnancy (O35.4, P04.3), cause codes not included in the drug-induced or alcohol-induced categories elsewhere in this report.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-17. Deaths due to alcohol or drugs, by sex, age, race/ethnicity and educational attainment, Oregon residents, 2013

Demographic characteristics	Total		Chronic alcoholic liver disease		Other alcohol-induced		Opioid use		Other drug-induced		Unintended injuries		Suicides		Undetermined intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,248	100	402	100	260	100	8	100	82	100	371	100	86	100	39	100
Sex																
Male	819	66	279	69	204	78	6	75	52	63	218	59	42	49	18	46
Female	429	34	123	31	56	22	2	25	30	37	153	41	44	51	21	54
Age																
15-17	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
18-19	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
20-24	27	2	–	–	1	<0.5	1	13	–	–	21	6	2	2	2	5
25-29	43	3	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	13	–	–	34	9	2	2	3	8
30-34	44	4	9	2	–	–	1	13	1	1	26	7	4	5	3	8
35-44	172	14	35	9	13	5	–	–	7	9	90	24	16	19	11	28
45-54	327	26	117	29	69	27	–	–	16	20	88	24	25	29	12	31
55-64	381	31	150	37	102	39	2	25	25	30	76	20	21	24	5	13
65-74	180	14	72	18	57	22	1	13	16	20	23	6	10	12	1	3
75-84	50	4	15	4	14	5	–	–	10	12	8	2	3	3	–	–
85+	17	1	2	<0.5	3	1	2	25	6	7	3	1	1	1	–	–
Race/ethnicity																
White only	1,103	88	353	88	236	91	7	88	78	95	317	85	77	90	35	90
Black only	12	1	1	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	6	2	1	1	1	3
Am. Indian only	32	3	16	4	4	2	–	–	–	–	11	3	1	1	–	–
Asian only	5	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	1	13	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	1	3
HI & Pac. Is. only	3	<0.5	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Other & not stated.	9	1	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	2	2	4	1	–	–	1	3
Two or more races	18	1	6	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	6	2	3	3	–	–
Hispanic [1]	66	5	22	5	13	5	–	–	2	2	25	7	3	3	1	3
Years of education																
<12 years	237	19	68	17	40	15	1	13	23	28	79	21	18	21	8	21
HS graduate - GED	496	40	163	41	116	45	3	38	38	46	142	38	21	24	13	33
Some college	344	28	114	28	63	24	4	50	11	13	110	30	31	36	11	28
Bachelor degree	87	7	40	10	19	7	–	–	4	5	15	4	6	7	3	8
Master degree	33	3	6	1	6	2	–	–	1	1	11	3	6	7	3	8
Doc. or pro. degree	8	1	2	<0.5	4	2	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Not stated	42	3	9	2	12	5	–	–	5	6	12	3	3	3	1	3

[1] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.

Note: Please see the footnote at the bottom of Table 6-18.

TABLE 6-18. Deaths due to alcohol or drugs by county of residence, Oregon, 2013

County of residence	Total		Chronic alcoholic liver disease		Other alcohol-induced		Opioid use		Other drug-induced		Unintended injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,248	100	402	100	260	100	8	100	82	100	371	100	86	100	39	100
Baker	9	1	2	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	1	3
Benton	19	2	6	1	5	2	–	–	2	2	4	1	2	2	–	–
Clackamas	111	9	39	10	20	8	–	–	6	7	36	10	6	7	4	10
Clatsop	19	2	5	1	7	3	1	13	1	1	1	<0.5	4	5	–	–
Columbia	23	2	10	2	5	2	–	–	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	3
Coos	30	2	8	2	12	5	–	–	1	1	3	1	6	7	–	–
Crook	7	1	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	1	3
Curry	7	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Deschutes	43	3	11	3	14	5	–	–	1	1	14	4	1	1	2	5
Douglas	39	3	10	2	13	5	–	–	4	5	7	2	2	2	3	8
Grant	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Harney	5	<0.5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Hood River	4	<0.5	1	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Jackson	79	6	32	8	12	5	–	–	6	7	21	6	7	8	1	3
Jefferson	12	1	5	1	4	2	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	30	2	13	3	6	2	–	–	3	4	4	1	2	2	2	5
Klamath	25	2	11	3	6	2	–	–	4	5	3	1	–	–	1	3
Lake	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	135	11	48	12	21	8	1	13	12	15	45	12	6	7	2	5
Lincoln	30	2	14	3	3	1	–	–	2	2	6	2	3	3	2	5
Linn	54	4	16	4	18	7	–	–	3	4	15	4	1	1	1	3
Malheur	10	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	77	6	33	8	20	8	–	–	4	5	15	4	5	6	–	–
Morrow	6	<0.5	2	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Multnomah	285	23	64	16	54	21	5	63	13	16	117	32	23	27	9	23
Polk	15	1	6	1	2	1	–	–	1	1	5	1	1	1	–	–
Tillamook	9	1	4	1	2	1	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	20	2	4	1	4	2	–	–	3	4	8	2	–	–	1	3
Union	5	<0.5	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	2	<0.5	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Wasco	5	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Washington	107	9	30	7	17	7	–	–	8	10	36	10	11	13	5	13
Yamhill	21	2	8	2	3	1	1	13	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	5

Note: "See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes. Non-suicide drug overdoses are included in "Opioid Abuse" and "Other Drug Abuse" if the decedent was reported to be a chronic drug abuser or in "Unintentional Injuries" or "Undetermined Intent," if not so indicated. Deaths due to tobacco use are not included here; see Table 6-19. *Only age groups or counties with at least one alcohol/drug death are shown. Hispanics may be of any race.* A dash indicates the quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked deaths, by sex, age and education, Oregon residents, 2013

Sex, age, and education	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both sexes							
Total	33,931	7,436	21.9	18,672	55.0	7,823	23.1
<25[2]	607	5	0.8	569	93.7	33	5.4
25-34	468	16	3.4	408	87.2	44	9.4
35-44	751	67	8.9	556	74.0	128	17.0
45-54	1,950	438	22.5	1,045	53.6	467	23.9
55-64	4,405	1,372	31.1	1,979	44.9	1,054	23.9
65-74	6,065	2,055	33.9	2,593	42.8	1,417	23.4
75-84	8,010	2,165	27.0	3,957	49.4	1,888	23.6
85-94	9,583	1,209	12.6	5,993	62.5	2,381	24.8
95+	2,092	109	5.2	1,572	75.1	411	19.6
Median	*78*	*73*	~	*81*	~	*79*	~
Male							
Total	17,171	4,420	25.7	8,474	49.4	4,277	24.9
<25[2]	372	2	0.5	347	93.3	23	6.2
25-34	323	11	3.4	279	86.4	33	10.2
35-44	481	43	8.9	356	74.0	82	17.0
45-54	1,180	275	23.3	598	50.7	307	26.0
55-64	2,701	876	32.4	1,122	41.5	703	26.0
65-74	3,441	1,243	36.1	1,316	38.2	882	25.6
75-84	4,102	1,222	29.8	1,857	45.3	1,023	24.9
85-94	3,999	689	17.2	2,214	55.4	1,096	27.4
95+	572	59	10.3	385	67.3	128	22.4
Median	*75*	*73*	~	*76*	~	*76*	~
Female							
Total	16,760	3,016	18.0	10,198	60.8	3,546	21.2
<25[2]	235	3	1.3	222	94.5	10	4.3
25-34	145	5	3.4	129	89.0	11	7.6
35-44	270	24	8.9	200	74.1	46	17.0
45-54	770	163	21.2	447	58.1	160	20.8
55-64	1,704	496	29.1	857	50.3	351	20.6
65-74	2,624	812	30.9	1,277	48.7	535	20.4
75-84	3,908	943	24.1	2,100	53.7	865	22.1
85-94	5,584	520	9.3	3,779	67.7	1,285	23.0
95+	1,520	50	3.3	1,187	78.1	283	18.6
Median	*82*	*75*	~	*84*	~	*82*	~
Years of education[3]							
8th grade or less	2,269	526	23.2	1,188	52.4	555	24.5
9th-12th, no diploma	3,180	960	30.2	1,444	45.4	776	24.4
HS grad or GED	13,558	3,297	24.3	7,074	52.2	3,187	23.5
College, no degree	6,204	1,357	21.9	3,390	54.6	1,457	23.5
Associate degree	1,908	396	20.8	1,072	56.2	440	23.1
Bachelor degree	3,613	523	14.5	2,321	64.2	769	21.3
Master degree	1,431	159	11.1	975	68.1	297	20.8
Doc/Prof degree	633	73	11.5	413	65.2	147	23.2
Not stated	528	140	26.5	226	42.8	162	30.7

[1] The Oregon death certificate asks, 'Did tobacco use contribute to death?' This is followed by four checkboxes: 'Yes,' 'No,' 'Probably,' and 'Unknown.' The linked category includes deaths listed as 'Yes' or 'Probably.'
[2] The number of infant deaths due to exposure to tobacco combustion products is underreported.
[3] Excludes decedents under 25 years of age.

TABLE 6-20. Tobacco-linked deaths by cause of ceath, Oregon residents, 2013

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total [2]	33,931	7,436	21.9	18,672	55.0	7,823	23.1
Malignant neoplasms	3,522	1,892	53.7	1,042	29.6	588	16.7
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	118	58	49.2	39	33.1	21	17.8
Esophagus (C15)	213	72	33.8	75	35.2	66	31.0
Stomach (C16)	109	13	11.9	75	68.8	21	19.3
Pancreas (C25)	462	62	13.4	293	63.4	107	23.2
Larynx (C32)	38	35	92.1	–	–	3	7.9
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,001	1,557	77.8	187	9.3	257	12.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	41	4	9.8	34	82.9	3	7.3
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	182	16	8.8	121	66.5	45	24.7
Urinary bladder (C67)	206	66	32.0	87	42.2	53	25.7
Acute myeloid leukemia (C92.0)	152	9	5.9	131	86.2	12	7.9
Cardiovascular disease	8,357	1,891	22.6	4,142	49.6	2,324	27.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,421	1,116	32.6	1,394	40.7	911	26.6
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,814	401	14.3	1,647	58.5	766	27.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,769	244	13.8	978	55.3	547	30.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	59	18	30.5	30	50.8	11	18.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	155	48	31.0	58	37.4	49	31.6
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	139	64	46.0	35	25.2	40	28.8
Respiratory diseases	2,453	1,599	65.2	454	18.5	400	16.3
Pneumonia and influenza (J09-J18)	501	59	11.8	303	60.5	139	27.7
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	170	139	81.8	18	10.6	13	7.6
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,782	1,401	78.6	133	7.5	248	13.9
Perinatal conditions [3]	68	3	4.4	63	92.6	2	2.9
Selected perinatal conditions [4]	45	1	2.2	42	93.3	2	4.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	2	8.7	21	91.3	–	–
Other causes	19,531	2,051	10.5	12,971	66.4	4,509	23.1

[1] The Oregon death certificate asks 'Did tobacco use contribute to death?' This is followed by four checkboxes: 'Yes,' 'No,' 'Probably,' and 'Unknown.'"The linked category includes deaths listed as 'Yes' or 'Probably.'

[2] The causes of death shown in this table are those linked to tobacco use by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC. Annual Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses -- United States, 1997-2001. MMWR 2005; 54:625-628.).

[3] The number of infant deaths resulting from exposure to tobacco combustion products is underreported.

[4] The category includes the following conditions: other disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight (P07), respiratory distress of newborn (P22), congenital pneumonia (P23), neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24), and other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25-P28).

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-21. Tobacco-linked deaths by county of residence, Oregon, 2013

County of residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	33,931	7,436	21.9	18,672	55.0	7,823	23.1
Baker	204	36	17.6	141	69.1	27	13.2
Benton	505	92	18.2	310	61.4	103	20.4
Clackamas	3,217	637	19.8	1,907	59.3	673	20.9
Clatsop	422	90	21.3	250	59.2	82	19.4
Columbia	424	96	22.6	201	47.4	127	30.0
Coos	885	232	26.2	441	49.8	212	24.0
Crook	250	72	28.8	104	41.6	74	29.6
Curry	390	68	17.4	161	41.3	161	41.3
Deschutes	1,356	295	21.8	808	59.6	253	18.7
Douglas	1,406	343	24.4	732	52.1	331	23.5
Gilliam	17	3	17.6	6	35.3	8	47.1
Grant	80	22	27.5	39	48.8	19	23.8
Harney	88	17	19.3	50	56.8	21	23.9
Hood River	179	33	18.4	108	60.3	38	21.2
Jackson	2,287	491	21.5	1,193	52.2	603	26.4
Jefferson	189	40	21.2	111	58.7	38	20.1
Josephine	1,194	292	24.5	607	50.8	295	24.7
Klamath	707	198	28.0	344	48.7	165	23.3
Lake	85	28	32.9	41	48.2	16	18.8
Lane	3,377	797	23.6	1,682	49.8	898	26.6
Lincoln	570	168	29.5	279	48.9	123	21.6
Linn	1,163	296	25.5	633	54.4	234	20.1
Malheur	317	63	19.9	188	59.3	66	20.8
Marion	2,658	578	21.7	1,446	54.4	634	23.9
Morrow	100	26	26.0	54	54.0	20	20.0
Multnomah	5,665	1,191	21.0	3,135	55.3	1,339	23.6
Polk	655	143	21.8	361	55.1	151	23.1
Sherman	17	2	11.8	9	52.9	6	35.3
Tillamook	282	80	28.4	161	57.1	41	14.5
Umatilla	639	188	29.4	298	46.6	153	23.9
Union	223	47	21.1	133	59.6	43	19.3
Wallowa	83	17	20.5	50	60.2	16	19.3
Wasco	311	52	16.7	186	59.8	73	23.5
Washington	3,183	530	16.7	2,017	63.4	636	20.0
Wheeler	14	5	35.7	4	28.6	5	35.7
Yamhill	789	168	21.3	482	61.1	139	17.6

[1] The Oregon death certificate asks, 'Did tobacco use contribute to death?' This is followed by four checkboxes: 'Yes,' 'No,' 'Probably,' and 'Unknown.' The linked category includes deaths listed as 'Yes' or 'Probably.'

TABLE 6-22. Selected causes of death among males, by veteran status and age, Oregon residents age 18 years and older, 2013

Selected causes of death	All males, age 18+		Male veteran age groups[2]									
			Total (18+)		18-34		35-54		55-74		75+	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	16,973	1136.9	9,343	3176.6	36	193.1	234	356.4	2,697	1878.2	6,376	9627.3
Infections & parasitic disease	417	27.9	181	61.5	–	–	12	18.3	89	62.0	80	120.8
Septicemia	116	7.8	64	21.8	–	–	–	–	22	15.3	42	63.4
Viral hepatitis	167	11.2	53	18.0	–	–	6	9.1	47	32.7	–	–
HIV disease	44	2.9	6	2.0	–	–	4	6.1	2	1.4	–	–
Malignant neoplasms	4,105	275.0	2,304	783.4	3	16.1	39	59.4	942	656.0	1,320	1993.1
Colon	253	16.9	132	44.9	–	–	1	1.5	50	34.8	81	122.3
Pancreas	241	16.1	124	42.2	–	–	3	4.6	65	45.3	56	84.6
Bronchus & lung	1,037	69.5	619	210.5	–	–	13	19.8	276	192.2	330	498.3
Skin	129	8.6	79	26.9	2	10.7	1	1.5	27	18.8	49	74.0
Breast	4	0.3	3	1.0	–	–	–	–	2	1.4	1	1.5
Prostate	391	26.2	267	90.8	–	–	1	1.5	68	47.4	198	299.0
Kidney & renal pelvis	123	8.2	72	24.5	1	5.4	4	6.1	25	17.4	42	63.4
Bladder	151	10.1	98	33.3	–	–	–	–	28	19.5	70	105.7
Brain	129	8.6	59	20.1	–	–	1	1.5	32	22.3	26	39.3
Lymphatic	488	32.7	274	93.2	–	–	2	3.0	106	73.8	166	250.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	175	11.7	100	34.0	–	–	1	1.5	40	27.9	59	89.1
Leukemia	198	13.3	105	35.7	–	–	1	1.5	38	26.5	66	99.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	131	8.8	78	26.5	1	5.4	1	1.5	14	9.7	62	93.6
Diabetes mellitus	634	42.5	314	106.8	–	–	9	13.7	107	74.5	198	299.0
Organic dementia	797	53.4	563	191.4	–	–	–	–	33	23.0	530	800.3
Parkinson's disease	235	15.7	170	57.8	–	–	–	–	15	10.4	155	234.0
Alzheimer's disease	401	26.9	289	98.3	–	–	–	–	15	10.4	274	413.7
Diseases of circulatory sys.	4,736	317.2	2,843	966.6	3	16.1	47	71.6	658	458.2	2,135	3223.7
Heart disease	3,505	234.8	2,105	715.7	2	10.7	34	51.8	504	351.0	1,565	2363.0
Ischemic heart disease	2,120	142.0	1,236	420.2	–	–	28	42.6	355	247.2	853	1288.0
Cerebrovascular disease	756	50.6	465	158.1	–	–	6	9.1	85	59.2	374	564.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage	177	11.9	102	34.7	–	–	4	6.1	25	17.4	73	110.2
Cerebral infarction	55	3.7	40	13.6	–	–	–	–	8	5.6	32	48.3
Stroke, unspecified type	352	23.6	222	75.5	–	–	1	1.5	38	26.5	183	276.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	255	17.1	148	50.3	1	5.4	6	9.1	33	23.0	108	163.1
Aortic aneurysm	92	6.2	48	16.3	–	–	–	–	15	10.4	33	49.8
Influenza & pneumonia	227	15.2	141	47.9	–	–	2	3.0	20	13.9	119	179.7
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	964	64.6	608	206.7	–	–	2	3.0	195	135.8	411	620.6
Diseases of digestive sys.	777	52.0	325	110.5	–	–	22	33.5	132	91.9	171	258.2
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	250	16.7	163	55.4	–	–	2	3.0	27	18.8	134	202.3
Nephritis	156	10.4	100	34.0	–	–	1	1.5	18	12.5	81	122.3
Congenital malformations	49	3.3	8	2.7	–	–	1	1.5	3	2.1	4	6.0
Unintentional injuries	965	64.6	360	122.4	11	59.0	29	44.2	96	66.9	224	338.2
Suicide	515	34.5	153	52.0	13	69.7	32	48.7	57	39.7	51	77.0
Homicide	58	3.9	9	3.1	2	10.7	2	3.0	4	2.8	1	1.5
Undetermined intent	36	2.4	6	2.0	–	–	3	4.6	2	1.4	1	1.5
Alcohol-induced[3]	516	34.6	155	52.7	–	–	25	38.1	107	74.5	23	34.7
Drug-induced[3]	302	20.2	62	21.1	7	37.5	12	18.3	35	24.4	8	12.1
Injury by firearms[3]	371	24.9	128	43.5	11	59.0	26	39.6	45	31.3	46	69.5

[1] Rates per 100,000 population. Rates were calculated using population tables from Portland State University (Appendix A) and the United States Department of Veteran Affairs (http://www1.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp). WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] Excludes blank and unknown veteran status.
[3] See table 6-6, footnotes 37-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-22. Selected causes of death among males, by veteran status and age, Oregon residents age 18 years and older, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death	Male non-veteran age groups[2]									
	Total (18+)		18-34		35-54		55-74		75+	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	7,474	623.5	460	106.4	1,405	309.2	3,357	1242.4	2,252	5378.2
Infections & parasitic disease	232	19.4	7	1.6	64	14.1	133	49.2	28	66.9
Septicemia	49	4.1	–	–	6	1.3	26	9.6	17	40.6
Viral hepatitis	113	9.4	1	0.2	33	7.3	78	28.9	1	2.4
HIV disease	38	3.2	4	0.9	19	4.2	14	5.2	1	2.4
Malignant neoplasms	1,777	148.2	25	5.8	244	53.7	1,035	383.1	473	1129.6
Colon	119	9.9	2	0.5	24	5.3	64	23.7	29	69.3
Pancreas	116	9.7	–	–	15	3.3	70	25.9	31	74.0
Bronchus & lung	414	34.5	–	–	43	9.5	260	96.2	111	265.1
Skin	50	4.2	–	–	12	2.6	32	11.8	6	14.3
Breast	1	0.1	–	–	–	–	1	0.4	–	–
Prostate	122	10.2	–	–	3	0.7	55	20.4	64	152.8
Kidney & renal pelvis	48	4.0	1	0.2	6	1.3	31	11.5	10	23.9
Bladder	52	4.3	–	–	2	0.4	26	9.6	24	57.3
Brain	70	5.8	6	1.4	23	5.1	30	11.1	11	26.3
Lymphatic	212	17.7	6	1.4	27	5.9	112	41.5	67	160.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	74	6.2	2	0.5	9	2.0	40	14.8	23	54.9
Leukemia	92	7.7	2	0.5	13	2.9	47	17.4	30	71.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	53	4.4	–	–	8	1.8	23	8.5	22	52.5
Diabetes mellitus	314	26.2	8	1.9	56	12.3	156	57.7	94	224.5
Organic dementia	232	19.4	–	–	1	0.2	39	14.4	192	458.5
Parkinson's disease	64	5.3	–	–	–	–	24	8.9	40	95.5
Alzheimer's disease	111	9.3	–	–	–	–	12	4.4	99	236.4
Diseases of circulatory sys.	1,852	154.5	24	5.6	266	58.5	851	315.0	711	1698.0
Heart disease	1,375	114.7	20	4.6	191	42.0	627	232.1	537	1282.4
Ischemic heart disease	867	72.3	5	1.2	131	28.8	424	156.9	307	733.2
Cerebrovascular disease	279	23.3	4	0.9	39	8.6	120	44.4	116	277.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage	72	6.0	3	0.7	20	4.4	33	12.2	16	38.2
Cerebral infarction	14	1.2	–	–	–	–	11	4.1	3	7.2
Stroke, unspecified type	126	10.5	–	–	9	2.0	46	17.0	71	169.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	106	8.8	–	–	24	5.3	55	20.4	27	64.5
Aortic aneurysm	43	3.6	–	–	8	1.8	16	5.9	19	45.4
Influenza & pneumonia	83	6.9	2	0.5	5	1.1	24	8.9	52	124.2
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	344	28.7	3	0.7	26	5.7	175	64.8	140	334.3
Diseases of digestive sys.	442	36.9	10	2.3	142	31.2	214	79.2	76	181.5
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	85	7.1	2	0.5	10	2.2	32	11.8	41	97.9
Nephritis	55	4.6	1	0.2	5	1.1	23	8.5	26	62.1
Congenital malformations	40	3.3	10	2.3	14	3.1	11	4.1	5	11.9
Unintentional injuries	591	49.3	167	38.6	213	46.9	147	54.4	64	152.8
Suicide	357	29.8	119	27.5	137	30.1	91	33.7	10	23.9
Homicide	49	4.1	27	6.2	16	3.5	6	2.2	–	–
Undetermined intent	27	2.3	13	3.0	11	2.4	3	1.1	–	–
Alcohol-induced[3]	352	29.4	8	1.9	151	33.2	189	69.9	4	9.6
Drug-induced[3]	228	19.0	62	14.3	104	22.9	56	20.7	6	14.3
Injury by firearms[3]	241	20.1	89	20.6	81	17.8	63	23.3	8	19.1

[1] Rates per 100,000 population. Rates were calculated using population tables from Portland State University (Appendix A) and the United States Department of Veteran Affairs (http://www1.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp). WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] Excludes blank and unknown veteran status.
[3] See table 6-6, footnotes 37-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-23. Injury deaths by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2013

	Total	Age at death												
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total external[1]	2,638	11	15	10	17	35	45	135	289	301	365	376	267	772
Cut/pierce	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	5	4	–	–
Drowning	75	1	5	2	1	2	3	4	8	12	11	15	6	5
Fall	659	1	1	–	–	1	1	1	11	11	18	34	72	508
Fire/hot object or substance	41	1	2	1	1	–	–	1	2	2	8	8	7	8
Firearm	461	–	1	2	3	15	14	35	64	56	74	88	46	63
Machinery	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2
All transport[2]	389	–	1	4	6	7	15	42	64	43	60	51	56	40
Motor vehicle traffic	324	–	1	3	3	5	15	38	58	34	47	46	41	33
Other land transport[3]	50	–	–	1	3	2	–	3	5	7	7	3	12	7
Other transport	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	6	2	3	–
Natural/environmental	25	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	3	6	7
Poisoning	535	–	2	–	–	2	4	27	79	124	134	108	36	19
Struck by or against	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	1	6	1	2
Suffocation	231	8	2	–	4	7	6	16	34	31	36	29	14	44
Other and unspecified	137	–	1	–	2	1	2	4	14	14	10	21	17	51
Medical care complications	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	8	6	23
Unintentional	1,732	8	11	8	9	11	21	72	153	171	205	211	187	665
Drowning	56	1	4	2	1	2	3	2	5	7	10	11	5	3
Fall	639	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	7	6	14	33	70	506
Fire/hot object or substance	39	1	2	1	1	–	–	1	2	1	8	8	7	7
Firearm	8	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	2	–	–	–
Machinery	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2
All transport[2]	387	–	1	4	6	7	15	42	63	43	60	50	56	40
Motor vehicle traffic	324	–	1	3	3	5	15	38	58	34	47	46	41	33
Other land transport[3]	48	–	–	1	3	2	–	3	4	7	7	2	12	7
Other transport	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	6	2	3	–
Natural/environmental	25	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	3	6	7
Poisoning	382	–	–	–	–	1	2	22	62	92	91	76	23	13
Struck by or against	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	5	–	2
Suffocation	83	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	8	11	6	39
Other and unspecified	98	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	10	9	13	14	46

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-23. Injury deaths by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

	Total	Age at death												
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	697	–	–	–	7	22	19	44	98	102	130	136	66	73
Cut/pierce	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
Drowning	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	3	1	1
Fall	18	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	4	5	3	1	2	1
Fire/hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearm	388	–	–	–	3	12	9	25	46	46	64	80	43	60
All transport[2]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other land transport[3]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Poisoning	112	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	10	20	31	27	12	6
Suffocation	142	–	–	–	4	7	6	14	30	23	27	18	8	5
Other and unspecified	16	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	6	4	–	2	–	–
Homicide	90	1	2	2	–	2	4	10	23	14	9	14	4	5
Cut/pierce	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	1	–	–	–
Drowning	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	54	–	–	2	–	2	4	7	12	9	6	8	2	2
Struck by or against	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	1	–
Suffocation	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	13	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	5	1	3
Undetermined	68	2	2	–	1	–	1	7	12	14	14	7	3	5
Drowning	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	1	–	1
Fall	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fire/hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Firearm	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–
All transport[2]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport[3]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	41	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	7	12	12	5	1	–
Suffocation	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	9	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	1	1	1	2
Legal intervention/war[4]	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	–	1	1
Firearm	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	–	–	1
Other and unspecified	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

[1] Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care
[2] Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
[3] Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-25).
[4] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war (Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics).
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-24. Injury death rates by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2013

	Total	Rate[1]	Age at death												
			<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total external[2]	2,638	67.3	24.4	7.7	4.2	7.0	23.6	43.3	53.2	54.1	58.5	69.4	72.8	78.1	294.3
Cut/pierce	21	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8	–	–
Drowning	75	1.9	2.2	2.6	0.8	0.4	1.3	2.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	1.8	1.9
Fall	659	16.8	2.2	0.5	–	–	0.7	1.0	0.4	2.1	2.1	3.4	6.6	21.1	193.7
Fire/hot object or substance	41	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.0
Firearm	461	11.8	–	0.5	0.8	1.2	10.1	13.5	13.8	12.0	10.9	14.1	17.0	13.5	24.0
Machinery	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	0.8
All transport[3]	389	9.9	–	0.5	1.7	2.5	4.7	14.4	16.6	12.0	8.4	11.4	9.9	16.4	15.2
Motor vehicle traffic	324	8.3	–	0.5	1.3	1.2	3.4	14.4	15.0	10.9	6.6	8.9	8.9	12.0	12.6
Other land transport[4]	50	1.3	–	–	0.4	1.2	1.3	–	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.6	3.5	2.7
Other transport	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.9	–
Natural/environmental	25	0.6	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8	2.7
Poisoning	535	13.7	–	1.0	–	–	1.3	3.8	10.6	14.8	24.1	25.5	20.9	10.5	7.2
Struck by or against	17	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.8
Suffocation	231	5.9	17.7	1.0	–	1.7	4.7	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.8	5.6	4.1	16.8
Other and unspecified	137	3.5	–	0.5	–	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.6	2.6	2.7	1.9	4.1	5.0	19.4
Medical care complications	43	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.0	1.5	1.8	8.8
Unintentional	1,732	44.2	17.7	5.7	3.4	3.7	7.4	20.2	28.4	28.6	33.2	39.0	40.9	54.7	253.5
Drowning	56	1.4	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.3	2.9	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.1
Fall	639	16.3	2.2	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	1.2	2.7	6.4	20.5	192.9
Fire/hot object or substance	39	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.7
Firearm	8	0.2	–	0.5	–	–	0.7	1.0	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	–	–	–
Machinery	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	0.8
All transport[3]	387	9.9	–	0.5	1.7	2.5	4.7	14.4	16.6	11.8	8.4	11.4	9.7	16.4	15.2
Motor vehicle traffic	324	8.3	–	0.5	1.3	1.2	3.4	14.4	15.0	10.9	6.6	8.9	8.9	12.0	12.6
Other land transport[4]	48	1.2	–	–	0.4	1.2	1.3	–	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.4	3.5	2.7
Other transport	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.9	–
Natural/environmental	25	0.6	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8	2.7
Poisoning	382	9.7	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	8.7	11.6	17.9	17.3	14.7	6.7	5.0
Struck by or against	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.2	–	1.0	–	0.8
Suffocation	83	2.1	11.1	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.8	14.9
Other and unspecified	98	2.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.9	1.7	2.5	4.1	17.5
Suicide	697	17.8	–	–	–	2.9	14.8	18.3	17.3	18.3	19.8	24.7	26.3	19.3	27.8
Cut/pierce	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	–	–
Drowning	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-24. Injury death rates by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

	Total	Rate[1]	Age at death												
			<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Fall	18	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	–	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4
Fire/hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Firearm	388	9.9	–	–	–	1.2	8.1	8.7	9.9	8.6	8.9	12.2	15.5	12.6	22.9
All transport[3]	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Other land transport[4]	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Poisoning	112	2.9	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	1.2	1.9	3.9	5.9	5.2	3.5	2.3
Suffocation	142	3.6	–	–	–	1.7	4.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	4.5	5.1	3.5	2.3	1.9
Other and unspecified	16	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	–	0.4	–	–
Homicide	90	2.3	2.2	1.0	0.8	–	1.3	3.8	3.9	4.3	2.7	1.7	2.7	1.2	1.9
Cut/pierce	13	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.2	–	–	–
Drowning	1	<.05	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	54	1.4	–	–	0.8	–	1.3	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.8
Struck by or against	6	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	–
Suffocation	3	0.1	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	13	0.3	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	1.0	0.3	1.1
Undetermined	68	1.7	4.4	1.0	–	0.4	–	1.0	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.9
Drowning	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.2	0.4	–	0.2	–	0.4
Fall	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4
Fire/hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4
Firearm	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.2	–	–	–	0.3	–
All transport[3]	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport[4]	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	41	1.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.3	2.3	2.3	1.0	0.3	–
Suffocation	3	0.1	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	9	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.0	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8
Legal intervention/war[5]	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	–	0.4	–	0.3	0.4
Firearm	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	–	0.4	–	–	0.4
Other and unspecified	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–

[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care
[3] Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
[4] Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-25).
[5] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war (Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics).
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-25. Injury deaths and crude death rates by mechanism and intent, Oregon residents, 2013

Mechanism	Total external[1]		Unintentional		Suicide		Homicide		Undetermined		Legal intervention/ war[3]	
	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]
Total	2,638	67.3	1,732	44.2	697	17.8	90	2.3	68	1.7	8	0.2
Cut/pierce	21	0.5	–	–	8	0.2	13	0.3	–	–	–	–
Drowning	75	1.9	56	1.4	11	0.3	1	<.05	7	0.2	–	–
Fall	659	16.8	639	16.3	18	0.5	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	41	1.0	39	1.0	1	<.05	–	–	1	<.05	–	–
Firearm	461	11.8	8	0.2	388	9.9	54	1.4	4	0.1	7	0.2
Machinery	4	0.1	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All transport[4]	389	9.9	387	9.9	1	<.05	–	–	1	<.05	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	324	8.3	324	8.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[5]	155	4.0	155	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[6]	101	2.6	101	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[6]	43	1.1	43	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[7]	33	0.8	33	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[7]	5	0.1	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	55	1.4	55	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	76	1.9	76	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist, other	6	0.2	6	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport	29	0.7	27	0.7	1	<.05	–	–	1	<.05	–	–
Other transport	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	25	0.6	25	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	535	13.7	382	9.7	112	2.9	–	–	41	1.0	–	–
Struck by or against	17	0.4	11	0.3	–	–	6	0.2	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	231	5.9	83	2.1	142	3.6	3	0.1	3	0.1	–	–
Other and unspecified	137	3.5	98	2.5	16	0.4	13	0.3	9	0.2	1	<.05
Medical care complications	43	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

1 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care
2 Rate per 100,000 population.
3 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war (Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics).
4 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
5 Excludes persons traveling by motorcycle and pedalcycle.
6 The sum of decedents who were drivers and passengers is less than the number shown in the occupant category because the passenger status was not stated in all cases.
7 Includes both drivers and passengers.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-26. Unintentional deaths by type or source of injury, age groups and sex, Oregon residents, 2013

Type or source of unintentional injury	Total	Sex		Age groups									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total[1]	1,732	996	736	19	17	104	153	171	205	211	187	215	450
Transportation[2]	405	295	110	1	10	64	64	45	65	53	59	26	18
Motor vehicle traffic accident	324	229	95	1	6	58	58	34	47	46	41	20	13
Water transport	13	10	3	–	–	1	1	2	5	1	3	–	–
Air transport	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Rail transport	8	7	1	–	1	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	382	224	158	–	–	25	62	92	91	76	23	9	4
Drugs and medications	322	185	137	–	–	23	58	77	73	65	18	5	3
Other/unspec solid or liquid	54	36	18	–	–	–	2	13	18	11	5	4	1
Gases or vapors	6	3	3	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Suffocation or obstruction	83	39	44	7	–	1	3	8	8	11	6	12	27
In bed	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	4	4	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Gastric contents	7	3	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	3
Food	22	7	15	2	–	–	–	1	1	5	4	5	4
Other substance/object[3]	38	14	24	–	–	1	–	2	4	3	2	6	20
Inanimate mechanical forces	30	27	3	1	–	3	5	4	2	8	1	5	1
Struck by falling object[4]	9	9	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	4	–	2	–
Struck by sports equipment	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Caught between objects	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Agricultural machinery	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other machinery	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
Firearms	8	7	1	1	–	2	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
Explosion of devices/materials[5]	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–
Foreign object entering body[6]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Miscellaneous	803	394	409	10	7	10	18	21	38	56	93	157	393
Falls	639	286	353	2	–	1	7	6	14	33	70	139	367
Animal bite/envenomation	5	2	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–
Drowning and submersion	56	38	18	5	3	7	5	7	10	11	5	2	1
Electric current	3	2	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	38	25	13	3	2	1	2	1	7	8	7	3	4
Excessive natural heat	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Excessive natural cold	18	16	2	–	–	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	4

[1] Includes all unintentional injury deaths, not just those in the categories shown.
[2] Subsets are based on the victim's mode of transport, if known, except for railway transport accidents where all related deaths are included.
[3] Inhalation and ingestion of objects/substances, other than food or gastric contents, causing obstruction of the respiratory tract.
[4] Includes thrown and projected objects.
[5] Includes explosion of fireworks, boiler, gas cylinder, pressurized tire, pipe or hose, and other materials or pressurized devices.
[6] Includes foreign body or object entering through skin, eye or natural orifice.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-27. Unintentional fatal falls by type or source, age groups and sex, Oregon residents, 2013

Type or source of fall	Total	Sex		Age groups									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	639	286	353	2	–	1	7	6	14	33	70	139	367
On same level	431	175	256	–	–	–	–	3	7	13	42	100	266
Involving ice and snow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From slipping or tripping	27	13	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	19
Collision with another person[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	404	162	242	–	–	–	–	3	7	12	42	93	247
Involving skis, skates, skateboards	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving wheelchair	10	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	6
Involving bed	20	10	10	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	3	11
Involving chair	11	5	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	8
Involving other furniture	5	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs	25	19	6	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	5	5	9
On and from ladder	8	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	1	1
On and from scaffolding	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	7	5	2	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	1	1
From tree	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
From cliff	6	6	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	2	1	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	2	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Unspecified fall	110	46	64	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	9	28	63

[1] Includes pushing by another person.
[2] Includes fall from, out of, or through building or structure.
[3] Causing an injury other than drowning or submersion.
[4] Includes falls from or into quarry, tank, dock, haystack, well, etc.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-28. Decedent's mode of travel by collision type for land transport-related deaths, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2013[1]

Victim's mode of travel	Total	In Collision with								Non-collision	Other and not stated
		Pedestrian or animal[2]	Pedal cycle	Motorcycle[3]	Car, van, pickup	Heavy transport vehicle[4]	Railway train[5]	Other nonmotor vehicle[6]	Fixed object		
Total	388	1	–	1	112	19	9	–	51	46	149
Foot	71	–	–	–	43	6	7	–	–	–	15
Pedal cycle	9	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	3	2
Motorcycle[3]	33	1	–	–	13	–	–	–	11	3	5
Car	130	–	–	–	49	9	2	–	33	25	12
Pickup or van	28	–	–	1	2	4	–	–	6	10	5
Heavy transport vehicle	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1
Bus/coach	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn vehicle[7]	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Railway train or vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industr./constr.vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agricultural vehicle	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
All-terrain vehicle	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Unspecified vehicle	94	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	93

[1] Includes all land transport deaths regardless of whether or not they resulted from traffic accidents. Excludes residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.
[2] Excludes collisions with animal-drawn vehicles or animals being ridden.
[3] Includes three-wheeled motor vehicles such as motorized tricylces; excludes motor vehicles designed primarily for off-road use.
[4] Includes buses and coaches.
[5] Includes interurban electric cars (streetcars) operating on their own right-of-way and not open to other traffic.
[6] Includes animal-drawn vehicles, animals being ridden, streetcars (when operating on a right-of-way that forms part of a public street), etc.
[7] Includes animals being ridden.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-29. Fatal motor vehicle injuries by age, sex, occupant and traffic status, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2013[1]

Mode of transport, traffic status & passenger status	Total	Sex		Age groups											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total[2]	388	274	114	13	6	15	22	19	60	48	57	52	54	23	19
Motorcycle	33	30	3	–	–	1	1	2	5	3	6	8	6	1	–
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	29	27	2	–	–	–	1	1	5	3	5	8	5	1	–
Passenger, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	4	3	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Car	130	82	48	3	4	8	10	5	26	18	20	12	14	5	5
Driver, nontraffic	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	85	57	28	–	2	4	6	4	17	13	16	8	10	4	1
Passenger, traffic	33	16	17	3	1	3	4	1	7	2	2	4	2	1	3
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	8	6	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	1	–	1
Pickup truck or van	28	21	7	1	–	–	1	2	5	3	4	4	4	3	1
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	17	15	2	–	–	–	1	1	4	1	2	2	3	3	–
Passenger, traffic	7	3	4	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	1	–	1
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–

[1] Excludes residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.
[2] Total includes all land transport deaths (e.g., water and air transport-related deaths are excluded). Only the most common types of motorized land transport vehicle-related fatalities are shown by category. See Table 6-28 for other categories.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-30. Traffic accidents by victim's mode of transport, sex and age, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2013[1]

Mode of transport & leading accident types	Total	Sex		Age groups											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	333	232	101	10	4	15	20	19	54	39	49	46	44	19	14
Pedestrian	56	34	22	3	–	2	3	5	6	7	5	9	8	4	4
Struck by car, van, P/U	39	23	16	2	–	–	2	5	5	1	5	8	5	3	3
Struck by heavy vehicle	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	1	–	–
Pedal cycle	8	7	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	3	–	–
Motorcycle	33	30	3	–	–	1	1	2	5	3	6	8	6	1	–
Collision with car, van, P/U	13	12	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	4	2	1	–
Collision with heavy vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collision with fixed object	11	10	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	3	–	2	–	–
Non-collision	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Car	126	79	47	3	3	8	10	5	25	17	20	12	13	5	5
Collision with car, van, P/U	49	27	22	1	1	3	4	3	7	5	9	6	7	1	2
Collision with heavy vehicle	9	5	4	–	–	1	2	–	2	1	1	1	1	–	–
Collision with fixed object	30	19	11	–	–	2	3	1	7	2	7	2	3	2	1
Non-collision	24	18	6	2	2	1	1	–	4	7	1	2	1	2	1
Pickup or van	28	21	7	1	–	–	1	2	5	3	4	4	4	3	1
Collision with car, van, P/U	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Collision with heavy vehicle	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Collision with fixed object	6	5	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	2	–	–
Non-collision	10	8	2	1	–	–	1	–	3	1	2	1	–	1	–
Heavy transport vehicle	4	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
Bus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway train or vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	78	57	21	2	1	3	4	5	13	8	12	11	9	6	4

[1] Unlike tables 6-28 and 6-29 (which include all transport accidents), this table includes only traffic accidents.
[2] Includes animals being ridden.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-31. Unintentional deaths due to drownings, by sex, age, county of injury and circumstances of drowning, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2013

Demographic characteristics	Total	Boating[1]	Bathtub & hot tub	Swimming pool	While in natural water	Fall into natural water	Other & unspec.
Total	68	7	17	4	32	4	4
Sex							
M	46	4	9	4	23	2	4
F	22	3	8	–	9	2	–
Age							
<1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
1-4	4	–	1	2	1	–	–
5-14	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
15-17	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
18-19	3	–	–	–	2	–	1
20-24	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
25-34	10	1	1	–	7	–	1
35-44	8	–	3	–	4	1	–
45-54	15	4	5	–	5	–	1
55-64	12	1	4	–	6	1	–
65-74	5	1	1	1	1	1	–
75+	3	–	1	–	1	1	–
County							
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Clackamas	7	–	2	–	4	–	1
Clatsop	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	6	1	2	–	3	–	–
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Douglas	6	–	1	1	3	1	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Jackson	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Jefferson	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	4	2	–	–	1	1	–
Klamath	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	4	–	2	–	2	–	–
Lincoln	4	–	–	–	4	–	–
Linn	3	–	1	–	1	–	1
Malheur	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Marion	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	12	–	6	–	5	1	–
Polk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Umatilla	3	1	–	1	1	–	–
Union	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Washington	3	–	2	1	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Excludes deaths resulting from voluntarily jumping from a boat.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-32. Deaths from suicide, homicide, legal intervention and undetermined intent external causes, by age, sex and method, Oregon residents, 2013

Manner and method of death[1]	Total	All ages		<15		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Suicide	697	536	161	4	3	71	14	78	20	77	25	94	36	101	35	49	17	39	8	23	3
Poisoning	112	58	54	–	–	5	1	7	3	10	10	15	16	12	15	6	6	3	2	–	1
Drugs/medications	86	42	44	–	–	3	1	4	2	6	10	12	13	10	11	5	5	2	1	–	1
Other substances	26	16	10	–	–	2	–	3	1	4	–	3	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	–	–
Suffocation	142	108	34	3	1	20	7	23	7	19	4	20	7	12	6	7	1	2	1	2	–
Drowning	11	8	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	1	–
Firearms[2]	388	332	56	1	2	43	3	40	6	39	7	53	11	69	11	34	9	34	5	19	2
Handguns	252	206	46	1	2	26	3	27	6	24	3	35	8	41	10	17	9	22	4	13	1
Long guns	83	78	5	–	–	13	–	8	–	10	1	13	3	16	–	10	–	6	1	2	–
Fire/flame/hot object	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp object	8	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jumping from high place	18	12	6	–	–	–	2	2	2	4	1	3	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–
Homicide	90	60	30	1	4	12	4	18	5	12	2	6	3	8	6	2	2	1	3	–	1
Suffocation	3	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	54	37	17	–	2	9	4	11	1	8	1	3	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	–	–
Handguns	7	2	5	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Long guns	5	4	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp object	13	11	2	–	–	2	–	5	1	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blunt object	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily force	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect and maltreatment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal intervention	8	7	1	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Firearms	7	6	1	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Undetermined manner	68	39	29	3	2	6	2	7	5	7	7	7	7	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Poisoning	41	19	22	1	1	1	1	3	4	6	6	5	7	3	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Drugs/medications	37	18	19	1	–	1	1	2	4	6	5	5	6	3	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other substances	4	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	7	5	2	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Firearms[2]	4	4	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long guns	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

[1] 'Other' and 'Unknown' subcategories are not shown but are included in the totals.
[2] Unlike ICD-9, ICD-10 does not distinguish between rifles, shotguns, and military (assault) weapons.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths due to firearms by manner, sex, age, race/ethnicity, county of residence and weapon type, Oregon residents, 2013

Characteristics	Total		Unintended injuries		Suicide		Homicide		Legal interven.[2]		Undeterm. manner	
	All guns	Hand-guns[1]	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	461	265	7	1 *	332	56	37	17	6	1 *	4	–
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
10-14	3	3	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-17	15	8	1	–	11	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
18-19	14	2	1	–	8	1	4	–	–	–	–	–
20-21	10	6	–	–	7	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
22-24	25	17	–	–	17	–	3	3	1	–	1	–
25-34	64	36	1	–	40	6	11	1	3	–	1	–
35-44	56	27	1	–	39	7	8	1	–	–	–	–
45-54	74	46	2	–	53	11	3	3	1	–	–	–
55-64	88	52	–	–	69	11	4	4	–	–	–	–
65-74	46	26	–	–	34	9	1	1	–	–	1	–
75-84	42	27	–	–	34	5	1	1	1	–	–	–
85+	21	14	–	–	19	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Race/ethnicity												
White only	403	238	4	–	299	55	21	15	4	–	3	–
Black only	13	4	1	–	3	–	7	1	–	–	1	–
Am. Indian only	6	2	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Asian only[3]	8	6	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. only[4]	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other races & unk	3	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Two or More Races	5	1	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[5]	22	12	2	–	15	–	4	–	1	–	–	–
County of residence												
Baker	5	1	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	9	4	1	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	38	27	–	–	29	5	2	1	–	–	–	–
Clatsop	6	3	–	–	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	9	5	–	–	7	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Coos	15	7	1	–	8	1	1	3	–	–	1	–
Crook	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	9	8	–	–	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	14	8	–	–	10	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Douglas	29	19	1	–	24	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths due to firearms by manner, sex, age, race/ethnicity, county of residence and weapon type, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Characteristics	Total		Unintended injuries		Suicide		Homicide		Legal interven.[2]		Undeterm. manner	
	All guns	Hand-guns[1]	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
County of residence												
Jackson	36	7	–	–	30	4	–	2	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	18	12	–	–	15	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	17	5	1	–	6	5	4	–	1	–	–	–
Lake	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	45	30	–	–	36	6	2	1	–	–	–	–
Lincoln	8	8	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	15	7	1	–	11	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
Malheur	6	3	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	26	13	1	–	17	2	3	1	2	–	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	72	46	–	–	48	5	14	3	–	–	2	–
Polk	7	4	1	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	7	5	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	5	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Washington	43	32	–	–	33	7	–	3	–	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	8	4	–	–	4	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weapon type												
Handgun	265	265	3	–	206	46	2	5	–	–	2	–
Long gun[6]	92	–	2	–	78	5	4	1	–	–	2	–
Other & not stated[7]	104	–	2	–	48	5	31	11	6	–	–	–

[1] The 10th revision of the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10) does not distinguish between the types of firearms involved in legal intervention deaths. Although handguns were used in nearly all such deaths, they are not included here.

[2] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.

[3] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.

[4] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.

[5] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.

[6] The ICD-10, unlike ICD-9, does not distinguish between rifles, shotguns, and military (assault) weapons.

[7] Because the ICD-10 does not include codes for the specific types of guns involved in legal intervention deaths, all such deaths are included here. However, nearly all legal intervention gunshot deaths involve handguns.

* Some categories are suppressed due to confidentiality.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-34. Fatal overdoses and poisonings by manner, type, sex, age groups, race/ethnicity and selected counties of residence, Oregon residents, 2013

Manner and type of substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age groups					
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	864	544	320	2	–	35	83	143	213
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	329	243	86	–	–	2	4	19	79
Alcohol[2]	239	186	53	–	–	1	1	12	63
Opioids	8	6	2	–	–	1	2	–	–
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other stimulants	8	6	2	–	–	–	1	3	2
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	61	40	21	–	–	–	–	2	8
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	13	5	8	–	–	–	–	2	6
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	382	224	158	–	–	25	62	92	91
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	5	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	2
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	48	30	18	–	–	3	7	11	14
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	180	112	68	–	–	17	38	46	32
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	89	42	47	–	–	3	13	20	25
Alcohol	49	33	16	–	–	–	2	13	15
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Carbon monoxide & other gases	6	3	3	–	–	2	2	2	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Intentional self-poisoning	112	58	54	–	–	6	10	20	31
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	5	2	3	–	–	1	–	1	1
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	18	8	10	–	–	–	3	–	8
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	20	11	9	–	–	–	2	1	4
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	43	21	22	–	–	3	1	14	12
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	3	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Carbon monoxide & other gases	22	15	7	–	–	2	3	4	4
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Assault by poisoning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	41	19	22	2	–	2	7	12	12
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	5	3	2	–	–	–	1	2	–
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	20	10	10	1	–	1	3	6	5
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	12	5	7	–	–	1	2	3	6
Alcohol	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] The distinction between deaths classified as mental/behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use versus injury deaths is somewhat factitious. Deaths attributed to drug toxicity are classified to the former category while deaths attributed to poisoning are classified as injury deaths. If the certifying physician notes that a death is due to chronic drug abuse, then the death is classified to mental/behavioral disorders, but this may not be done in all applicable cases. Other "natural" causes, such as drug-induced hypopituitarism, are not included here but are included in tables 6-6, 6-7, 6-17 and 6-18, among others.

[2] Most deaths involving abusive alcohol use are attributed to other organ systems (e.g., alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver). See "Alcohol-induced deaths" in other tables, such as 6-6, 6-7, 6-17, and 6-18, for a more inclusive count. Note these figures, too, are undercounts, as they do not include injury deaths in which alcohol played a critical role (e.g., motor vehicle crashes, homicides).

TABLE 6-34. Fatal overdoses and poisonings by manner, type, sex, age groups, race/ethnicity and selected counties of residence, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Age groups				Race/ethnicity					Residence county			
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	White	Black	Am. Indian	Other[7]	Hisp[8]	Clack	Lane	Mult	Wash
228	106	38	16	768	12	15	25	44	75	95	223	77
120	70	24	11	302	3	3	7	14	26	33	68	23
93	52	14	3	217	3	3	4	12	20	20	50	16
2	1	–	2	7	–	–	1	–	–	1	5	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	16	10	6	58	–	–	2	1	6	9	8	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	1	–	–	12	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	1
76	23	9	4	328	6	11	12	25	39	47	118	36
1	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
10	3	–	–	42	1	1	1	3	2	5	14	6
39	7	1	–	153	3	5	6	13	20	22	61	14
15	8	2	3	79	2	–	3	5	13	13	26	9
11	5	3	–	38	–	5	2	4	–	5	15	6
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
27	12	5	1	102	2	1	4	3	6	13	27	13
1	1	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
5	1	1	–	15	–	1	1	1	2	1	7	3
7	5	–	1	19	–	–	–	1	1	1	8	1
8	3	2	–	38	1	–	3	1	3	3	8	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
5	2	2	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	1	–	–	36	1	–	2	2	4	2	10	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
3	1	–	–	17	–	–	2	1	1	2	4	4
–	–	–	–	11	1	–	–	–	2	–	4	1
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[3] Most deaths resulting from tobacco use were attributed to other organ systems (e.g., lung cancer, emphysema, heart disease). See tables 6-19 through 6-21 for a more complete account of tobacco-linked deaths.
[4] Includes other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system.
[5] Includes deaths due to poisoning from multiple substances in more than one category.
[6] HC = hydrocarbons.
[7] Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, other, unknown, and multiple races.
[8] Hispanic decedents may be of any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-35. Leading causes of death by county of residence, Oregon, 2013

County of residence	Total	Cancer	Heart dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Alco-hol Induc[2]	Sui-cide	HBP	Flu & pneu-monia
Total	33,931	7,798	6,497	2,025	1,769	1,732	1,311	1,111	713	697	523	501
Rate[1]	865.8	199.0	165.8	51.7	45.1	44.2	33.5	28.3	18.2	17.8	13.3	12.8
Median age	78	73	83	77	84	64	88	75	58	50	83	84
Baker	204	48	43	9	15	15	7	6	7	3	1	1
Benton	505	116	102	23	34	22	26	9	11	12	10	9
Clackamas	3,217	718	612	181	165	154	147	111	59	55	50	46
Clatsop	422	99	83	28	26	17	19	6	12	13	2	6
Columbia	424	120	90	23	16	19	15	13	15	15	5	5
Coos	885	226	169	56	37	36	27	40	21	21	7	12
Crook	250	53	58	32	14	8	4	9	3	4	1	6
Curry	390	95	85	24	24	22	7	9	4	14	10	5
Deschutes	1,356	299	270	93	63	62	56	47	26	25	16	17
Douglas	1,406	342	280	112	75	57	32	57	25	34	21	17
Gilliam	17	1	7	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	80	18	23	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	–	3
Harney	88	18	13	6	5	4	1	2	4	1	1	1
Hood River	179	42	37	12	13	10	5	5	3	1	2	5
Jackson	2,287	521	415	142	125	91	108	53	47	53	44	39
Jefferson	189	39	32	9	8	19	4	8	11	3	1	2
Josephine	1,194	277	210	76	69	46	27	30	20	25	25	19
Klamath	707	162	115	53	30	40	34	30	18	12	13	12
Lake	85	20	14	11	2	3	7	3	3	1	–	2
Lane	3,377	775	612	207	169	187	155	105	74	75	77	50
Lincoln	570	140	114	44	34	34	25	20	17	14	8	7
Linn	1,163	257	226	77	65	66	39	47	35	19	21	11
Malheur	317	65	83	22	19	18	5	8	3	6	4	7
Marion	2,658	620	541	139	126	144	78	86	56	33	40	35
Morrow	100	28	15	4	4	6	3	–	5	–	2	3
Multnomah	5,665	1,270	1,024	313	290	335	219	195	133	134	76	83
Polk	655	135	131	40	34	35	34	21	10	8	15	7
Sherman	17	5	5	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	282	60	59	30	14	17	14	15	6	3	4	2
Umatilla	639	146	115	45	33	41	19	23	13	14	10	14
Union	223	45	45	17	15	9	9	5	2	4	2	3
Wallowa	83	17	21	8	5	5	–	2	1	2	3	3
Wasco	311	66	48	27	21	17	10	10	4	4	5	4
Washington	3,183	760	618	122	172	156	140	102	53	71	42	52
Wheeler	14	4	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Yamhill	789	191	178	34	43	33	31	32	11	15	4	13

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant neoplasms; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; Unint injur = Unintentional injuries; Alcohol induc = Alcohol-induced deaths; HBP = Hypertension with/without renal disease.

TABLE 6-35. Leading causes of death by county of residence, Oregon, 2013 — Continued

County of residence	Parkinson's	Nephritis	Benign neopl	Viral hepatitis	Septicemia	Pneu S&L	Cong anom	Aortic aneurysm	ALS	Perinatal cond	Homicide
Total	394	327	248	234	222	156	140	155	139	124	90
Rate[1]	10.1	8.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.3
Median age	83	82	80	59	78	84	36	79	69	0	36
Baker	6	3	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Benton	7	4	3	1	5	3	–	5	1	2	–
Clackamas	47	28	24	18	23	13	20	12	20	6	4
Clatsop	1	6	1	3	1	3	–	1	1	1	1
Columbia	3	3	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	–
Coos	7	12	6	8	4	2	4	8	1	2	7
Crook	1	2	3	4	1	1	1	–	6	1	1
Curry	5	3	2	5	6	–	2	2	–	–	–
Deschutes	17	9	11	12	5	5	2	7	4	4	4
Douglas	15	10	14	15	10	6	5	10	6	6	4
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Grant	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–
Harney	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	1
Hood River	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	–
Jackson	24	21	17	27	11	17	5	17	7	5	5
Jefferson	3	1	2	2	1	–	1	1	2	2	1
Josephine	14	19	15	10	5	8	–	5	3	3	2
Klamath	9	7	7	3	6	3	7	4	1	1	5
Lake	–	1	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Lane	31	37	21	20	13	20	12	16	18	15	8
Lincoln	8	6	6	3	5	–	1	3	3	1	–
Linn	12	5	7	2	11	1	9	4	5	4	2
Malheur	3	5	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	1
Marion	37	18	20	15	21	15	9	9	9	11	8
Morrow	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	71	63	33	47	47	28	37	16	26	29	23
Polk	9	9	7	3	6	1	1	2	1	5	1
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	1	4	1	2	2	2	–	2	–	–	–
Umatilla	7	8	4	6	3	4	3	4	1	3	1
Union	6	1	2	2	–	3	–	1	–	1	–
Wallowa	1	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–
Wasco	2	3	5	1	5	–	–	1	–	2	1
Washington	32	25	19	13	22	13	15	19	16	14	6
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	10	11	7	3	1	–	4	1	2	2	2

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.
– Quantity is zero.
Abbreviations: Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Benign neopl = Benign, In Situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior; Pneu S&L = Pneumonia due to solids and liquids; ALS = Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; Perinatal cond = Perinatal conditions; Cong anom = Congenital anomalies.

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by age, sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2013

County of residence	Total	Age group and sex											
		All ages		<1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total[1]	33,931	17,171	16,760	109	116	28	11	26	25	209	83	323	145
Baker	204	103	101	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	1
Benton	505	248	257	–	2	1	–	1	1	3	–	1	2
Clackamas	3,217	1,556	1,661	9	8	2	–	3	2	28	6	21	7
Clatsop	422	215	207	–	3	–	–	–	–	7	1	5	3
Columbia	424	238	186	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	2
Coos	885	454	431	2	2	1	–	–	1	6	2	8	3
Crook	250	137	113	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–
Curry	390	211	179	1	1	1	–	–	–	5	1	3	1
Deschutes	1,356	694	662	2	5	1	–	1	2	7	4	19	5
Douglas	1,406	770	636	6	3	2	1	2	1	9	4	10	6
Gilliam	17	8	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Grant	80	44	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Harney	88	48	40	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Hood River	179	80	99	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1
Jackson	2,287	1,163	1,124	5	4	2	1	–	1	10	5	19	8
Jefferson	189	112	77	3	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	6	2
Josephine	1,194	627	567	6	2	1	–	–	–	5	1	9	6
Klamath	707	377	330	4	1	–	–	1	–	6	2	8	5
Lake	85	42	43	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,377	1,684	1,693	7	16	2	–	1	–	18	8	28	18
Lincoln	570	293	277	–	1	–	–	1	–	5	–	5	3
Linn	1,163	586	577	6	3	1	1	–	1	6	5	9	3
Malheur	317	155	162	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	1	6	–
Marion	2,658	1,347	1,311	10	11	3	1	3	1	12	10	27	7
Morrow	100	55	45	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Multnomah	5,665	2,855	2,810	24	21	2	3	5	5	38	19	73	34
Polk	655	309	346	2	4	–	–	1	–	3	2	7	4
Sherman	17	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	282	172	110	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Umatilla	639	336	303	–	6	3	–	2	–	6	2	4	1
Union	223	100	123	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1
Wallowa	83	46	37	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	311	146	165	2	1	–	–	1	2	4	–	2	–
Washington	3,183	1,539	1,644	14	15	3	3	1	5	15	7	28	18
Wheeler	14	6	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	789	405	384	1	3	1	–	–	–	4	–	10	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by age, sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

County of residence	Age group and sex											
	35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total[1]	481	270	1,180	770	2,701	1,704	3,441	2,624	4,102	3,908	4,571	7,104
Baker	2	–	7	2	19	8	18	18	33	34	20	37
Benton	6	2	15	10	47	20	44	28	62	56	68	136
Clackamas	41	14	96	80	235	151	311	240	359	356	451	797
Clatsop	8	6	9	9	42	20	46	46	44	42	54	77
Columbia	8	3	24	12	47	21	48	41	55	41	48	66
Coos	10	11	22	16	60	47	125	96	117	115	103	138
Crook	2	1	7	5	15	14	30	27	43	29	36	36
Curry	2	2	7	6	33	18	46	31	56	48	57	71
Deschutes	8	10	50	21	99	50	140	99	173	163	194	303
Douglas	15	6	51	27	113	55	170	114	201	181	191	238
Gilliam	–	1	–	2	3	–	2	2	1	–	1	4
Grant	1	–	2	2	7	6	11	4	10	10	13	13
Harney	–	1	1	2	5	5	11	9	14	8	16	12
Hood River	2	–	10	4	11	14	13	11	18	24	23	44
Jackson	24	11	79	44	180	117	208	177	298	259	338	497
Jefferson	6	2	15	5	16	6	17	14	36	22	12	23
Josephine	16	7	28	24	100	53	127	110	175	140	160	224
Klamath	15	6	23	16	48	32	74	67	109	73	89	128
Lake	–	–	4	2	5	2	13	7	14	17	6	14
Lane	47	27	106	90	275	195	349	246	400	369	451	724
Lincoln	9	2	12	14	45	40	80	51	70	74	66	92
Linn	15	10	41	35	93	61	114	95	147	150	154	213
Malheur	4	3	5	8	16	18	32	29	43	40	44	63
Marion	35	23	93	53	192	120	271	210	338	313	363	562
Morrow	2	1	3	3	8	7	13	6	17	11	10	16
Multnomah	118	57	259	145	541	333	548	408	551	597	696	1,188
Polk	10	4	22	6	33	22	63	48	83	85	85	171
Sherman	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	3	2	1	4	2
Tillamook	4	3	12	3	20	11	37	23	45	28	51	42
Umatilla	6	7	32	15	55	32	57	41	85	84	86	115
Union	–	3	5	7	18	12	17	22	23	26	33	51
Wallowa	–	–	3	2	6	2	9	3	11	8	16	22
Wasco	1	1	13	5	17	12	23	22	34	39	49	83
Washington	57	43	99	76	247	160	292	206	338	379	445	732
Wheeler	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	1	–	3	2	3
Yamhill	7	3	25	18	47	39	77	69	97	83	136	167

[1] Includes unknown age and unknown sex.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-37. Years of potential life lost before age 75 by cause and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2013

County of residence	Total	Cancer	Unintentional injuries	Heart disease	Suicide	Alcohol induced[1]	Perinatal conditions	CLRD	Diabetes	Congenital anomalies	Cerebrovascular disease
Total	233,367	53,926	30,610	24,786	19,119	12,867	9,188	8,121	7,665	5,607	5,302
Baker	1,184	296	129	111	105	121	–	50	8	–	64
Benton	2,964	843	217	344	335	170	150	57	84	–	41
Clackamas	19,931	5,088	2,494	2,113	1,511	996	450	520	597	839	512
Clatsop	3,367	708	350	443	426	182	75	168	21	–	70
Columbia	3,375	947	236	381	357	285	75	162	74	5	86
Coos	5,851	1,385	728	677	496	401	150	236	224	146	92
Crook	1,409	290	154	199	53	17	75	108	79	37	41
Curry	2,293	534	482	207	236	73	–	37	99	90	73
Deschutes	8,340	1,952	1,173	881	790	429	232	344	264	75	77
Douglas	9,229	2,056	1,031	1,148	915	526	450	349	294	191	223
Gilliam	197	31	54	66	–	–	–	29	–	–	–
Grant	449	189	5	88	46	12	–	–	25	–	14
Harney	657	89	63	43	25	93	150	46	–	–	8
Hood River	1,230	428	167	90	29	25	75	83	9	–	39
Jackson	13,789	3,257	1,469	1,371	1,410	867	375	549	308	227	253
Jefferson	2,122	402	339	142	122	248	150	44	124	43	–
Josephine	7,216	1,773	730	664	624	271	225	259	277	–	179
Klamath	5,076	982	991	441	276	341	75	232	171	395	97
Lake	439	148	21	100	28	59	–	31	13	–	–
Lane	23,086	5,052	3,262	2,095	1,943	1,479	1,125	937	827	415	496
Lincoln	3,834	828	440	570	416	252	75	214	129	41	107
Linn	8,204	1,819	1,345	797	500	605	300	377	398	428	217
Malheur	2,006	392	571	378	183	53	–	20	37	–	30
Marion	17,663	4,055	2,309	1,997	994	1,039	824	670	738	438	517
Morrow	725	168	102	99	–	83	–	16	–	–	–
Multnomah	46,934	9,743	6,770	4,596	3,888	2,379	2,134	1,485	1,666	1,326	1,194
Polk	3,891	851	514	486	316	159	375	102	128	22	40
Sherman	74	29	–	7	–	–	–	6	–	–	8
Tillamook	1,565	458	234	223	42	113	–	91	46	–	26
Umatilla	4,985	891	997	553	461	189	225	144	93	115	44
Union	1,368	236	90	202	103	44	75	67	59	–	33
Wallowa	377	73	77	34	19	–	–	20	11	16	24
Wasco	1,918	346	255	232	106	119	150	105	42	–	69
Washington	22,976	6,288	2,366	2,251	2,058	998	1,050	463	678	748	481
Wheeler	51	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Yamhill	4,592	1,265	449	757	306	239	150	100	136	10	147

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-37. Years of potential life lost before age 75 by cause and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

County of residence	Viral hepatitis	Homicide	Undetermined intent	Hypertension	Flu & pneumonia	SIDS	Septicemia	Nephritis	HIV/AIDS	Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	Epilepsy
Total	3,858	3,211	2,316	2,255	1,915	1,715	1,403	1,257	1,234	693	611
Baker	41	43	24	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Benton	24	–	–	30	–	–	20	17	29	–	65
Clackamas	311	189	228	139	194	149	191	76	17	35	–
Clatsop	61	36	–	17	30	75	75	66	–	39	–
Columbia	83	–	108	56	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	110	126	131	12	65	–	7	61	31	–	–
Crook	64	29	12	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	68	–	52	14	3	–	28	4	–	–	–
Deschutes	187	60	111	72	67	75	17	8	19	76	51
Douglas	227	107	142	79	22	–	21	27	–	3	63
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–
Harney	–	40	–	–	–	–	15	–	17	–	–
Hood River	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	419	157	48	205	92	149	49	47	62	2	91
Jefferson	30	56	–	–	–	–	75	7	–	–	–
Josephine	161	52	69	120	69	373	78	80	33	47	–
Klamath	44	171	38	105	34	–	27	1	–	17	–
Lake	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Lane	355	232	113	413	262	224	69	160	24	122	12
Lincoln	47	–	87	8	29	–	60	20	21	–	12
Linn	32	79	32	75	45	–	66	33	29	–	–
Malheur	–	41	–	28	–	–	2	14	24	–	–
Marion	228	363	75	105	126	75	85	69	90	78	14
Morrow	25	–	38	17	–	75	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	741	1,057	523	452	473	149	267	349	472	131	175
Polk	25	29	–	99	2	75	8	25	74	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	27	–	–	–	–	–	10	17	43	18	–
Umatilla	141	–	58	85	73	75	30	36	28	39	22
Union	36	–	–	12	1	–	–	–	–	32	59
Wallowa	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	3	52	63	36	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Washington	281	205	271	33	245	224	162	128	221	17	15
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	48	87	94	20	34	–	28	6	–	–	32

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-40, for a list of included conditions and their ICD-10 codes.
– Quantity is zero, either because no deaths occurred prior to age 75, or because there were no deaths in that cause category.

TABLE 6-38. Median age at death, by sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2013

County of residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	33,931	78	17,171	75	16,760	82
Baker	204	79	103	75	101	81
Benton	505	81	248	76	257	85
Clackamas	3,217	80	1,556	76	1,661	84
Clatsop	422	75	215	72	207	80
Columbia	424	74	238	71	186	78
Coos	885	76	454	74	431	78
Crook	250	79	137	78	113	79
Curry	390	78	211	75	179	81
Deschutes	1,356	80	694	76	662	83
Douglas	1,406	78	770	75	636	81
Gilliam	17	70	8	66	9	70
Grant	80	79	44	78	36	83
Harney	88	77	48	78	40	74
Hood River	179	81	80	75	99	83
Jackson	2,287	79	1,163	77	1,124	82
Jefferson	189	74	112	69	77	77
Josephine	1,194	78	627	76	567	81
Klamath	707	78	377	76	330	80
Lake	85	77	42	73	43	79
Lane	3,377	79	1,684	75	1,693	82
Lincoln	570	75	293	73	277	78
Linn	1,163	78	586	75	577	79
Malheur	317	79	155	77	162	80
Marion	2,658	79	1,347	76	1,311	82
Morrow	100	76	55	74	45	78
Multnomah	5,665	76	2,855	71	2,810	82
Polk	655	81	309	76	346	84
Sherman	17	79	10	82	7	69
Tillamook	282	79	172	78	110	80
Umatilla	639	78	336	75	303	81
Union	223	80	100	78	123	81
Wallowa	83	83	46	77	37	88
Wasco	311	82	146	78	165	85
Washington	3,183	80	1,539	75	1,644	83
Wheeler	14	75	6	74	8	80
Yamhill	789	80	405	78	384	82

TABLE 6-39. Deaths by race, ethnicity and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2013

County of residence	Total	Single mentioned race						Two or more races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & not stated		
Total	33,931	31,183	440	292	485	57	68	195	1,211
Baker	204	196	–	2	–	1	–	1	4
Benton	505	474	2	2	4	1	3	7	12
Clackamas	3,217	3,047	10	9	49	3	7	15	77
Clatsop	422	394	2	1	7	1	–	3	14
Columbia	424	324	1	5	–	1	1	–	92
Coos	885	846	2	14	4	–	2	3	14
Crook	250	245	–	1	–	–	–	1	3
Curry	390	372	–	5	1	–	3	4	5
Deschutes	1,356	1,308	2	9	2	2	1	6	26
Douglas	1,406	1,348	3	8	5	2	2	8	30
Gilliam	17	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Grant	80	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Harney	88	78	–	7	–	–	–	–	3
Hood River	179	159	–	2	4	–	–	1	13
Jackson	2,287	2,176	6	17	14	2	6	11	55
Jefferson	189	144	3	29	–	2	1	–	10
Josephine	1,194	1,143	4	6	5	1	2	7	26
Klamath	707	667	1	19	1	1	2	3	13
Lake	85	82	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
Lane	3,377	3,213	15	22	19	5	10	23	70
Lincoln	570	535	2	7	3	1	1	5	16
Linn	1,163	1,125	1	11	4	2	–	4	16
Malheur	317	280	–	–	7	–	–	–	30
Marion	2,658	2,439	15	16	32	5	3	11	137
Morrow	100	77	–	–	–	–	1	–	22
Multnomah	5,665	4,810	335	42	198	10	16	57	197
Polk	655	631	–	4	2	1	–	3	14
Sherman	17	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	282	270	1	–	–	–	–	–	11
Umatilla	639	487	3	21	1	–	3	1	123
Union	223	215	–	4	–	–	–	1	3
Wallowa	83	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Wasco	311	284	1	7	3	–	1	1	14
Washington	3,183	2,861	28	11	118	13	3	18	131
Wheeler	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	789	748	3	9	2	2	–	1	24

[1] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.
[2] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.
[3] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-40. Selected causes of death for Portland, Salem and Eugene, Oregon residents, 2013

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Oregon		Portland		Salem		Eugene	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	33,931	865.8	5,023	848.3	1,510	957.1	1,413	885.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	724	18.5	141	23.8	43	27.3	24	15.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	222	5.7	43	7.3	16	10.1	4	2.5
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	234	6.0	41	6.9	9	5.7	7	4.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)	50	1.3	19	3.2	2	1.3	1	0.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,798	199.0	1,138	192.2	338	214.2	307	192.4
Colon (C18)	523	13.3	68	11.5	24	15.2	18	11.3
Pancreas (C25)	462	11.8	57	9.6	19	12.0	23	14.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,001	51.1	277	46.8	81	51.3	79	49.5
Skin (C43-C44)	182	4.6	31	5.2	5	3.2	14	8.8
Breast (C50)	522	13.3	78	13.2	25	15.8	23	14.4
Cervical (C53)	41	1.0	9	1.5	3	1.9	1	0.6
Uterine (C54-C55)	130	3.3	21	3.5	13	8.2	3	1.9
Ovarian (C56)	219	5.6	37	6.2	7	4.4	11	6.9
Prostate (C61)	391	10.0	62	10.5	18	11.4	15	9.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	182	4.6	23	3.9	13	8.2	5	3.1
Bladder (C67)	206	5.3	29	4.9	14	8.9	11	6.9
Brain (C70-C72)	251	6.4	34	5.7	9	5.7	13	8.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	817	20.8	104	17.6	29	18.4	26	16.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	297	7.6	40	6.8	11	7.0	7	4.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	324	8.3	39	6.6	8	5.1	15	9.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	248	6.3	27	4.6	17	10.8	8	5.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,111	28.3	177	29.9	45	28.5	41	25.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	2,352	60.0	356	60.1	123	78.0	112	70.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	394	10.1	52	8.8	22	13.9	20	12.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,311	33.5	192	32.4	43	27.3	69	43.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9,195	234.6	1,280	216.2	382	242.1	373	233.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,497	165.8	897	151.5	287	181.9	256	160.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,421	87.3	436	73.6	154	97.6	114	71.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,769	45.1	258	43.6	68	43.1	74	46.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	356	9.1	63	10.6	7	4.4	16	10.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	87	2.2	2	0.3	5	3.2	2	1.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	911	23.2	138	23.3	40	25.4	43	26.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	523	13.3	67	11.3	17	10.8	30	18.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	155	4.0	15	2.5	3	1.9	8	5.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	501	12.8	68	11.5	16	10.1	21	13.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	2,025	51.7	279	47.1	88	55.8	71	44.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,498	38.2	222	37.5	77	48.8	67	42.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	549	14.0	86	14.5	23	14.6	27	16.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	327	8.3	52	8.8	8	5.1	15	9.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	124	3.2	21	3.5	9	5.7	7	4.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	140	3.6	30	5.1	3	1.9	9	5.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	0.6	3	0.5	2	1.3	1	0.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,732	44.2	289	48.8	84	53.2	77	48.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	697	17.8	118	19.9	22	13.9	32	20.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	90	2.3	18	3.0	3	1.9	4	2.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	68	1.7	13	2.2	1	0.6	3	1.9
Alcohol-induced [2]	713	18.2	119	20.1	34	21.6	27	16.9
Drug-induced [2]	535	13.7	130	22.0	17	10.8	23	14.4
Injury by firearms [2]	461	11.8	60	10.1	16	10.1	17	10.7

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-42, for a list of included conditions and their ICD-10 codes.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Baker		Benton		Clackamas		Clatsop	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	204	1253.1	505	575.7	3,217	833.2	422	1132.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	18.4	11	12.5	67	17.4	6	16.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	6.1	5	5.7	23	6.0	1	2.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	12.3	1	1.1	18	4.7	3	8.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	1.1	1	0.3	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	48	294.8	116	132.2	718	186.0	99	265.6
Colon (C18)	4	24.6	5	5.7	42	10.9	9	24.1
Pancreas (C25)	2	12.3	9	10.3	51	13.2	2	5.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	13	79.9	22	25.1	192	49.7	28	75.1
Skin (C43-44)	3	18.4	2	2.3	18	4.7	3	8.0
Breast (C50)	4	24.6	7	8.0	56	14.5	7	18.8
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	6	1.6	1	2.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	6.1	2	2.3	18	4.7	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	12.3	3	3.4	19	4.9	3	8.0
Prostate (C61)	3	18.4	6	6.8	28	7.3	8	21.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	12.3	3	3.4	16	4.1	2	5.4
Bladder (C67)	–	–	3	3.4	11	2.8	4	10.7
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	5	5.7	24	6.2	3	8.0
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	4	24.6	20	22.8	74	19.2	4	10.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	12.3	3	3.4	27	7.0	2	5.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	6.1	9	10.3	36	9.3	1	2.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	18.4	3	3.4	24	6.2	1	2.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6	36.9	9	10.3	111	28.8	6	16.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	8	49.1	34	38.8	271	70.2	29	77.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6	36.9	7	8.0	47	12.2	1	2.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	7	43.0	26	29.6	147	38.1	19	51.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	62	380.8	155	176.7	859	222.5	117	313.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	43	264.1	102	116.3	612	158.5	83	222.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	23	141.3	51	58.1	299	77.4	50	134.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	15	92.1	34	38.8	165	42.7	26	69.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	6.1	3	3.4	43	11.1	6	16.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	6.1	1	1.1	5	1.3	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	9	55.3	22	25.1	76	19.7	15	40.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	6.1	10	11.4	50	13.0	2	5.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	5	5.7	12	3.1	1	2.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	6.1	9	10.3	46	11.9	6	16.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	9	55.3	23	26.2	181	46.9	28	75.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	6	36.9	20	22.8	137	35.5	19	51.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	30.7	9	10.3	43	11.1	11	29.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	18.4	4	4.6	28	7.3	6	16.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	2	2.3	6	1.6	1	2.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	–	–	20	5.2	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	2	0.5	1	2.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	15	92.1	22	25.1	154	39.9	17	45.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3	18.4	12	13.7	55	14.2	13	34.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	12.3	–	–	4	1.0	1	2.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	6.1	–	–	7	1.8	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	7	43.0	11	12.5	59	15.3	12	32.2
Drug-induced [2]	2	12.3	8	9.1	52	13.5	7	18.8
Injury by firearms [2]	5	30.7	9	10.3	38	9.8	6	16.1

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Columbia		Coos		Crook		Curry	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	424	850.6	885	1407.9	250	1208.3	390	1748.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	14.0	19	30.2	7	33.8	12	53.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	2.0	4	6.4	1	4.8	6	26.9
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4	8.0	8	12.7	4	19.3	5	22.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	120	240.7	226	359.5	53	256.2	95	426.0
Colon (C18)	5	10.0	19	30.2	3	14.5	3	13.5
Pancreas (C25)	16	32.1	16	25.5	9	43.5	4	17.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	35	70.2	76	120.9	12	58.0	23	103.1
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	8	12.7	2	9.7	4	17.9
Breast (C50)	8	16.0	15	23.9	–	–	8	35.9
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	3	6.0	–	–	2	9.7	1	4.5
Ovarian (C56)	3	6.0	6	9.5	–	–	2	9.0
Prostate (C61)	7	14.0	7	11.1	5	24.2	4	17.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	6	9.5	1	4.8	1	4.5
Bladder (C67)	7	14.0	8	12.7	1	4.8	2	9.0
Brain (C70-C72)	5	10.0	5	8.0	3	14.5	1	4.5
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	10	20.1	14	22.3	7	33.8	12	53.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	6.0	6	9.5	2	9.7	5	22.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	4.0	4	6.4	3	14.5	4	17.9
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	4.0	6	9.5	3	14.5	2	9.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	13	26.1	40	63.6	9	43.5	9	40.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	12	24.1	45	71.6	10	48.3	17	76.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.0	7	11.1	1	4.8	5	22.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	15	30.1	27	43.0	4	19.3	7	31.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	113	226.7	235	373.8	79	381.8	122	547.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	90	180.5	169	268.9	58	280.3	85	381.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	50	100.3	106	168.6	29	140.2	46	206.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	16	32.1	37	58.9	14	67.7	24	107.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	4	8.0	7	11.1	1	4.8	4	17.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	3	4.8	–	–	5	22.4
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	6	12.0	20	31.8	10	48.3	13	58.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	5	10.0	7	11.1	1	4.8	10	44.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	2.0	8	12.7	–	–	2	9.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	5	10.0	12	19.1	6	29.0	5	22.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	23	46.1	56	89.1	32	154.7	24	107.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	24	48.1	38	60.5	6	29.0	19	85.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	10.0	17	27.0	3	14.5	4	17.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	6.0	12	19.1	2	9.7	3	13.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	2.0	2	3.2	1	4.8	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.0	4	6.4	1	4.8	2	9.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	19	38.1	36	57.3	8	38.7	22	98.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15	30.1	21	33.4	4	19.3	14	62.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	7	11.1	1	4.8	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	4.0	3	4.8	1	4.8	1	4.5
Alcohol-induced [2]	15	30.1	21	33.4	3	14.5	4	17.9
Drug-induced [2]	8	16.0	9	14.3	4	19.3	3	13.5
Injury by firearms [2]	9	18.1	15	23.9	2	9.7	9	40.4

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Deschutes		Douglas		Gilliam		Grant	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	1,356	834.3	1,406	1291.7	17	874.0	80	1076.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	21	12.9	30	27.6	–	–	1	13.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5	3.1	10	9.2	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	12	7.4	15	13.8	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	299	184.0	342	314.2	1	51.4	18	242.1
Colon (C18)	27	16.6	21	19.3	–	–	1	13.4
Pancreas (C25)	16	9.8	18	16.5	1	51.4	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	64	39.4	93	85.4	–	–	5	67.2
Skin (C43-44)	11	6.8	4	3.7	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	16	9.8	24	22.0	–	–	–	–
Cervical (C53)	1	0.6	3	2.8	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	4	2.5	7	6.4	–	–	1	13.4
Ovarian (C56)	6	3.7	8	7.3	–	–	1	13.4
Prostate (C61)	13	8.0	19	17.5	–	–	2	26.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	12	7.4	10	9.2	–	–	1	13.4
Bladder (C67)	7	4.3	3	2.8	–	–	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	12	7.4	7	6.4	–	–	2	26.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	40	24.6	42	38.6	–	–	1	13.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	14	8.6	18	16.5	–	–	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	18	11.1	21	19.3	–	–	1	13.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	11	6.8	14	12.9	–	–	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	47	28.9	57	52.4	–	–	1	13.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	114	70.1	75	68.9	3	154.2	6	80.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	17	10.5	15	13.8	–	–	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	56	34.5	32	29.4	–	–	3	40.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	363	223.4	396	363.8	8	411.3	26	349.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	270	166.1	280	257.2	7	359.9	23	309.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	147	90.4	171	157.1	3	154.2	12	161.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	63	38.8	75	68.9	–	–	3	40.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	14	8.6	13	11.9	–	–	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5	3.1	6	5.5	–	–	2	26.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	31	19.1	38	34.9	–	–	1	13.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	16	9.8	21	19.3	–	–	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	7	4.3	10	9.2	1	51.4	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	17	10.5	17	15.6	–	–	3	40.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	93	57.2	112	102.9	1	51.4	3	40.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	59	36.3	55	50.5	2	102.8	2	26.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	20	12.3	15	13.8	–	–	3	40.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	9	5.5	10	9.2	–	–	1	13.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4	2.5	6	5.5	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	1.2	5	4.6	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	62	38.1	57	52.4	1	51.4	3	40.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25	15.4	34	31.2	–	–	3	40.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4	2.5	4	3.7	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	1.8	4	3.7	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	26	16.0	25	23.0	–	–	1	13.4
Drug-induced [2]	17	10.5	14	12.9	–	–	1	13.4
Injury by firearms [2]	14	8.6	29	26.9	–	–	2	26.9

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Harney		Hood River		Jackson		Jefferson	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	88	1212.1	179	768.4	2,287	1108.5	189	857.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	27.5	2	8.6	56	27.1	4	18.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	13.8	–	–	11	5.3	1	4.5
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	1	4.3	27	13.1	2	9.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	13.8	–	–	2	1.0	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	18	247.9	42	180.3	521	252.5	39	177.0
Colon (C18)	1	13.8	2	8.6	30	14.5	5	22.7
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	2	8.6	29	14.1	6	27.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	5	68.9	9	38.6	131	63.5	7	31.8
Skin (C43-44)	1	13.8	1	4.3	5	2.4	2	9.1
Breast (C50)	1	13.8	6	25.8	34	16.5	2	9.1
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	2	1.0	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	4.3	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	27.5	3	12.9	12	5.8	–	–
Prostate (C61)	2	27.5	1	4.3	19	9.2	2	9.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	13.8	3	12.9	14	6.8	–	–
Bladder (C67)	–	–	2	8.6	16	7.8	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	1	4.3	22	10.7	2	9.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	27.5	2	8.6	65	31.5	2	9.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	13.8	1	4.3	24	11.6	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	1	4.3	20	9.7	2	9.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	1	4.3	17	8.2	2	9.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	2	27.5	5	21.5	53	25.7	8	36.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	5	68.9	14	60.1	149	72.2	14	63.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	27.5	2	8.6	24	11.6	3	13.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1	13.8	5	21.5	108	52.3	4	18.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	22	303.0	54	231.8	621	301.0	44	199.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	13	179.1	37	158.8	415	201.2	32	145.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	10	137.7	13	55.8	236	114.4	13	59.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	5	68.9	13	55.8	125	60.6	8	36.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	13.8	2	8.6	17	8.2	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	4.3	8	3.9	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	3	41.3	6	25.8	64	31.0	6	27.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	13.8	2	8.6	44	21.3	1	4.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	13.8	1	4.3	17	8.2	1	4.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	13.8	5	21.5	39	18.9	2	9.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	6	82.6	12	51.5	142	68.8	9	40.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	9	124.0	7	30.0	109	52.8	12	54.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	1	13.8	–	–	40	19.4	1	4.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	13.8	–	–	21	10.2	1	4.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	27.5	1	4.3	5	2.4	2	9.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	–	–	5	2.4	1	4.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	2	1.0	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	55.1	10	42.9	91	44.1	19	86.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	1	13.8	1	4.3	53	25.7	3	13.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	13.8	–	–	5	2.4	1	4.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	4	55.1	3	12.9	47	22.8	11	49.9
Drug-induced [2]	1	13.8	1	4.3	32	15.5	1	4.5
Injury by firearms [2]	1	13.8	1	4.3	36	17.4	2	9.1

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Josephine		Klamath		Lake		Lane	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	1,194	1441.8	707	1058.2	85	1070.5	3,377	948.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	21	25.4	13	19.5	2	25.2	58	16.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5	6.0	6	9.0	–	–	13	3.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	10	12.1	3	4.5	1	12.6	20	5.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	1	0.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	277	334.5	162	242.5	20	251.9	775	217.6
Colon (C18)	17	20.5	16	23.9	2	25.2	52	14.6
Pancreas (C25)	13	15.7	7	10.5	1	12.6	51	14.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	88	106.3	48	71.8	7	88.2	216	60.7
Skin (C43-44)	9	10.9	3	4.5	–	–	24	6.7
Breast (C50)	23	27.8	11	16.5	1	12.6	42	11.8
Cervical (C53)	1	1.2	1	1.5	–	–	2	0.6
Uterine (C54-C55)	5	6.0	5	7.5	–	–	8	2.2
Ovarian (C56)	7	8.5	2	3.0	1	12.6	27	7.6
Prostate (C61)	16	19.3	8	12.0	–	–	35	9.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5	6.0	3	4.5	1	12.6	10	2.8
Bladder (C67)	2	2.4	3	4.5	–	–	27	7.6
Brain (C70-C72)	6	7.2	1	1.5	1	12.6	35	9.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	25	30.2	10	15.0	4	50.4	77	21.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8	9.7	3	4.5	3	37.8	25	7.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10	12.1	7	10.5	1	12.6	36	10.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	15	18.1	7	10.5	4	50.4	21	5.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30	36.2	30	44.9	3	37.8	105	29.5
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	120	144.9	42	62.9	3	37.8	226	63.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	14	16.9	9	13.5	–	–	31	8.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27	32.6	34	50.9	7	88.2	155	43.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	314	379.2	168	251.5	17	214.1	896	251.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	210	253.6	115	172.1	14	176.3	612	171.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	119	143.7	61	91.3	12	151.1	298	83.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	69	83.3	30	44.9	2	25.2	169	47.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	16	19.3	6	9.0	–	–	37	10.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	2.4	1	1.5	–	–	6	1.7
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	37	44.7	14	21.0	–	–	91	25.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	25	30.2	13	19.5	–	–	77	21.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	5	6.0	4	6.0	1	12.6	16	4.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	19	22.9	12	18.0	2	25.2	50	14.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	76	91.8	53	79.3	11	138.5	207	58.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	47	56.8	32	47.9	5	63.0	163	45.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	28	33.8	10	15.0	1	12.6	55	15.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	19	22.9	7	10.5	1	12.6	37	10.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	3.6	1	1.5	–	–	15	4.2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	7	10.5	–	–	12	3.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	5	6.0	–	–	–	–	3	0.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	46	55.5	40	59.9	3	37.8	187	52.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25	30.2	12	18.0	1	12.6	75	21.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	2.4	5	7.5	–	–	8	2.2
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	2.4	1	1.5	–	–	7	2.0
Alcohol-induced [2]	20	24.2	18	26.9	3	37.8	74	20.8
Drug-induced [2]	10	12.1	7	10.5	–	–	61	17.1
Injury by firearms [2]	18	21.7	17	25.4	1	12.6	45	12.6

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Lincoln		Linn		Malheur		Marion	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	570	1224.2	1,163	980.1	317	1008.3	2,658	823.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10	21.5	22	18.5	3	9.5	60	18.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5	10.7	11	9.3	2	6.4	21	6.5
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.4	2	1.7	–	–	15	4.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	2.1	2	1.7	1	3.2	3	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	140	300.7	257	216.6	65	206.7	620	192.0
Colon (C18)	10	21.5	19	16.0	8	25.4	44	13.6
Pancreas (C25)	5	10.7	16	13.5	5	15.9	33	10.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	43	92.4	73	61.5	16	50.9	150	46.5
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.3	5	4.2	3	9.5	16	5.0
Breast (C50)	8	17.2	16	13.5	3	9.5	38	11.8
Cervical (C53)	1	2.1	–	–	–	–	4	1.2
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.1	2	1.7	–	–	20	6.2
Ovarian (C56)	8	17.2	8	6.7	–	–	16	5.0
Prostate (C61)	9	19.3	11	9.3	4	12.7	35	10.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3	6.4	11	9.3	–	–	16	5.0
Bladder (C67)	3	6.4	11	9.3	3	9.5	17	5.3
Brain (C70-C72)	1	2.1	5	4.2	1	3.2	19	5.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	18	38.7	30	25.3	8	25.4	66	20.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9	19.3	9	7.6	2	6.4	25	7.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7	15.0	13	11.0	5	15.9	20	6.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	6	12.9	7	5.9	1	3.2	20	6.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20	43.0	47	39.6	8	25.4	86	26.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	14	30.1	75	63.2	25	79.5	195	60.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8	17.2	12	10.1	3	9.5	37	11.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25	53.7	39	32.9	5	15.9	78	24.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	163	350.1	327	275.6	106	337.2	734	227.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	114	244.8	226	190.5	83	264.0	541	167.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	63	135.3	115	96.9	48	152.7	304	94.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	34	73.0	65	54.8	19	60.4	126	39.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	10	21.5	11	9.3	4	12.7	22	6.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	2.1	7	5.9	1	3.2	11	3.4
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	17	36.5	32	27.0	7	22.3	62	19.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8	17.2	21	17.7	4	12.7	40	12.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	6.4	4	3.4	–	–	9	2.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7	15.0	11	9.3	7	22.3	35	10.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	44	94.5	77	64.9	22	70.0	139	43.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	27	58.0	56	47.2	10	31.8	121	37.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	9	19.3	14	11.8	7	22.3	38	11.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	6	12.9	5	4.2	5	15.9	18	5.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	2.1	4	3.4	–	–	11	3.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.1	9	7.6	–	–	9	2.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	34	73.0	66	55.6	18	57.3	144	44.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14	30.1	19	16.0	6	19.1	33	10.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	1.7	1	3.2	8	2.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	6.4	2	1.7	–	–	2	0.6
Alcohol-induced [2]	17	36.5	35	29.5	3	9.5	56	17.3
Drug-induced [2]	13	27.9	19	16.0	7	22.3	21	6.5
Injury by firearms [2]	8	17.2	15	12.6	6	19.1	26	8.1

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Morrow		Multnomah		Polk		Sherman	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	100	875.3	5,665	748.8	655	849.9	17	955.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	17.5	157	20.8	15	19.5	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	8.8	47	6.2	6	7.8	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	8.8	47	6.2	3	3.9	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	21	2.8	2	2.6	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	28	245.1	1,270	167.9	135	175.2	5	280.9
Colon (C18)	5	43.8	80	10.6	6	7.8	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	4	35.0	63	8.3	11	14.3	1	56.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	7	61.3	301	39.8	31	40.2	–	–
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	27	3.6	3	3.9	–	–
Breast (C50)	2	17.5	81	10.7	10	13.0	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	10	1.3	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	20	2.6	1	1.3	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	37	4.9	4	5.2	–	–
Prostate (C61)	2	17.5	74	9.8	8	10.4	1	56.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	25	3.3	4	5.2	–	–
Bladder (C67)	1	8.8	37	4.9	5	6.5	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	39	5.2	4	5.2	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	4	35.0	122	16.1	13	16.9	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	17.5	50	6.6	4	5.2	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	17.5	43	5.7	4	5.2	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	33	4.4	7	9.1	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	–	–	195	25.8	21	27.2	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	5	43.8	374	49.4	55	71.4	1	56.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	8.8	71	9.4	9	11.7	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	3	26.3	219	28.9	34	44.1	1	56.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	24	210.1	1,455	192.3	187	242.7	6	337.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	15	131.3	1,024	135.4	131	170.0	5	280.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	9	78.8	503	66.5	66	85.6	2	112.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	4	35.0	290	38.3	34	44.1	1	56.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	8.8	68	9.0	2	2.6	1	56.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	2	0.3	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	3	26.3	154	20.4	22	28.5	–	–
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	2	17.5	76	10.0	15	19.5	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	16	2.1	2	2.6	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	26.3	83	11.0	7	9.1	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	4	35.0	313	41.4	40	51.9	1	56.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	7	61.3	250	33.0	29	37.6	1	56.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	1	8.8	102	13.5	13	16.9	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	63	8.3	9	11.7	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	29	3.8	5	6.5	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	37	4.9	1	1.3	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	8.8	2	0.3	1	1.3	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	6	52.5	335	44.3	35	45.4	–	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	–	–	134	17.7	8	10.4	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	23	3.0	1	1.3	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	8.8	14	1.9	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	5	43.8	133	17.6	10	13.0	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	1	8.8	152	20.1	5	6.5	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	–	–	72	9.5	7	9.1	–	–

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Tillamook		Umatilla		Union		Wallowa	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	282	1111.3	639	820.3	223	847.1	83	1178.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6	23.6	15	19.3	6	22.8	1	14.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	7.9	3	3.9	–	–	1	14.2
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	7.9	6	7.7	2	7.6	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	2	7.9	1	1.3	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	60	236.5	146	187.4	45	170.9	17	241.3
Colon (C18)	6	23.6	14	18.0	4	15.2	3	42.6
Pancreas (C25)	2	7.9	8	10.3	3	11.4	1	14.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	13	51.2	39	50.1	9	34.2	2	28.4
Skin (C43-44)	1	3.9	5	6.4	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	5	19.7	6	7.7	7	26.6	1	14.2
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.3	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	3.9	1	1.3	2	7.6	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	7.9	4	5.1	1	3.8	–	–
Prostate (C61)	2	7.9	5	6.4	4	15.2	2	28.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3	11.8	7	9.0	1	3.8	–	–
Bladder (C67)	3	11.8	1	1.3	2	7.6	1	14.2
Brain (C70-C72)	3	11.8	4	5.1	1	3.8	1	14.2
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	5	19.7	17	21.8	5	19.0	2	28.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	11.8	8	10.3	1	3.8	1	14.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	6	7.7	4	15.2	1	14.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	3.9	4	5.1	2	7.6	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15	59.1	23	29.5	5	19.0	2	28.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	10	39.4	30	38.5	19	72.2	6	85.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	3.9	7	9.0	6	22.8	1	14.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	14	55.2	19	24.4	9	34.2	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	80	315.3	171	219.5	65	246.9	29	411.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	59	232.5	115	147.6	45	170.9	21	298.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	34	134.0	70	89.9	24	91.2	18	255.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	14	55.2	33	42.4	15	57.0	5	71.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	11.8	4	5.1	2	7.6	1	14.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	3.9	4	5.1	2	7.6	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	7	27.6	17	21.8	11	41.8	4	56.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	15.8	10	12.8	2	7.6	3	42.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	7.9	4	5.1	1	3.8	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	2	7.9	14	18.0	3	11.4	3	42.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	30	118.2	45	57.8	17	64.6	8	113.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	18	70.9	18	23.1	6	22.8	2	28.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	19.7	12	15.4	7	26.6	1	14.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	4	15.8	8	10.3	1	3.8	1	14.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	3	3.9	1	3.8	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	3	3.9	–	–	1	14.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.3	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	17	67.0	41	52.6	9	34.2	5	71.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3	11.8	14	18.0	4	15.2	2	28.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	1	1.3	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	2	2.6	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	6	23.6	13	16.7	2	7.6	1	14.2
Drug-induced [2]	3	11.8	7	9.0	3	11.4	1	14.2
Injury by firearms [2]	2	7.9	7	9.0	2	7.6	1	14.2

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2013 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Wasco		Washington		Wheeler		Yamhill	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	311	1205.0	3,183	577.7	14	979.0	789	778.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	27.1	65	11.8	1	69.9	12	11.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5	19.4	22	4.0	1	69.9	1	1.0
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	3.9	13	2.4	–	–	3	3.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	8	1.5	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	66	255.7	760	137.9	4	279.7	191	188.4
Colon (C18)	4	15.5	41	7.4	–	–	15	14.8
Pancreas (C25)	5	19.4	40	7.3	1	69.9	11	10.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	16	62.0	171	31.0	1	69.9	55	54.2
Skin (C43-44)	1	3.9	14	2.5	–	–	5	4.9
Breast (C50)	5	19.4	61	11.1	–	–	14	13.8
Cervical (C53)	–	–	5	0.9	–	–	3	3.0
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	18	3.3	–	–	6	5.9
Ovarian (C56)	1	3.9	29	5.3	–	–	2	2.0
Prostate (C61)	4	15.5	38	6.9	–	–	7	6.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	3.9	15	2.7	–	–	5	4.9
Bladder (C67)	1	3.9	15	2.7	1	69.9	9	8.9
Brain (C70-C72)	1	3.9	31	5.6	–	–	6	5.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	8	31.0	91	16.5	–	–	13	12.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	3.9	32	5.8	–	–	3	3.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	19.4	32	5.8	–	–	5	4.9
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	5	19.4	19	3.4	–	–	7	6.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	10	38.7	102	18.5	1	69.9	32	31.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	38	147.2	257	46.6	–	–	51	50.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	7.7	32	5.8	–	–	10	9.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	10	38.7	140	25.4	–	–	31	30.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	76	294.5	866	157.2	5	349.7	230	226.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	48	186.0	618	112.2	4	279.7	178	175.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	25	96.9	293	53.2	3	209.8	95	93.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	21	81.4	172	31.2	–	–	43	42.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	6	23.2	36	6.5	–	–	10	9.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	3.9	7	1.3	–	–	4	3.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	8	31.0	85	15.4	–	–	20	19.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	5	19.4	42	7.6	1	69.9	4	3.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	3.9	19	3.4	–	–	1	1.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	4	15.5	52	9.4	–	–	13	12.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	27	104.6	122	22.1	1	69.9	34	33.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	11	42.6	131	23.8	1	69.9	39	38.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	7	27.1	46	8.3	–	–	16	15.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	11.6	25	4.5	–	–	11	10.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	7.7	14	2.5	–	–	2	2.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	15	2.7	–	–	4	3.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	3	0.5	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	17	65.9	156	28.3	–	–	33	32.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4	15.5	71	12.9	–	–	15	14.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	3.9	6	1.1	–	–	2	2.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	3.9	7	1.3	–	–	3	3.0
Alcohol-induced [2]	4	15.5	53	9.6	–	–	11	10.8
Drug-induced [2]	1	3.9	54	9.8	–	–	10	9.9
Injury by firearms [2]	5	19.4	43	7.8	–	–	8	7.9

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-42. All deaths and medical examiner's cases by county of occurrence, autopsy status and manner of death, Oregon, 2013

County of occurrence and manner of death	All deaths			M.E. cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent autopsied
Total	33,914	1,033	3.0	3,904	756	19.4
Baker	171	2	1.2	38	2	5.3
Benton	553	16	2.9	59	12	20.3
Clackamas	3,112	68	2.2	256	46	18.0
Clatsop	364	7	1.9	46	7	15.2
Columbia	259	8	3.1	59	8	13.6
Coos	812	20	2.5	87	18	20.7
Crook	205	4	2.0	27	3	11.1
Curry	298	21	7.0	44	19	43.2
Deschutes	1,486	27	1.8	157	24	15.3
Douglas	1,270	31	2.4	148	25	16.9
Gilliam	9	1	11.1	2	1	50.0
Grant	75	3	4.0	13	3	23.1
Harney	67	1	1.5	11	1	9.1
Hood River	166	1	0.6	19	1	5.3
Jackson	2,352	41	1.7	208	32	15.4
Jefferson	141	2	1.4	31	2	6.5
Josephine	1,166	47	4.0	101	45	44.6
Klamath	657	28	4.3	84	26	31.0
Lake	84	1	1.2	13	1	7.7
Lane	3,543	109	3.1	412	97	23.5
Lincoln	476	9	1.9	84	8	9.5
Linn	1,089	30	2.8	150	27	18.0
Malheur	301	8	2.7	44	5	11.4
Marion	2,615	66	2.5	272	49	18.0
Morrow	60	2	3.3	11	2	18.2
Multnomah	6,775	353	5.2	947	202	21.3
Polk	569	8	1.4	38	8	21.1
Sherman	14	1	7.1	4	1	25.0
Tillamook	231	7	3.0	36	6	16.7
Umatilla	536	14	2.6	87	13	14.9
Union	210	1	0.5	32	1	3.1
Wallowa	66	2	3.0	8	1	12.5
Wasco	323	2	0.6	26	2	7.7
Washington	3,095	78	2.5	272	45	16.5
Wheeler	16	–	–	3	–	–
Yamhill	748	14	1.9	75	13	17.3
Manner of death						
Natural	31,259	593	1.9	1,490	322	21.6
Suicide	709	40	5.6	705	40	5.7
Homicide	89	84	94.4	88	84	95.5
Unintentional	1,734	264	15.2	1,543	260	16.9
Undetermined	81	40	49.4	68	40	58.8
Legal intervention	9	9	100.0	9	9	100.0
Medical care complication	33	3	9.1	1	1	100.0

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-43. Oregon occurrence deaths by disposal of remains and county of residence, 2013

County of residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	33,914	100	6,638	20	24,704	73	469	1	1,440	4	663	2
Baker	175	100	43	25	120	69	1	1	7	4	4	2
Benton	498	100	98	20	367	74	3	1	16	3	14	3
Clackamas	3,157	100	670	21	2,266	72	90	3	70	2	61	2
Clatsop	407	100	57	14	326	80	–	–	19	5	5	1
Columbia	333	100	63	19	230	69	3	1	35	11	2	1
Coos	873	100	109	12	728	83	2	<0.5	17	2	17	2
Crook	247	100	43	17	194	79	–	–	3	1	7	3
Curry	329	100	35	11	270	82	–	–	9	3	15	5
Deschutes	1,325	100	168	13	1,092	82	5	<0.5	34	3	26	2
Douglas	1,376	100	225	16	1,043	76	7	1	18	1	83	6
Gilliam	15	100	4	27	11	73	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	79	100	30	38	46	58	–	–	3	4	–	–
Harney	87	100	23	26	60	69	–	–	3	3	1	1
Hood River	178	100	31	17	118	66	6	3	21	12	2	1
Jackson	2,241	100	377	17	1,748	78	18	1	55	2	43	2
Jefferson	185	100	55	30	123	66	–	–	4	2	3	2
Josephine	1,178	100	199	17	939	80	9	1	25	2	6	1
Klamath	689	100	164	24	486	71	5	1	27	4	7	1
Lake	84	100	20	24	62	74	–	–	–	–	2	2
Lane	3,336	100	530	16	2,623	79	36	1	47	1	100	3
Lincoln	557	100	54	10	470	84	5	1	13	2	15	3
Linn	1,148	100	280	24	817	71	16	1	18	2	17	1
Malheur	271	100	71	26	62	23	1	<0.5	133	49	4	1
Marion	2,622	100	650	25	1,823	70	52	2	71	3	26	1
Morrow	81	100	26	32	51	63	–	–	4	5	–	–
Multnomah	5,555	100	1,209	22	3,980	72	124	2	156	3	86	2
Polk	653	100	160	25	456	70	13	2	17	3	7	1
Sherman	16	100	3	19	10	63	–	–	3	19	–	–
Tillamook	272	100	56	21	202	74	2	1	7	3	5	2
Umatilla	529	100	147	28	220	42	–	–	158	30	4	1
Union	205	100	60	29	139	68	–	–	–	–	6	3
Wallowa	75	100	24	32	44	59	–	–	7	9	–	–
Wasco	303	100	71	23	197	65	3	1	30	10	2	1
Washington	3,124	100	666	21	2,253	72	44	1	104	3	57	2
Wheeler	14	100	2	14	12	86	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	782	100	158	20	569	73	22	3	14	2	19	2
Out-of-state	915	100	57	6	547	60	2	<0.5	292	32	17	2

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Unintentional injury deaths for selected causes, by county of residence, Oregon, 2013

County of residence	Total[1]	Motor vehicle	Falls	Poison - drugs[2]	Poison - other[3]	Drowning	Water transport[4]	Fire
Total	1,732	354	639	322	60	56	13	38
Baker	15	1	7	1	2	–	1	–
Benton	22	3	10	4	1	1	–	–
Clackamas	154	22	67	36	3	4	1	2
Clatsop	17	7	5	1	–	1	–	–
Columbia	19	4	7	5	–	2	–	–
Coos	36	8	13	2	1	5	–	2
Crook	8	4	1	2	–	–	–	–
Curry	22	11	3	2	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	62	9	21	13	2	–	–	2
Douglas	57	12	23	7	–	4	–	1
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	10	1	4	1	–	–	–	1
Jackson	91	21	29	18	5	1	–	–
Jefferson	19	5	7	–	2	2	–	–
Josephine	46	14	12	3	2	2	1	2
Klamath	40	18	9	2	1	–	1	3
Lake	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	187	32	76	40	7	4	1	5
Lincoln	34	8	13	6	–	2	2	–
Linn	66	17	23	14	1	3	–	–
Malheur	18	5	3	5	–	1	1	2
Marion	144	25	72	12	3	3	1	5
Morrow	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	335	58	101	102	16	10	2	4
Polk	35	11	15	3	2	–	–	1
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	17	3	8	2	–	2	–	–
Umatilla	41	11	8	3	5	2	1	5
Union	9	1	5	2	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	5	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Wasco	17	4	6	1	1	1	–	–
Washington	156	21	69	30	6	3	1	2
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	33	7	17	4	–	3	–	–

1 Includes all unintentional injury deaths, not just those in the seven categories shown.
2 Includes overdoses from all drugs/medications; ICD-10 codes do not distinguish between illicit and licit drugs.
3 Includes poisonings by substances other than drugs, such as carbon monoxide and alcohol.
4 Includes both drownings and other mishaps, but not voluntarily jumping from a watercraft.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-45. Unintentional injury deaths for selected causes, by county of injury, Oregon, 2013

County of injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor vehicle	Falls	Poison - drugs[3]	Poison - other[4]	Drowning	Water transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,723	357	636	319	57	61	9	38
Baker	15	3	6	1	2	–	–	–
Benton	22	4	11	3	1	1	–	–
Clackamas	144	17	67	28	2	7	1	1
Clatsop	15	4	5	2	–	1	–	–
Columbia	17	5	3	6	–	–	–	–
Coos	35	7	12	2	1	5	1	2
Crook	6	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Curry	13	4	3	1	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	59	8	25	9	2	–	–	2
Douglas	58	14	19	9	–	6	–	1
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	14	3	6	–	–	1	–	1
Jackson	90	17	30	20	5	1	–	–
Jefferson	21	10	6	–	2	1	–	–
Josephine	46	15	11	1	2	2	2	2
Klamath	38	17	8	2	1	–	1	3
Lake	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	196	36	79	39	8	4	–	5
Lincoln	36	10	10	8	–	4	1	–
Linn	65	17	23	14	1	3	–	–
Malheur	19	8	3	3	–	1	–	2
Marion	142	22	77	12	3	1	1	6
Morrow	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	363	60	108	118	16	12	–	5
Polk	26	7	10	3	2	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	20	6	9	2	–	2	–	–
Umatilla	42	15	6	3	3	2	1	5
Union	13	2	6	2	–	–	1	–
Wallowa	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wasco	19	4	8	1	1	2	–	–
Washington	133	22	62	24	5	3	–	2
Wheeler	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	34	10	18	3	–	2	–	–

[1] The county of death is used in lieu of the county of injury for those few cases where the county of injury was not reported by the certifying physician.
[2] Includes all unintentional injury deaths, not just those in the seven categories shown.
[3] Includes overdoses from all drugs/medications; ICD-10 codes do not distinguish between illicit and licit drugs.
[4] Includes poisonings by substances other than drugs, such as carbon monoxide and alcohol.
[5] Includes both drownings and other mishaps, but not voluntarily jumping from a watercraft.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon residents, 2009-2013

Cause of death	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	739.7	735.0	730.0	706.4	716.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.4	14.8	14.1	12.7	15.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.3	5.2	4.6	3.7	4.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.2	4.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	176.7	177.9	172.7	167.5	163.0
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4
Esophagus (C15)	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.5
Stomach (C16)	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.4	15.2	16.2	13.8	14.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.8
Pancreas (C25)	10.2	11.6	11.0	11.1	9.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	49.6	48.5	45.6	45.0	41.8
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1
Breast (C50)	10.6	12.7	11.1	11.0	10.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.0
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7
Ovary (C56)	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.5
Prostate (C61)	10.4	9.3	9.7	8.9	8.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.8
Bladder (C67)	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.8	17.8	17.0	17.2	17.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.5	7.0	5.8	6.5	6.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.3	4.0
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.3	24.2	24.8	24.4	23.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	37.8	41.6	43.4	46.1	48.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.7	28.7	28.8	28.1	27.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	204.6	198.1	196.1	184.9	189.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	143.0	139.7	136.2	130.3	134.6
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	84.5	79.9	75.8	70.2	71.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	27.2	25.3	23.8	20.7	21.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	56.6	54.0	51.4	49.1	49.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.9
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	52.4	49.8	47.1	45.5	45.3
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.4	10.2
Heart failure (I50)	14.8	15.4	16.2	15.6	17.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.5	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	44.0	40.5	42.0	37.5	37.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	8.8	8.4	7.5	6.6	7.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	24.0	21.7	22.9	19.9	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon residents, 2009-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.0	9.3	8.7	8.1	10.5
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.4	9.2	8.4	7.7	9.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	46.4	46.5	45.6	42.0	42.6
Emphysema (J43)	5.6	5.0	3.9	3.4	3.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.0	39.8	40.5	37.1	37.8
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.5	3.9	3.5	2.8	3.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	11.8	11.4	12.2	11.4	11.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	8.6	8.1	9.0	8.7	8.7
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.1
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.6	13.7	11.9	12.0	11.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.1	9.0	7.2	6.9	6.8
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.7	6.5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	15.6	13.6	14.7	13.2	14.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.8	37.8	40.4	38.9	39.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	11.1	9.0	10.0	9.8	9.8
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	9.9	8.1	9.0	8.6	8.6
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	9.3	7.7	8.4	7.9	7.9
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.7	28.8	30.4	29.1	29.8
Falls (W00-W19)	10.8	12.1	12.8	13.1	13.2
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.6	*	1.0	0.6	0.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	10.1	9.8	10.9	9.2	9.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.1	17.1	16.2	17.6	16.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.3	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.5	9.3	8.4	8.9	9.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.3
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	13.4	13.0	14.6	14.7	15.4
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	14.5	14.5	14.8	14.0	13.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.3	11.4	10.4	10.8	11.0

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident males, 2009-2013

Cause of death	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	860.3	849.2	856.3	827.8	843.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.4	16.5	17.9	15.5	19.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.1	4.9	5.5	4.3	5.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5.7	4.9	5.3	4.4	6.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	210.2	206.5	203.0	199.5	193.6
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5
Esophagus (C15)	8.1	7.6	7.1	8.0	8.2
Stomach (C16)	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.0	18.1	18.1	16.2	16.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	9.1	9.2	8.9	10.5	9.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.3	13.5	12.4	12.9	10.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	57.4	56.2	51.8	52.5	48.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7
Breast (C50)	*	–	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	24.9	22.2	23.7	21.5	19.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.1	5.9
Bladder (C67)	8.6	8.8	9.3	7.8	7.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	7.8	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.2	22.3	23.6	22.8	23.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.5	9.1	7.7	8.5	8.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.8	8.1	10.2	9.4	9.7
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.6	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	4.2	4.4	5.3	4.7	5.5
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	*	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.7	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	32.4	36.2	39.2	40.0	43.0
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	14.0	12.8	11.8	12.1	12.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.5	23.9	22.8	23.5	21.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	245.1	237.7	240.3	225.4	235.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	180.8	176.2	178.2	167.1	174.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.4	5.4	4.3	4.1	4.5
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	*	1.4	*	1.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	118.9	112.7	112.0	102.6	103.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	35.2	33.6	32.2	28.6	29.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	83.0	78.4	79.1	73.6	74.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	5.7	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.5
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	77.3	72.2	73.4	67.9	68.6
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.5	1.2	*	1.1	*
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.6	9.0	10.4	10.5	11.7
Heart failure (I50)	15.6	16.3	18.8	18.1	18.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.2	9.5	10.0	10.4	12.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	46.1	42.2	41.8	39.0	38.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	*	1.5	1.4	1.1	*
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	10.7	9.4	8.1	8.3	8.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	23.6	21.5	21.9	19.7	18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident males, 2009-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.2	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	13.8	10.6	10.8	9.3	11.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	12.0	10.5	10.5	8.7	10.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	51.0	51.6	50.3	44.8	47.2
Emphysema (J43)	6.4	6.3	4.2	3.6	3.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.3	*	*	*	1.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.2	44.3	45.1	40.2	42.2
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.8	5.7	4.4	4.3	4.4
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	*
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	15.8	14.8	15.9	14.8	16.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	12.0	11.2	12.1	11.6	12.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.7	1.3	1.5	*	1.6
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.7	3.8
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	14.9	15.6	13.2	14.5	12.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	10.5	11.4	9.1	9.1	7.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.1	9.8	7.9	8.8	7.4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.9	2.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	*	*	*	1.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.6	13.7	13.8	13.3	15.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.6	49.1	52.9	49.3	50.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.1	13.3	15.1	13.8	14.8
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	14.1	12.0	13.5	11.9	12.8
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	13.0	11.4	12.4	10.6	11.5
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.6	*	1.1	1.5	1.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	34.5	35.8	37.8	35.6	35.6
Falls (W00-W19)	11.6	14.1	14.6	14.6	14.9
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.9
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	1.1	*	1.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	13.3	12.4	14.4	11.8	11.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.8	27.2	26.2	27.8	26.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	5.1	4.8	6.2	6.4	5.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	14.9	16.8	15.5	16.0	16.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.3	3.3	4.2	3.7	3.1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.0	2.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	19.7	19.2	20.9	21.3	22.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	17.4	17.1	18.6	16.4	14.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	17.6	19.8	18.7	18.8	19.1

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident females, 2009-2013

Cause of death	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	637.7	638.0	626.3	605.6	612.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.9	13.2	10.9	10.3	11.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	5.4	3.8	3.2	3.9
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	*	–	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	152.4	156.7	151.1	143.8	140.9
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4
Esophagus (C15)	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3
Stomach (C16)	1.5	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.3	12.8	14.7	11.8	12.9
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.4
Pancreas (C25)	9.3	10.0	9.9	9.6	8.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.6	42.5	40.8	39.4	36.9
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.7
Breast (C50)	19.4	23.7	20.4	20.1	19.9
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	3.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	5.0
Ovary (C56)	9.3	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.4
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.2
Bladder (C67)	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	13.5	14.3	11.9	12.7	12.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.9	4.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.3	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.7
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.7
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.9
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.4	19.4	20.4	19.3	17.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	40.8	44.6	45.9	49.6	50.9
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.1	31.9	32.5	30.8	30.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	170.8	165.0	160.3	151.9	153.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	112.2	110.3	103.2	101.0	103.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.4	2.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.8
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	57.2	53.7	48.1	45.0	46.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.5	18.6	17.0	14.3	15.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	36.2	34.8	30.5	30.3	30.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.5
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	33.2	32.2	27.5	28.4	27.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.6	9.0
Heart failure (I50)	14.0	14.6	14.2	13.9	15.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	9.8	9.0	9.9	9.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	42.1	38.4	41.5	35.9	35.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	7.3	7.5	7.0	5.2	6.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.1
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	24.0	21.4	23.2	19.6	19.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident females, 2009-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.7	1.3	1.8	0.8	0.9
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.5	8.6	7.6	7.3	9.7
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	9.2	8.6	7.2	7.0	8.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	43.6	42.8	42.9	40.2	39.6
Emphysema (J43)	5.1	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.0
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.4	36.5	37.6	35.1	34.9
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.9	1.2	1.1	*	1.0
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.9	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.3	7.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	5.3	5.1	6.1	6.0	5.3
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.8	5.9
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	12.8	12.7	11.1	10.5	10.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	8.3	7.3	6.0	5.5	6.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	6.0
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	4.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	2.3	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	*	1.3	*	1.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	15.8	13.0	14.8	12.4	13.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27.0	26.9	28.8	29.1	29.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.2	4.7	5.2	6.0	5.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	5.9	4.3	4.7	5.6	4.6
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	5.7	4.0	4.6	5.3	4.4
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.8	22.2	23.6	23.1	24.4
Falls (W00-W19)	9.8	10.6	11.5	11.7	11.9
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	1.0	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	6.8	7.0	7.3	6.6	7.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.9	7.5	6.7	8.1	7.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.9	3.3	2.6	3.2	2.5
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.9	2.5	1.3	2.0	1.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	*	1.1	*	*	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	7.4	7.2	8.7	8.6	8.5
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.5	11.8	11.0	11.6	11.2
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.5

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2011-2013

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	717.6	663.6	693.5	793.0	742.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.0	12.2	8.4	18.4	14.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.3	4.1	*	3.9	3.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	167.7	154.1	159.5	188.7	174.3
Esophagus (C15)	4.4	3.3	*	5.4	4.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.8	12.5	14.5	14.5	14.8
Pancreas (C25)	10.5	10.6	12.4	9.8	10.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	44.1	42.0	37.2	58.1	45.5
Breast (C50)	11.0	10.9	8.0	8.9	10.6
Ovary (C56)	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.5
Prostate (C61)	8.9	7.3	9.2	8.9	10.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.1	5.3	6.4	5.1	5.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.2	16.0	20.9	21.9	19.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.2	5.5	7.1	8.1	7.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.9	6.9	8.7	10.0	6.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.2	21.8	21.6	30.8	20.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.2	8.7	7.6	8.1	7.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.0	28.4	26.3	28.6	32.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	190.2	176.8	182.4	209.2	189.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	133.7	125.3	130.4	150.3	128.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.5	5.4	7.2	*	2.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	72.3	62.3	68.6	90.1	69.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.0	16.5	22.9	29.9	18.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	49.9	45.5	45.4	59.0	50.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.9	2.2	9.0	*	2.4
Heart failure (I50)	16.3	16.1	15.4	13.5	17.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.3	8.5	8.1	11.4	12.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	38.8	36.8	36.9	38.9	42.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.4	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.3	2.8	3.6	5.0	3.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.1	8.0	8.2	8.2	9.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	43.3	36.4	45.7	52.1	47.0
Emphysema (J43)	3.5	2.9	*	4.3	5.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	38.4	31.9	42.4	46.9	40.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	11.8	9.8	11.7	13.7	14.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	8.8	6.6	9.5	10.7	11.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.0	6.4	5.1	7.5	7.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.2	13.5	11.8	12.4	18.4
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.6	37.2	34.3	43.4	41.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.9	8.7	10.1	12.5	9.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	8.7	7.9	9.1	12.0	8.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.8	28.5	24.2	30.9	32.7
Falls (W00-W19)	13.1	13.1	10.5	11.0	12.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	9.9	8.7	8.3	7.6	13.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.9	14.2	18.8	26.7	20.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.6	*	*	*	4.2
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	14.9	10.9	15.7	17.3	16.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	13.9	12.5	10.4	15.7	19.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.8	9.0	10.7	21.1	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	844.0	732.8	770.6	730.3	755.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.5	14.2	13.3	16.2	17.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.3	*	5.0	5.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	204.5	167.3	182.6	167.5	173.6
Esophagus (C15)	5.9	5.6	4.8	5.0	3.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.1	16.0	13.0	14.5	15.5
Pancreas (C25)	11.9	10.8	12.1	10.2	10.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	60.5	43.0	52.7	44.0	44.0
Breast (C50)	16.9	10.5	14.2	10.3	10.8
Ovary (C56)	*	6.3	4.6	5.4	5.1
Prostate (C61)	11.8	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	5.7	5.2	4.8	5.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.9	16.4	21.9	16.5	16.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	5.8	8.4	6.2	6.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.6	7.8	8.7	5.8	5.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.8	23.0	33.0	30.6	25.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.3	6.8	8.2	8.9	8.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.1	34.2	32.4	22.4	30.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	216.0	186.1	212.6	191.9	202.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	142.3	128.6	145.0	134.7	142.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.8	*	4.3	6.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	83.5	66.1	81.0	72.6	74.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	23.5	21.0	31.7	19.0	22.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	59.6	44.9	49.1	53.2	51.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	7.7	2.1	*	2.7	2.8
Heart failure (I50)	17.9	17.3	18.2	13.7	17.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	14.1	13.1	13.6	9.4	10.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	51.4	37.3	44.4	40.2	41.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.7
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.4	4.7	3.4	3.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.1	8.4	8.7	10.5	9.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	54.6	47.8	46.0	41.3	44.3
Emphysema (J43)	6.2	3.0	*	3.5	3.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	46.9	43.1	41.0	36.1	40.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	14.5	13.8	9.8	13.6	11.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	11.3	10.5	7.5	9.9	8.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.0	7.5	5.7	6.7	7.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	24.8	13.9	10.8	14.2	12.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.0	46.6	43.4	40.3	42.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	20.4	10.0	13.2	10.3	6.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	18.6	9.0	10.8	9.3	5.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.6	36.5	30.2	30.0	35.6
Falls (W00-W19)	12.3	16.9	12.5	14.3	15.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	12.5	12.7	8.5	14.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	23.4	18.5	15.4	13.7	15.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	2.5	*	2.9	3.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	16.3	16.9	14.7	17.1	15.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	14.6	16.1	16.5	11.2	19.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	16.7	11.0	10.6	9.8	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	601.0	691.3	749.8	855.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.5	12.0	12.5	17.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.1	*	3.7	6.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	144.6	162.9	179.7	202.5
Esophagus (C15)	3.1	*	4.5	7.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.0	13.0	16.6	18.8
Pancreas (C25)	9.3	10.8	9.5	10.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	34.1	44.7	51.4	61.1
Breast (C50)	9.8	14.5	12.6	13.4
Ovary (C56)	4.9	*	4.9	*
Prostate (C61)	8.2	8.7	11.6	10.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.2	5.6	6.3	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.3	14.4	15.3	17.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.7	*	6.2	6.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.3	7.0	6.3	7.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.0	27.9	23.5	29.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.7	10.5	8.1	6.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.5	26.2	28.3	22.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	157.9	184.1	199.7	224.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	112.5	143.4	146.2	164.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.8	6.4	6.1	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	59.3	81.2	84.0	99.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	18.8	20.4	28.9	30.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	40.2	60.1	54.4	68.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	2.1	6.5	*	5.8
Heart failure (I50)	16.2	15.3	14.9	19.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.1	5.7	8.4	12.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	31.7	30.8	38.4	36.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.0	*	2.9	5.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.0	10.5	9.0	7.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	27.3	33.6	48.9	58.2
Emphysema (J43)	2.2	*	3.0	4.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	24.1	29.0	43.7	52.2
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.1	10.7	15.7	17.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	5.2	8.8	12.1	13.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.1	8.1	8.5	7.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	9.1	8.4	16.8	21.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.3	33.1	48.2	53.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.0	7.1	15.9	19.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	4.1	6.8	13.1	16.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.3	26.0	32.3	34.2
Falls (W00-W19)	11.2	10.9	12.0	14.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	5.8	9.0	12.1	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.9	17.2	19.7	27.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.7	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	9.4	12.6	19.0	21.4
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	10.0	12.0	19.5	13.5
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	7.9	12.3	13.3	17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Mid valley: Benton, Polk	North central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	627.3	752.0	807.2	729.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.3	12.7	16.2	13.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.9	*	*	4.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	160.0	163.4	165.4	163.5
Esophagus (C15)	5.8	*	*	5.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.5	17.7	16.6	18.2
Pancreas (C25)	12.7	15.1	7.5	10.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	34.8	40.6	48.3	39.9
Breast (C50)	12.3	10.3	9.3	12.0
Ovary (C56)	4.4	4.8	*	3.3
Prostate (C61)	9.2	8.4	7.5	8.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.4	*	*	4.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.1	14.1	16.1	16.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.8	5.4	6.5	6.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	18.7	27.5	28.7	23.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.1	8.8	8.1	9.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.7	17.1	33.7	21.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	172.3	201.9	194.9	201.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	118.4	134.9	137.8	143.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	6.9	*	4.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	61.6	66.3	76.4	87.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	19.7	21.1	20.1	27.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	41.1	44.7	55.7	58.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	8.9	13.4
Heart failure (I50)	15.6	19.2	13.6	14.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.8	12.4	9.7	8.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.5	41.1	40.2	39.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	7.7	–	2.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	3.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.2	9.0	12.6	11.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	31.4	55.3	55.4	48.8
Emphysema (J43)	*	6.1	*	4.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.5	45.2	49.7	41.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	9.8	15.9	15.9	10.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	6.4	13.8	13.9	7.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	5.6	6.6	*	7.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	11.4	10.2	30.7	23.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	31.7	50.0	50.2	46.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.5	19.6	21.8	16.4
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	9.0	17.8	20.3	14.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.2	30.4	28.4	29.9
Falls (W00-W19)	10.9	13.1	13.1	11.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	6.3	8.3	*	8.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.7	18.3	19.8	16.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	3.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	12.7	22.1	24.8	13.1
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	6.6	7.1	13.4	11.3
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	7.5	13.7	19.3	14.2

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2011-2013

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	842.5	777.3	803.7	954.3	888.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.5	16.0	10.6	25.1	18.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	4.7	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	198.6	174.6	198.7	224.4	217.3
Esophagus (C15)	7.8	5.1	*	10.3	7.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.8	12.8	15.3	16.4	15.8
Pancreas (C25)	12.0	11.3	13.4	11.0	12.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	50.9	48.3	44.8	68.5	55.0
Breast (C50)	*	*	–	*	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	21.6	18.4	21.4	20.2	24.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.1	5.8	7.2	*	8.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.4	21.0	29.1	25.5	28.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.2	6.7	10.9	8.8	11.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.8	9.8	11.8	13.0	10.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.4	26.7	30.0	40.3	24.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.1	13.1	11.2	9.7	11.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.7	21.8	23.7	25.0	24.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	233.6	219.9	211.0	251.6	229.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	173.3	163.9	158.7	190.1	165.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.3	5.0	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	106.1	91.6	96.3	128.0	100.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.0	21.1	30.5	38.2	23.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	75.6	70.0	65.5	88.7	76.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	5.7	4.1	9.6	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	18.6	19.5	13.7	13.4	22.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.0	8.5	8.5	12.0	14.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	39.7	40.5	34.2	38.0	41.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	*	*	*	–
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.6	3.7	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.7	9.9	10.8	*	12.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	47.4	40.6	52.1	60.9	52.9
Emphysema (J43)	3.9	*	*	*	7.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.5	36.8	50.2	56.7	44.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	15.6	13.6	15.6	19.2	20.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	12.0	8.8	12.9	15.5	17.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	8.7	9.6	*	8.9	10.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.4	11.0	11.5	11.9	18.4
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.9	48.4	38.9	63.4	59.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.5	12.5	14.7	20.1	16.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	12.7	11.3	13.5	19.1	14.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	36.3	35.9	24.2	43.4	43.3
Falls (W00-W19)	14.7	15.8	*	11.0	14.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	12.5	12.0	*	*	18.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	26.9	23.9	29.3	43.6	32.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.6	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	21.7	15.0	22.9	26.9	24.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	16.6	17.6	10.0	23.2	25.6
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	18.9	16.4	18.6	36.8	25.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	993.7	853.5	874.1	861.7	902.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	23.3	16.8	14.9	19.0	21.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	5.0	*	6.5	5.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	235.3	194.5	213.3	199.2	207.4
Esophagus (C15)	*	9.8	*	10.2	6.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.9	16.4	16.0	16.4	18.2
Pancreas (C25)	13.4	11.7	14.4	11.5	11.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	66.1	48.2	62.8	48.7	48.8
Breast (C50)	–	–	–	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	27.6	19.6	20.3	22.3	22.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	7.5	*	5.7	5.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.3	23.4	31.5	21.3	22.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	7.3	10.8	7.5	9.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	11.4	12.4	8.5	8.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33.0	27.2	37.3	38.1	33.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	14.1	11.0	*	16.7	11.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.1	27.6	26.4	20.0	23.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	256.2	231.3	249.6	235.6	258.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	175.6	168.2	177.9	173.7	191.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.4	*	4.6	6.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	115.1	97.2	110.4	109.8	115.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	32.0	28.2	35.5	24.7	32.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	82.6	68.7	74.9	84.8	82.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*	4.7
Heart failure (I50)	15.0	22.1	24.0	16.4	19.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	15.4	15.6	15.3	9.3	11.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	52.9	37.7	44.9	42.4	44.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	–	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	5.2	*	4.4	4.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.7	7.7	12.8	11.7	11.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	51.3	50.3	53.7	45.2	49.1
Emphysema (J43)	*	3.4	*	*	3.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.5	46.2	48.1	41.0	44.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	17.5	16.5	10.2	19.2	15.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	14.8	12.7	*	14.6	12.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	7.7	*	6.0	10.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	28.8	15.8	15.0	12.1	13.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	74.7	57.8	55.1	51.8	53.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	31.8	14.6	20.8	14.7	9.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	29.0	12.7	16.5	13.5	8.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	42.9	43.2	34.3	37.1	43.7
Falls (W00-W19)	15.2	19.7	15.0	17.2	16.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	14.8	11.1	9.9	19.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	41.8	29.0	22.1	23.0	24.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	4.4
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	23.8	22.4	19.9	26.7	24.0
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	17.4	18.3	14.1	12.2	24.1
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	30.5	18.8	17.2	17.2	14.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	721.6	831.8	884.3	987.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.1	18.1	12.5	22.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.8	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	172.7	186.4	214.0	241.2
Esophagus (C15)	5.2	*	7.2	12.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.2	15.5	19.5	20.7
Pancreas (C25)	11.1	12.6	11.4	14.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	41.8	49.6	55.8	69.2
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	21.2	21.6	26.9	23.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.1	*	6.6	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.6	23.5	20.6	22.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.2	*	8.0	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.1	14.2	9.1	10.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.5	42.6	29.9	38.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.8	15.9	15.0	9.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.7	22.2	22.8	17.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	203.2	233.2	251.2	268.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	149.4	190.8	197.5	209.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	7.6	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	89.7	116.6	125.9	138.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	25.8	29.7	41.4	43.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	63.4	86.9	83.6	94.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.4	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	19.1	21.8	15.7	20.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	7.6	*	9.1	13.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.4	32.2	36.0	33.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	–	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.4	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.8	14.5	13.5	*
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	32.4	36.3	52.2	63.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.3	32.8	47.2	57.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	10.2	13.3	19.3	18.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	7.2	12.7	14.3	14.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.0	13.7	11.2	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.0	*	13.7	20.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.0	44.8	62.3	69.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.6	*	23.1	32.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	5.0	*	18.2	25.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.4	35.1	39.1	37.8
Falls (W00-W19)	14.4	15.0	14.4	13.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.9	*	15.2	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	22.8	27.5	27.7	45.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	14.5	17.5	25.9	27.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.2	*	22.0	18.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	13.7	21.4	21.4	31.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Mid valley: Benton, Polk	North central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	712.8	864.6	923.7	820.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.4	15.5	15.2	18.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	189.1	191.1	198.4	188.8
Esophagus (C15)	11.0	*	*	8.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.4	27.8	18.1	18.9
Pancreas (C25)	15.6	15.7	13.0	10.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	41.5	47.2	55.9	48.4
Breast (C50)	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	21.7	19.4	16.4	20.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.2	17.9	20.4	22.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	9.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.8	*	*	8.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.4	29.6	31.3	27.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.3	12.3	*	13.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.1	14.0	25.2	17.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	207.2	228.2	232.4	238.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	153.1	164.0	174.8	177.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	87.1	93.0	112.6	120.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.2	24.0	29.3	40.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	56.0	68.3	81.8	79.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	16.5
Heart failure (I50)	18.3	19.4	*	16.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.0	12.6	*	9.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	34.4	37.4	33.7	41.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	–	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.4	*	17.6	13.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	28.8	57.8	57.6	50.5
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	27.3	46.7	51.3	43.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	15.7	20.5	22.6	13.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	10.1	18.1	21.1	10.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	*	*	6.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	9.5	*	30.0	24.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.2	62.0	64.9	55.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.2	29.9	31.3	22.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	11.2	27.2	28.3	20.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	25.0	32.2	33.7	32.7
Falls (W00-W19)	10.4	12.7	*	12.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	8.9	*	*	7.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.1	28.7	26.4	27.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	19.9	30.8	37.5	16.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	9.0	*	*	10.1
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	11.6	23.6	29.5	24.3

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2011-2013

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	614.7	573.4	599.1	649.5	621.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.9	9.2	6.5	12.8	10.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.6	3.8	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	145.2	140.9	129.4	159.7	141.7
Esophagus (C15)	1.6	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.1	12.4	13.4	12.7	13.8
Pancreas (C25)	9.3	9.9	11.7	8.8	8.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	39.0	37.7	31.3	49.4	38.2
Breast (C50)	20.1	19.6	14.9	16.6	19.7
Ovary (C56)	8.8	8.5	8.6	9.9	8.4
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.2	4.8	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.3	12.2	14.6	18.9	12.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.6	4.6	*	7.1	4.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.7	4.7	6.3	7.9	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.1	17.8	14.8	22.2	16.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.4	6.0	*	6.5	4.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.3	32.0	27.6	32.2	37.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	155.2	143.2	157.6	173.3	158.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	102.5	96.4	106.0	116.7	99.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.5	5.6	6.9	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	46.3	40.3	46.2	57.9	46.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	15.5	12.6	16.3	22.9	14.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	30.3	27.5	29.5	33.8	31.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	2.5	*	8.4	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	14.6	13.9	15.9	13.5	14.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	8.1	7.4	10.6	10.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.6	33.2	38.7	39.5	42.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.2	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.3	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.2	6.9	6.5	9.0	7.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	40.9	34.2	42.5	45.8	43.4
Emphysema (J43)	3.3	3.3	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.8	28.8	38.0	39.7	38.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.3	6.7	8.1	*	9.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	5.8	4.5	*	*	6.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	5.9	4.4	*	6.6	4.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	13.6	14.5	11.8	12.3	16.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29.1	26.9	28.7	23.7	25.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.4	5.1	*	*	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	5.0	4.5	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.7	21.7	22.8	18.5	23.0
Falls (W00-W19)	11.7	11.1	11.7	10.7	10.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.3	5.5	*	*	8.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.5	5.2	8.6	*	9.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.6	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	8.6	7.2	9.0	*	9.6
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.2	7.6	10.7	*	12.6
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	3.2	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	715.3	632.1	685.0	626.8	640.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.3	12.0	11.8	13.6	14.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	3.7	*	3.8	5.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	181.3	146.6	159.0	145.3	151.2
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	1.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.4	15.7	11.0	13.3	13.0
Pancreas (C25)	10.4	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.0	39.0	44.8	40.7	40.4
Breast (C50)	31.6	19.1	26.1	18.6	19.3
Ovary (C56)	*	11.5	8.3	9.6	9.2
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	4.1	*	4.0	4.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.6	10.7	14.3	12.7	12.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	4.5	*	5.0	5.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	4.9	*	3.6	4.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	18.1	19.1	28.9	24.6	19.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	3.9	*	3.7	7.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.0	38.6	35.8	23.8	33.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	179.5	148.7	183.4	158.8	161.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	114.6	96.7	120.0	105.7	106.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.8	*	4.1	5.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	57.9	41.5	58.8	45.5	44.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	16.8	14.9	28.4	14.6	14.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	40.8	26.5	30.1	30.6	29.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	19.4	13.8	13.8	11.9	16.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	12.4	10.7	11.9	9.1	9.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	48.1	36.4	43.3	38.4	39.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*	1.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.7	9.1	*	10.0	9.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	57.5	46.0	40.6	39.6	41.5
Emphysema (J43)	*	2.8	*	3.6	2.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	49.0	40.6	36.3	33.6	37.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	*	11.4	*	8.3	6.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	8.5	*	5.5	4.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	8.7	7.3	*	7.0	5.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	21.7	12.0	7.4	15.3	11.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27.5	36.6	33.0	29.5	32.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	5.7	*	5.8	4.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	5.4	*	5.0	3.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	17.8	30.9	26.7	23.7	28.1
Falls (W00-W19)	10.3	15.1	10.5	11.9	13.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	10.2	14.2	7.1	9.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	8.7	*	4.8	7.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	–	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	11.7	10.0	8.1	8.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	*	14.0	18.7	10.2	13.7
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	3.6	*	*	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	512.9	579.2	633.9	731.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7.9	*	12.2	12.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.0	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	126.1	147.0	153.0	169.8
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	10.1	11.8	14.0	17.2
Pancreas (C25)	7.9	*	8.2	*
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	28.6	40.4	47.9	54.6
Breast (C50)	17.7	25.8	23.4	25.8
Ovary (C56)	8.7	*	9.2	*
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.4	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.7	*	10.5	11.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.0	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.2	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14.9	16.2	18.3	20.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.0	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.9	29.3	32.2	26.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	125.3	147.2	156.9	184.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	86.1	108.1	103.9	123.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.0	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	37.9	55.6	49.8	66.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	13.8	13.6	18.7	18.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	24.0	40.6	30.4	46.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	14.3	10.9	14.5	17.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.2	*	7.2	11.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	27.7	29.8	40.3	39.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.1	*	6.0	8.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	24.1	31.3	46.4	53.8
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	21.6	25.7	41.1	48.2
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	6.3	*	12.5	16.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	3.4	*	10.1	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	4.4	*	6.9	9.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	8.2	*	18.8	22.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	19.2	22.8	34.7	37.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	3.4	*	8.8	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	3.2	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.7	18.6	25.9	30.2
Falls (W00-W19)	9.0	*	10.5	15.3
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	3.8	*	8.9	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.5	*	12.0	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	4.8	*	12.3	15.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	8.9	*	16.7	*
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	2.6	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2011-2013 — Continued

Cause of death	Mid valley: Benton, Polk	North central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	552.7	652.9	700.3	643.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6.5	*	16.7	9.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	138.0	142.8	138.9	143.5
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	–	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	9.4	9.2	15.3	17.9
Pancreas (C25)	9.9	15.1	*	9.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	30.0	36.0	41.9	32.5
Breast (C50)	23.1	19.6	18.2	23.2
Ovary (C56)	8.2	9.2	*	6.4
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.2	11.0	*	11.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15.1	25.1	26.7	20.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	6.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.1	19.7	39.7	24.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	142.2	177.6	159.4	168.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	89.7	109.1	104.4	112.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	40.5	45.2	44.6	58.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	10.8	18.0	12.0	17.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	29.1	26.9	32.6	41.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	10.5
Heart failure (I50)	13.4	18.9	14.5	13.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.0	11.6	*	8.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	39.0	43.4	43.9	39.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	–	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.0	9.9	*	9.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	34.0	55.1	55.0	47.9
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	29.8	45.5	49.9	40.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	*	*	*	7.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	*	*	9.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	12.6	11.0	30.8	22.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	25.9	37.6	35.1	37.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	10.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	8.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.1	28.6	22.7	27.0
Falls (W00-W19)	11.2	13.2	12.2	9.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	*	*	9.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	9.6
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	12.4
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	*

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-48. Selected causes of death for the residents of Oregon's largest cities, 2013

City of residence	Population	Total deaths	Selected causes of death									
			Cancer	Heart dis.	CLRD	CeVD	Unint. injury	Alz-hei-mer's	Dia-betes	Alcohol	Suicide	Flu & pneu.
State total	3,919,020	33,931	7,798	6,497	2,025	1,769	1,732	1,311	1,111	713	697	501
Albany	50,720	506	123	88	22	27	32	22	17	16	7	3
Ashland	20,295	192	40	31	7	11	11	12	3	2	5	4
Beaverton	91,935	817	194	151	32	37	27	37	26	20	17	10
Bend	78,280	786	155	174	52	39	36	34	20	14	14	9
Canby	15,910	168	40	34	14	12	10	4	11	2	3	2
Central Point ...	17,315	293	69	46	18	17	9	7	11	4	6	10
Coos Bay	16,160	376	92	69	28	12	21	9	17	7	12	6
Corvallis	55,345	372	80	85	13	29	13	22	6	8	10	8
Dallas	14,800	251	51	49	18	13	13	17	6	4	3	4
Eugene	159,580	1,603	361	285	80	82	91	77	46	31	37	23
Forest Grove ..	22,340	253	57	51	11	13	17	14	1	1	4	5
Gladstone	11,495	112	20	31	7	3	4	7	3	2	3	1
Grants Pass	34,855	998	225	176	64	61	35	24	24	16	20	14
Gresham	106,180	655	140	132	32	38	35	24	21	12	10	13
Hermiston	17,240	164	37	25	6	9	9	6	6	4	4	7
Hillsboro	93,340	534	110	115	28	39	21	27	26	6	13	12
Keizer	36,795	269	70	56	13	13	6	8	10	4	1	3
Klamath Falls ..	21,495	542	119	81	45	20	23	28	23	14	7	11
La Grande	13,125	140	30	20	13	9	6	5	2	–	4	2
Lake Oswego	36,990	337	85	60	10	15	17	22	7	6	7	4
Lebanon	15,690	312	68	59	30	14	13	6	23	9	4	5
McMinnville	32,510	339	73	83	13	20	14	13	13	5	3	9
Medford	75,920	1,040	227	205	58	60	40	68	26	25	21	15
Milwaukie	20,500	647	142	109	34	47	32	23	18	7	8	9
Newberg	22,580	243	55	48	9	12	8	14	10	3	6	2
Oregon City	33,390	406	89	86	28	22	19	14	18	7	2	6
Pendleton	16,780	213	38	42	14	11	18	7	6	4	4	5
Portland	592,120	5,325	1,215	959	288	272	312	204	181	123	127	71
Redmond	26,590	319	86	53	23	12	10	13	19	6	11	5
Roseburg	22,275	630	159	114	48	42	28	20	22	13	16	7
Salem	157,770	1,768	394	339	101	80	103	53	57	39	25	18
Sherwood	18,575	130	32	25	5	7	5	7	2	3	4	1
Springfield	59,990	735	164	134	45	26	46	37	32	20	13	12
St. Helens	12,895	143	33	33	7	6	7	9	2	6	7	3
The Dalles	14,440	255	56	40	23	17	12	8	6	2	3	4
Tigard	49,135	413	109	83	14	23	23	15	7	6	10	7
Troutdale	16,015	130	31	21	9	6	9	5	5	1	1	5
Tualatin	26,510	143	29	25	3	9	7	14	3	4	3	3
West Linn	25,425	178	41	33	4	10	11	12	3	1	–	2
Wilsonville	21,550	192	35	39	11	8	6	18	6	5	3	3
Woodburn	24,330	249	63	59	10	10	9	12	5	6	1	4

Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-49. Oregon deaths resulting from injuries occurring while at work, by sex, age, manner, place, weekday and time, 2013

Manner, type of injury, place, weekday, and time	Total	Sex		Age groups					
		M	F	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total[1]	49	42	7	3	8	9	10	9	10
Oregon residents	42	35	7	3	7	7	6	9	10
Non-Oregon residents	7	7	–	–	1	2	4	–	–
Type of injury									
Accident	46	39	7	3	8	8	9	8	10
Motor vehicle	18	14	4	2	1	1	4	3	7
Watercraft & drowning	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Aircraft	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Falls	5	4	1	–	1	1	1	1	1
Struck by projected/falling object	5	5	–	1	1	1	1	1	–
Smoke & fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	3	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	1
Suicide	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Homicide	2	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Firearms	2	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Undetermined intent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other injury	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Place of injury									
Home	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm	3	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
Residential or other institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial or construction area	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Warehouse, trade or service area	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Street or highway	10	7	3	–	–	1	2	2	5
Sport or recreation area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other or unspecified place	34	30	4	3	7	8	7	7	2
Weekday of injury									
Sunday	5	4	1	–	–	1	1	2	1
Monday	8	7	1	1	1	–	3	1	2
Tuesday	6	5	1	1	2	3	–	–	–
Wednesday	10	8	2	1	1	3	2	2	1
Thursday	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Friday	5	5	–	–	2	1	1	1	–
Saturday	5	3	2	–	2	1	–	–	2
Not stated	6	6	–	–	–	–	3	1	2
Time of injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4:00-7:59 AM	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
8:00-11:59 AM	13	11	2	1	2	2	4	3	1
12:00-3:59 PM	16	12	4	–	4	4	–	4	4
4:00-7:59 PM	5	5	–	1	1	–	2	–	1
8:00-11:59 PM	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Not stated	13	12	1	–	1	3	4	2	3

[1] Excluded are residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-50. Causes mentioned on the death certificate but were not the underlying cause of death, by county of residence, Oregon residents, 2013

County of residence	Heart dis.	Dia-betes	CLRD	Orgnc de-ment-ia	CeVD	Flu & pneu-monia	Can-cer	Unint. injury	Alco-hol induc.	Alz-heim-er's
Total	6,506	3,049	2,346	1,891	1,557	1,127	979	648	619	357
Baker	20	11	8	6	4	4	6	4	2	–
Benton	79	33	22	27	15	34	15	10	8	7
Clackamas	643	301	194	208	168	104	87	66	49	42
Clatsop	54	32	19	12	9	19	12	7	5	5
Columbia	73	29	17	16	13	14	14	13	7	6
Coos	151	72	95	26	38	29	26	14	18	7
Crook	48	20	26	16	14	3	5	9	1	1
Curry	76	36	28	24	12	19	6	8	10	2
Deschutes	236	113	80	104	60	33	39	40	29	16
Douglas	322	170	150	76	69	43	47	22	25	21
Gilliam	2	2	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–
Grant	11	10	5	1	5	2	3	2	3	1
Harney	12	10	7	5	1	4	4	4	3	–
Hood River	33	21	9	10	6	5	4	2	4	3
Jackson	390	173	148	97	116	66	73	40	37	19
Jefferson	55	28	8	13	9	4	2	2	5	1
Josephine	206	113	56	43	54	45	40	32	28	8
Klamath	166	55	59	32	28	23	26	23	17	3
Lake	18	6	11	5	1	6	2	2	2	1
Lane	680	320	285	221	168	92	117	38	72	61
Lincoln	91	47	44	33	20	20	14	8	13	3
Linn	227	131	98	62	57	48	35	30	26	15
Malheur	42	25	22	13	11	6	4	9	3	3
Marion	541	281	228	153	138	92	77	44	45	17
Morrow	23	11	7	4	2	3	3	2	–	–
Multnomah	1,086	451	321	299	218	216	134	99	120	54
Polk	132	63	54	47	37	17	12	3	5	6
Sherman	1	–	2	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	35	16	14	11	12	8	10	6	4	1
Umatilla	136	69	58	33	32	20	18	11	11	4
Union	36	27	16	15	11	6	3	5	5	–
Wallowa	19	4	5	11	5	7	1	2	1	–
Wasco	61	38	19	28	15	15	10	4	8	4
Washington	616	255	173	191	168	98	104	64	44	36
Wheeler	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	181	76	56	48	39	19	24	23	9	10

Notes: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Columns may not equal total due to unknown county of residence.
Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-51. Causes mentioned on the death certificate but were not the underlying cause of death, by sex and age, Oregon residents, 2013

Sex and age	Heart dis.	Dia-betes	CLRD	Orgnc de-ment-ia	CeVD	Flu & pneu-monia	Cancer	Unint. injury	Alco-hol induc.	Alz-heim-er's
Both sexes										
Total	6,506	3,049	2,346	1,891	1,557	1,127	979	648	619	357
<1	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
1-4	3	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–
5-14	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
15-24	17	2	–	–	–	3	2	3	10	–
25-34	32	10	6	–	4	9	4	5	21	–
35-44	72	25	11	–	12	15	2	5	45	–
45-54	254	127	75	3	26	36	22	32	113	–
55-64	666	360	284	21	127	120	115	44	235	2
65-74	1,119	679	580	134	224	166	187	75	123	17
75-84	1,732	909	728	510	434	293	262	176	53	100
85+	2,600	937	662	1,223	726	483	384	307	19	238
Male										
Total	3,349	1,623	1,325	801	713	578	585	304	454	120
<1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
1-4	3	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–
5-14	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	14	1	–	–	–	2	1	1	7	–
25-34	22	5	2	–	2	7	3	3	17	–
35-44	41	16	5	–	6	8	1	2	32	–
45-54	149	80	36	–	15	23	13	16	79	–
55-64	418	215	178	9	71	84	75	26	175	1
65-74	646	403	377	71	117	101	120	43	91	9
75-84	950	500	392	253	218	146	169	83	44	37
85+	1,098	403	335	468	280	206	202	129	9	73
Female										
Total	3,157	1,426	1,021	1,090	844	549	394	344	165	237
<1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-14	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
15-24	3	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	–
25-34	10	5	4	–	2	2	1	2	4	–
35-44	31	9	6	–	6	7	1	3	13	–
45-54	105	47	39	3	11	13	9	16	34	–
55-64	248	145	106	12	56	36	40	18	60	1
65-74	473	276	203	63	107	65	67	32	32	8
75-84	782	409	336	257	216	147	93	93	9	63
85+	1,502	534	327	755	446	277	182	178	10	165

Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-52. Place of death, by sex, age and selected causes of death, Oregon residents, 2013

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing home	Resid. inst.[1]	Hospice facility	Home[2]	Other
		In-patient	ER/ DOA					
Total*	33,931	7,864	1,398	3,792	5,398	892	13,146	1,441
Sex								
Male	17,171	4,182	853	1,787	1,924	454	7,037	934
Female	16,760	3,682	545	2,005	3,474	438	6,109	507
Age group								
<1	225	169	32	–	–	–	19	5
1-4	39	16	8	–	–	–	15	–
5-14	51	20	5	1	–	–	16	9
15-24	292	57	21	1	–	3	97	113
25-34	468	101	47	11	2	4	156	147
35-44	751	195	61	15	10	21	308	141
45-54	1,950	515	126	75	39	62	910	223
55-64	4,405	1,235	244	337	163	131	2,079	216
65-74	6,065	1,699	327	533	402	182	2,718	204
75-84	8,010	1,943	294	1,022	1,217	208	3,143	183
85+	11,675	1,914	233	1,797	3,565	281	3,685	200
Selected causes of death								
HIV disease	50	23	–	3	5	–	16	3
Cancer	7,798	1,325	104	749	709	335	4,363	213
Diabetes mellitus	1,111	152	80	132	149	18	549	31
Alzheimer's disease	1,311	43	9	199	704	16	326	14
Heart disease	6,497	1,476	536	701	990	118	2,473	203
Myocardial Infarction	1,029	419	186	55	55	10	270	34
Cerebrovascular disease	1,769	650	46	303	307	68	372	23
CLRD[3]	2,025	505	75	231	244	38	894	38
Asthma	62	18	6	4	6	–	25	3
Influenza & pneumonia	501	329	11	47	43	16	49	6
SIDS	23	2	11	–	–	–	10	–
Unintentional injuries	1,732	487	138	115	114	52	416	410
Motor vehicle	354	61	49	2	2	4	8	228
Water transport	13	–	2	–	–	–	1	10
Falls	639	284	28	88	87	43	89	20
Drowning	56	4	8	–	–	–	15	29
Suffocation	83	36	12	9	5	1	15	5
Fire, flames & smoke	38	7	–	–	–	2	28	1
Poisoning	382	53	24	1	–	–	220	84
Suicide	697	51	31	1	2	–	426	186
Homicide	90	17	4	1	–	1	28	39
Alcohol-induced[4]	713	197	16	54	34	22	347	43
Gunshot (any manner)	461	34	21	–	–	–	280	126

[1] Residential institution includes adult foster care, residential care facilities, and assisted living.
[2] Decedent's own home or apartment. Includes home hospice.
[3] CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease.
[4] See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity Is 0.
* Including unknown sex.

TABLE 6-53. Crude death rates[1] for selected leading causes of mortality, United States, 1997-2011[2]

Year	Total	Heart disease	Cancer	CLRD	Cerebro-vascular disease	Unintentional injuries	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes	Pneumonia & influenza
1997	864.7	267.6	203.5	42.4	62.7	36.6	13.8	23.9	22.5
1998	864.2	263.7	202.1	43.1	58.9	37.1	13.8	24.4	23.7
1999	857.0	259.9	197.0	44.5	60.0	35.1	16.0	24.5	22.8
2000	854.0	252.6	196.5	43.4	59.6	34.8	17.6	24.6	23.2
2001	846.9	245.4	194.1	43.1	57.3	35.6	18.9	25.0	21.7
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	43.3	56.4	37.0	20.4	25.4	22.8
2003	841.9	235.6	191.5	43.5	54.2	37.6	21.8	25.5	22.4
2004	816.5	222.2	188.6	41.5	51.1	38.1	22.5	24.9	20.3
2005	825.9	220.0	188.7	44.2	48.4	39.7	24.2	25.3	21.3
2006	810.4	211.0	187.0	41.6	45.8	40.6	24.2	24.2	18.8
2007	803.6	204.3	186.6	42.4	45.1	41.0	24.7	23.7	17.5
2008	813.0	202.9	186.0	46.4	44.1	40.1	27.1	23.2	18.5
2009	793.8	195.2	184.9	44.7	42.0	38.4	25.7	22.4	17.5
2010	799.5	193.6	186.2	44.7	41.9	39.1	27.0	22.4	16.2
2011	807.3	191.5	185.1	45.9	41.4	40.6	27.3	23.7	17.3

Year	Suicide	Hypertension	Alcohol[3]	Parkinson's disease	Homicide	Congenital anomalies	HIV/AIDS	Arterio-sclerosis[4]	ALS
1997	11.4	5.7	7.2	4.6	7.3	3.9	6.7	5.8	1.6
1998	11.3	5.9	7.1	4.9	6.6	3.9	5.4	5.5	1.6
1999	10.5	6.1	7.0	5.2	6.1	3.7	5.3	5.4	1.8
2000	10.4	6.4	7.0	5.6	6.0	3.8	5.1	5.1	1.9
2001	10.7	6.7	7.0	5.8	7.1	3.7	5.0	4.9	1.9
2002	11.0	7.0	7.0	5.9	6.1	3.7	4.9	4.8	2.0
2003	10.8	7.5	7.1	6.2	6.1	3.6	4.7	4.5	2.0
2004	11.0	7.9	7.2	6.1	5.9	3.6	4.4	4.0	1.9
2005	11.0	8.4	7.3	6.6	6.1	3.5	4.2	4.0	2.0
2006	11.1	8.0	7.4	6.5	6.2	3.5	4.0	2.9	2.0
2007	11.5	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.1	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.0
2008	11.9	8.5	8.0	6.7	5.9	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.0
2009	12.0	8.4	8.0	6.7	5.5	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.1
2010	12.4	8.6	8.3	7.1	5.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2
2011	12.7	8.9	8.6	7.4	5.2	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.2

[1] All rates per 100,000 population.
[2] Most recent year for which final data are available.
[3] See footnote for this cause in table 6-6. Prior to 1999, alcohol-induced deaths included ICD-9 codes 291, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.5, and 571.0-571.3.
[4] Beginning in 2006, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes for arteriosclerosis to include only ICD-10 code I70.

NOTE: Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the tenth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (which supplanted the ninth revision). Final ICD-9/ICD-10 comparability ratios have been applied to all rates prior to 1999, except ALS and alcohol-induced deaths, where ratios were not calculated. See Appendix B.

TABLE 6-54. Age-adjusted death rates for residents of Oregon and the United States for leading causes of death, 2011[1]

Cause	Age-adjusted rate[2]		Percent difference	State rank[3]	ICD-10 codes[4]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All causes	741.3	724.1	-2.3	30	A00-Y89.9
Malignant neoplasms	169.0	172.6	2.1	25	C00-C97
Heart disease	173.7	135.3	-22.1	48	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Chronic lower respiratory disease	42.5	45.1	6.1	27	J40-J47
Cerebrovascular disease	37.9	41.6	9.8	17	I60-I69
Unintended injuries	39.1	40.6	3.8	29	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's disease	24.7	28.3	14.6	20	G30
Diabetes mellitus	21.6	24.6	13.9	14	E10-E14
Suicide	12.3	16.6	35.0	12	X60-X84, Y87.0
Alcohol-induced deaths	7.7	14.5	88.3	5	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension	8.1	9.7	19.8	8	I10, I12, I15
Influenza & pneumonia	15.7	8.7	-44.6	50	J09-J18
Parkinson's disease	7.0	7.9	12.9	9	G20-G21
Nephritis & nephrosis	13.4	6.8	-49.3	47	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Septicemia	10.5	4.4	-58.1	49	A40-A41
Viral hepatitis	2.2	3.8	72.7	3	B15-B19
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	3.0	3.5	16.7	13	I71
Congenital anomalies	3.2	3.4	6.3	19	Q00-Q99
Perinatal conditions	4.2	3.2	-23.8	40	P00-P96
Homicide	5.3	2.9	-45.3	38	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	2.0	2.7	35.0	4	G12.2
Arteriosclerosis	2.0	1.9	-5.0	19	I70
HIV/AIDS	2.4	0.9	-62.5	33	B20-B24

1 Most recent year for which final data are available.
2 Rates are adjusted to the U.S. standard million population and are per 100,000. Age-adjusted death rates allow the comparison of Oregon and the U.S. as if the population structure of each were identical (Oregon's population is older than the U.S. as a whole). U.S. rates in this table were calculated using the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiological Research) system (http://wonder.cdc.gov). These rates may vary slightly from rates published by the National Center for Health Statistics and the Oregon Center for Health Statistics due to different file closure dates and different population estimate methodologies.
3 Ranked from high (1) to low (51) among the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Rankings for some causes of death are not out of a total of 51 because states with unreliable data have been excluded.
4 From the World Health Organization's International Classification of Disease, 10th Edition.

TABLE 6-55. Highest and lowest age-adjusted death rates[1] by state, 2011[2]

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All causes	Hawaii	584.9	Mississippi	956.1
Heart disease	Minnesota	117.0	Mississippi	240.1
Malignant neoplasms	Utah	125.7	Kentucky	200.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease	Hawaii	18.9	West Virginia	66.1
Unintended injuries	Maryland	26.1	West Virginia	74.8
Cerebrovascular disease	New York	27.6	Arkansas	50.6
Alzheimer's disease	Hawaii	10.4	Washington	43.4
Diabetes mellitus	Rhode Island	13.4	West Virginia	33.3
Influenza & pneumonia	Vermont	8.4	Tennessee	21.9
Nephritis & nephrosis	South Dakota	4.5	Louisiana	25.5
Suicide	District of Columbia	5.5	Wyoming	23.2
Septicemia	California	3.5	Louisiana	18.0
Hypertension	Rhode Island	4.2	Mississippi	17.0
Alcohol-induced deaths	Louisiana	3.9	New Mexico	22.1
Parkinson's disease	District of Columbia	4.4	Utah	9.7
Homicide	New Hampshire	1.8	District of Columbia	15.5
Perinatal conditions	Minnesota	2.7	District of Columbia	8.0
Congenital anomalies	Connecticut	2.2	South Dakota	5.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	Rhode Island	2.2	Alaska	4.3
HIV/AIDS	Minnesota	0.5	District of Columbia	15.0
Viral hepatitis	Minnesota	0.9	District of Columbia	6.6
Arteriosclerosis	Arkansas	0.7	Kansas	10.0
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	Mississippi	1.4	Delaware	3.3

[1] Rates are adjusted to the U.S. standard million population and are per 100,000. Age-adjusted death rates allow the comparison of Oregon and the U.S. as if the population structure of each were identical (Oregon's population is older than the U.S. as a whole). U.S. rates in this table were calculated using the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiological Research) system (http://wonder.cdc.gov). These rates may vary slightly from rates published by the National Center for Health Statistics and the Oregon Center for Health Statistics due to different file closure dates and different population estimate methodologies.

[2] Most recent year for which final data are available.

TABLE 6-56. Life expectancy at birth and remaining years at selected ages by county and sex, Oregon residents, 2009-2013

County of residence	At birth (with C.I.)[1]	At birth		At age 25		At age 35	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	79.6 (79.5 - 79.7)	77.4	81.8	53.4	57.5	44.0	47.7
Baker	78.4 (77.3 - 79.4)	76.0	81.0	52.2	57.1	43.4	47.5
Benton	82.7 (82.2 - 83.1)	80.9	84.3	56.6	60.0	47.0	50.1
Clackamas	80.4 (80.2 - 80.6)	78.4	82.3	54.4	57.9	44.9	48.1
Clatsop	78.2 (77.5 - 78.9)	75.9	80.6	52.2	56.9	43.0	47.6
Columbia	79.3 (78.7 - 79.9)	76.7	82.1	52.9	57.7	43.6	48.1
Coos	76.9 (76.4 - 77.4)	74.8	79.0	50.6	55.0	41.5	45.4
Crook	80.0 (79.2 - 80.8)	78.9	81.2	54.5	56.8	45.3	47.0
Curry	76.9 (75.8 - 77.9)	73.8	80.3	50.2	56.8	41.7	47.5
Deschutes	80.8 (80.5 - 81.1)	79.0	82.7	55.0	58.3	45.6	48.6
Douglas	77.6 (77.2 - 78.0)	75.0	80.4	51.4	56.3	42.1	46.7
Gilliam	79.7 (76.0 - 83.3)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	82.0 (80.8 - 83.2)	80.1	84.1	55.3	59.1	45.9	49.7
Harney	77.5 (75.9 - 79.2)	76.3	78.8	52.0	56.1	43.6	46.9
Hood River	80.8 (79.9 - 81.6)	79.1	82.4	55.2	58.3	45.8	48.4
Jackson	79.2 (79.0 - 79.5)	76.8	81.7	52.7	57.2	43.5	47.5
Jefferson	76.3 (75.3 - 77.3)	74.6	78.4	52.0	54.9	43.6	45.9
Josephine	77.2 (76.8 - 77.7)	74.5	80.0	51.1	55.8	42.0	46.2
Klamath	76.8 (76.3 - 77.3)	74.5	79.3	51.0	55.3	41.9	45.8
Lake	79.7 (78.3 - 81.0)	79.0	80.5	54.4	56.2	45.2	46.7
Lane	79.5 (79.3 - 79.7)	77.4	81.5	53.3	57.2	43.8	47.6
Lincoln	78.2 (77.6 - 78.8)	75.5	80.9	51.6	56.4	42.5	46.8
Linn	78.5 (78.1 - 78.8)	76.8	80.1	52.7	55.9	43.2	46.1
Malheur	79.0 (78.3 - 79.7)	77.9	80.1	53.6	55.9	44.2	45.9
Marion	79.2 (78.9 - 79.4)	77.0	81.3	53.0	57.0	43.6	47.3
Morrow	79.7 (78.5 - 80.8)	77.2	82.6	53.1	57.8	44.0	48.1
Multnomah	79.1 (79.0 - 79.3)	76.5	81.7	52.5	57.3	43.0	47.6
Polk	80.3 (79.8 - 80.8)	78.2	82.3	54.1	57.9	44.9	48.1
Sherman	83.7 (80.3 - 87.1)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	79.7 (78.9 - 80.5)	77.4	82.2	53.8	58.2	44.1	48.7
Umatilla	78.6 (78.1 - 79.1)	76.9	80.4	53.3	56.4	43.9	46.7
Union	79.3 (78.4 - 80.1)	77.4	81.0	53.5	56.8	44.2	47.2
Wallowa	80.9 (79.3 - 82.5)	77.6	84.6	53.9	60.7	44.2	50.7
Wasco	77.7 (76.9 - 78.5)	75.5	80.0	52.2	56.0	42.6	46.4
Washington	82.1 (81.9 - 82.2)	79.7	84.1	55.7	59.7	46.1	49.9
Wheeler	82.3 (79.9 - 84.8)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	79.7 (79.3 - 80.1)	77.7	81.7	53.9	57.5	44.4	47.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-56. Life expectancy at birth and remaining years at selected ages by county and sex, Oregon residents, 2009-2013 — Continued

County of residence	At age 45		At age 55		At age 65		At age 75		At age 85	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	34.7	38.2	26.1	29.2	18.4	20.8	11.6	13.3	6.4	7.4
Baker	34.0	38.1	26.0	29.0	18.7	20.7	12.1	13.3	7.7	7.8
Benton	37.6	40.5	28.6	31.4	20.4	22.5	13.0	14.4	7.5	8.2
Clackamas	35.5	38.5	26.6	29.4	18.5	20.7	11.4	12.9	5.9	7.0
Clatsop	34.2	38.2	25.4	29.1	18.0	20.9	11.2	13.6	5.9	7.4
Columbia	34.7	38.6	26.1	29.4	18.6	20.8	11.6	13.7	6.7	7.7
Coos	32.5	36.3	24.6	27.3	17.5	19.4	11.4	12.2	6.4	6.6
Crook	35.8	37.7	26.9	28.7	19.1	19.9	12.2	13.0	6.9	7.0
Curry	32.7	38.1	25.2	29.0	18.2	20.9	11.9	13.5	7.4	7.6
Deschutes	36.3	39.0	27.5	29.7	19.4	20.9	12.0	13.0	6.4	6.9
Douglas	33.1	37.2	25.1	28.4	17.9	20.1	11.5	12.9	6.5	7.4
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	36.4	39.7	28.2	30.4	20.4	22.1	13.6	14.3	7.9	7.9
Harney	34.2	38.3	25.7	29.9	18.5	22.0	11.1	14.3	6.3	9.0
Hood River	36.4	38.6	28.0	29.4	19.2	20.8	12.0	13.1	6.1	7.7
Jackson	34.4	38.0	26.1	29.1	18.5	20.7	11.5	13.2	6.3	7.2
Jefferson	34.7	37.0	26.6	28.2	19.1	20.4	11.9	12.6	7.5	6.6
Josephine	33.1	36.8	24.8	28.2	17.8	19.9	11.3	12.7	6.3	7.1
Klamath	33.4	36.5	25.2	27.9	17.6	19.7	11.1	12.4	6.0	6.6
Lake	36.1	36.9	27.8	28.1	19.9	19.7	13.2	12.3	7.8	7.6
Lane	34.7	38.1	26.2	29.2	18.5	20.9	11.9	13.4	6.8	7.4
Lincoln	33.6	37.3	25.6	28.8	18.5	20.7	12.3	13.2	7.2	7.7
Linn	34.0	36.7	25.5	28.1	17.9	20.0	11.2	12.6	6.3	7.1
Malheur	34.8	36.7	25.8	28.1	18.3	20.2	11.6	13.2	6.9	7.7
Marion	34.3	37.9	25.8	28.9	18.1	20.5	11.3	13.2	6.5	7.3
Morrow	34.9	38.4	26.1	29.5	18.1	20.7	12.0	12.9	7.4	7.3
Multnomah	33.7	38.0	25.2	29.1	17.6	20.8	10.9	13.3	5.8	7.5
Polk	35.5	38.7	26.8	29.5	19.1	21.1	12.3	13.8	7.1	7.8
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	34.9	39.1	26.5	30.2	19.0	21.6	12.3	13.9	6.7	8.1
Umatilla	34.6	37.4	26.1	28.6	18.6	20.2	12.1	12.9	7.1	7.4
Union	35.0	38.0	26.4	29.3	18.8	20.9	11.9	14.1	6.6	8.1
Wallowa	35.3	41.0	27.5	31.6	19.6	22.3	12.6	14.4	6.9	8.5
Wasco	33.4	37.0	24.9	28.4	17.5	19.6	10.6	12.4	5.5	7.1
Washington	36.6	40.3	27.6	31.0	19.4	22.3	12.2	14.4	6.8	8.4
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	35.0	38.2	26.3	29.1	18.3	20.7	11.3	13.4	6.1	7.3

[1] C.I. = 95% confidence interval.
** Insufficient population size for calculation.

TABLE 6-57. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 1997-2011[1]

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1997	864.0	877.5	-1.5	205.7	205.3	0.2	221.8	273.5	-18.9
1998	862.9	870.1	-0.8	207.9	202.5	2.7	210.7	267.2	-21.1
1999	845.3	875.6	-3.5	199.2	200.8	-0.8	208.0	266.5	-22.0
2000	826.9	869.0	-4.8	197.6	199.6	-1.0	197.5	257.6	-23.3
2001	835.9	851.6	-1.8	198.7	195.6	1.6	195.2	246.8	-20.9
2002	855.0	845.3	1.1	200.9	193.5	3.8	198.0	240.8	-17.8
2003	838.4	832.7	0.7	198.3	190.1	4.3	189.5	232.3	-18.4
2004	814.8	800.8	1.7	196.7	185.8	5.9	179.2	217.0	-17.4
2005	791.4	798.8	-0.9	189.4	183.8	3.0	169.5	211.1	-19.7
2006	784.5	776.5	1.0	185.7	180.7	2.8	162.6	200.2	-18.8
2007	771.6	760.2	1.5	184.7	178.4	3.5	159.7	190.9	-16.3
2008	772.8	758.3	1.9	182.8	175.3	4.3	154.5	186.5	-17.2
2009	739.7	741.1	-0.2	176.7	173.2	2.0	143.0	180.1	-20.6
2010	735.0	747.0	-1.6	177.9	172.8	2.9	139.7	179.1	-22.0
2011	730.0	741.3	-1.5	172.7	169.0	2.2	136.2	173.7	-21.6

Year	Chronic lower resp. disease			Cerebrovascular disease			Unintentional injuries		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1997	50.8	42.8	18.7	80.8	64.3	25.7	39.9	36.4	9.6
1998	49.6	43.5	14.0	80.7	62.4	29.3	40.8	36.7	11.2
1999	50.4	45.4	11.0	80.3	61.6	30.4	33.9	35.3	-4.0
2000	47.8	44.2	8.1	70.8	60.9	16.3	34.6	34.9	-0.9
2001	48.7	43.6	11.7	71.4	57.7	23.7	35.4	35.5	-0.3
2002	50.9	43.5	17.0	71.7	56.2	27.6	38.4	36.9	4.1
2003	49.8	43.3	15.0	68.5	53.5	28.0	38.3	37.3	2.7
2004	48.1	41.1	17.0	61.9	50.0	23.8	38.8	37.7	2.9
2005	47.8	43.2	10.6	57.3	46.6	23.0	37.6	39.1	-3.8
2006	46.8	40.5	15.6	48.8	43.6	11.9	40.7	39.8	2.3
2007	47.5	40.8	16.4	44.5	42.2	5.5	41.7	40.0	4.3
2008	48.2	44.0	9.5	45.6	40.7	12.0	42.4	38.8	9.3
2009	46.4	42.3	9.6	44.0	38.9	13.2	38.8	37.3	3.9
2010	46.5	42.2	10.2	40.5	39.1	3.6	37.8	38.0	-0.6
2011	45.6	42.5	7.2	42.0	37.9	10.8	40.4	39.1	3.4

[1] Most recent year for which final US data are available.

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to rates prior to 1999 to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and U.S. rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program: When death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

TABLE 6-57. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 1997-2011[1] — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's disease			Diabetes mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1997	19.8	13.8	43.5	24.9	24.2	2.9	16.7	11.2	49.1
1998	19.0	13.6	39.7	26.0	24.6	5.7	17.2	11.1	55.0
1999	24.7	16.5	49.7	24.7	25.0	-1.2	14.9	10.5	41.9
2000	24.8	18.1	37.0	23.8	25.0	-4.8	14.3	10.4	37.5
2001	28.1	19.0	47.9	28.8	25.2	14.3	14.9	10.7	39.3
2002	30.3	20.2	50.0	28.6	25.4	12.6	14.5	10.9	33.0
2003	30.6	21.4	43.0	28.1	25.3	11.1	16.3	10.8	50.9
2004	33.4	21.8	53.2	29.0	24.5	18.4	15.2	10.9	39.4
2005	30.4	22.9	32.8	29.3	24.6	19.1	14.9	10.9	36.7
2006	29.5	22.6	30.5	28.9	23.3	24.0	15.1	10.9	38.5
2007	28.0	22.7	23.3	27.9	22.5	24.0	15.6	11.3	38.1
2008	30.5	24.4	25.0	24.8	21.8	13.8	14.7	11.6	26.7
2009	27.7	23.5	17.8	25.3	20.9	20.9	16.1	11.8	36.2
2010	28.7	25.1	14.3	24.2	20.8	16.3	17.1	12.1	41.4
2011	28.8	24.7	16.7	24.8	21.6	14.9	16.2	12.3	31.4

Year	Alcohol-induced			Hypertension			Flu & pneumonia		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1997	11.5	7.9	45.6	7.7	5.8	32.8	19.0	23.2	-18.1
1998	11.0	7.8	41.0	6.6	6.0	10.0	20.7	24.1	-14.1
1999	8.9	7.1	25.4	7.0	6.2	12.9	19.5	23.5	-17.0
2000	10.8	7.0	54.3	6.2	6.5	-4.6	17.5	23.7	-26.2
2001	12.2	7.0	74.3	8.6	6.8	26.5	15.7	21.9	-28.3
2002	12.3	6.9	78.3	9.6	7.0	37.1	17.9	22.6	-20.8
2003	14.2	7.0	102.9	9.3	7.4	25.7	17.0	22.0	-22.7
2004	13.8	7.0	97.1	9.5	7.7	23.4	14.7	19.8	-25.8
2005	13.7	7.0	95.7	10.6	8.0	32.5	15.1	20.3	-25.6
2006	11.7	7.0	67.1	8.9	7.5	18.7	12.8	17.8	-28.1
2007	13.1	7.3	79.5	8.6	7.4	16.2	11.4	16.2	-29.6
2008	12.9	7.4	74.3	9.5	7.7	23.4	12.3	16.9	-27.2
2009	13.4	7.4	81.4	9.5	7.7	23.1	12.0	16.2	-26.2
2010	13.0	7.6	71.2	9.8	8.0	23.1	9.3	15.1	-38.4
2011	14.6	7.7	89.3	9.7	8.1	19.5	8.7	15.7	-44.5

[1] Most recent year for which final US data are available.

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to rates prior to 1999 to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and U.S. rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program: When death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

TABLE 6-57. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 1997-2011[1] — Continued

Year	Parkinson's disease			Viral hepatitis			Homicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1997	6.4	4.7	36.2	1.4	1.1	27.3	3.9	7.0	-44.3
1998	8.0	4.9	63.3	1.6	1.3	23.1	4.1	6.4	-35.9
1999	7.3	5.4	35.2	1.3	1.8	-27.8	3.3	6.0	-45.0
2000	7.7	5.7	35.1	2.2	1.9	15.8	2.7	5.9	-54.2
2001	8.0	5.8	37.9	2.5	2.0	25.0	3.1	7.1	-56.3
2002	8.3	5.9	40.7	3.5	2.0	75.0	3.1	6.1	-49.2
2003	8.4	6.2	35.5	2.6	1.8	44.4	2.5	6.0	-58.3
2004	8.6	6.1	41.0	2.9	1.8	61.1	3.1	5.9	-47.5
2005	7.7	6.4	20.3	2.3	1.8	27.8	2.9	6.1	-52.5
2006	8.7	6.3	38.1	2.2	2.3	-4.3	3.0	6.2	-51.6
2007	8.2	6.4	28.1	4.2	2.3	82.6	2.1	6.1	-65.6
2008	8.7	6.4	35.9	3.8	2.3	65.2	2.6	5.9	-55.9
2009	8.3	6.4	29.7	3.9	2.2	77.1	2.6	5.5	-53.3
2010	8.5	6.8	25.6	3.8	2.1	79.8	2.9	5.3	-45.5
2011	8.0	7.0	14.1	3.8	2.2	74.7	2.8	5.3	-47.5

Year	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis			Arteriosclerosis			HIV/AIDS		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1997	2.3	1.6	43.8	6.9	6.0	15.0	3.2	6.2	-48.4
1998	2.2	1.6	37.5	6.5	5.6	16.1	2.3	4.9	-53.1
1999	2.2	1.9	15.8	5.6	5.5	1.8	2.2	5.3	-58.5
2000	2.7	2.0	35.0	6.4	5.2	23.1	1.8	5.2	-65.4
2001	2.6	1.9	36.8	5.3	5.0	6.0	1.9	5.0	-62.0
2002	3.0	2.0	50.0	5.7	4.7	21.3	2.5	4.9	-49.0
2003	3.1	2.0	55.0	5.5	4.4	25.0	2.5	4.7	-46.8
2004	2.9	1.9	52.6	4.6	3.9	17.9	1.8	4.5	-60.0
2005	2.8	1.9	47.4	4.8	3.8	26.3	1.5	4.2	-64.3
2006	2.9	1.9	52.6	2.8	2.7	3.7	1.4	4.0	-65.0
2007	2.3	1.9	21.1	3.0	2.5	20.0	1.5	3.7	-59.5
2008	3.0	1.9	57.9	2.2	2.3	-4.3	1.0	3.3	-69.7
2009	2.7	1.9	39.8	1.8	2.2	-19.0	1.1	3.0	-62.7
2010	2.8	2.0	38.9	1.6	2.2	-29.1	1.2	2.6	-55.1
2011	2.7	2.0	33.8	2.0	2.0	-0.5	0.9	2.4	-62.7

[1] Most recent year for which final US data are available.

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to rates prior to 1999 to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and U.S. rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program: When death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

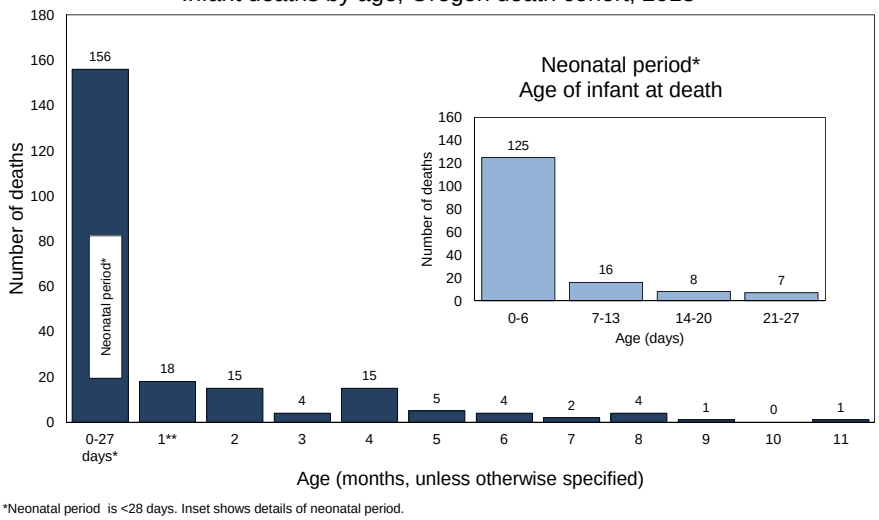
Fetal and infant mortality

Introduction

This report presents fetal and infant mortality data. Infant deaths are deaths occurring within one year of birth. Fetal deaths included in this report are for fetuses weighing at least 350 grams at delivery, or at least 20 weeks gestation if delivery weight is unknown. This definition applies to data after 1998. Although fetal and infant death records are useful for statistical descriptions of deaths within a given time frame, their fundamental purpose is to help discover and evaluate preventive strategies to improve infant health. As an aid to understanding and monitoring health trends, this report divides fetal and infant deaths into five overlapping categories, which are not necessarily mutually exclusive: fetal deaths, perinatal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and postneonatal deaths. These categories are consistent with the definitions established by the National Center for Health Statistics (see Figure 7-2).

The five categories of fetal and infant death were analyzed using three databases: fetal deaths, infant deaths and births. National publications covering the subject of fetal and infant death may use one or any combination of these databases. As a result, death rates often vary slightly depending on whether birth or death cohorts were used as the data source

Figure 7-1.
Infant deaths by age, Oregon death cohort, 2013



*Neonatal period is <28 days. Inset shows details of neonatal period.

for statistical analysis. The definitions for birth and death cohorts are discussed in the next section.

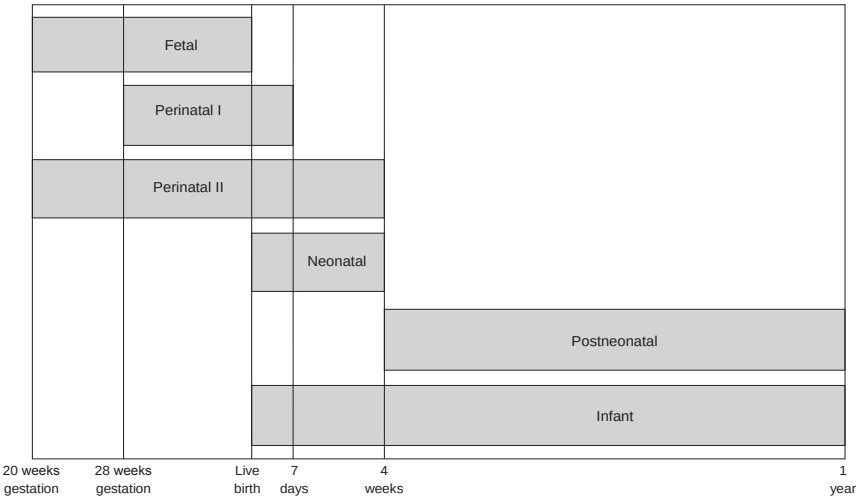
Throughout this report, some tables display rates and ratios based on small numbers of events. Rates and ratios based on fewer than five events are unreliable. It is important to avoid inferring causal relationships based solely on the data contained in these tables.

Definitions and methodology

The following are definitions of fetal and infant death data components.

- **Fetal deaths** occur to fetuses weighing at least 350 grams at delivery, or that have completed at least 20 weeks gestation if delivery weight is unknown. For an event to be classified as a fetal death, the developing fetus dies either in utero or during delivery. Fetal deaths are classified as "early" (20–27 weeks gestation) or "late" (28 or more weeks gestation). Oregon public health and safety laws require fetal death reporting.[1]
- **Infant deaths** occur during a child's first year (i.e., measured from birth through 364 days). Infant deaths include both neonatal and postneonatal deaths.
  - » **Neonatal deaths** occur during the first 27 days of life. Neonatal deaths may be "early" (under seven days) or "late" (seven to 27 days).

Figure 7-2.
Fetal*, perinatal and infant death: definitions

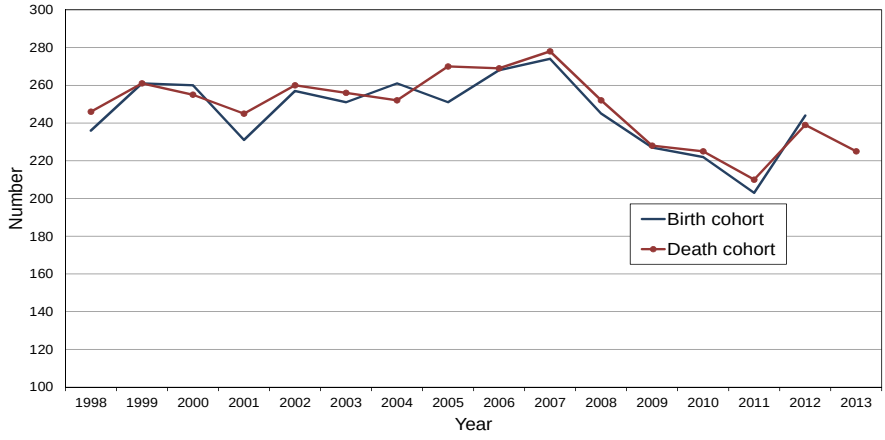


*Fetal deaths reported include those with birthweights of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, at least 20 weeks gestation.

» **Postneonatal deaths** ooccur from day 28 through day 364 after birth.

- **Perinatal deaths – definition I** includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more, and infant deaths of less than seven days.
- **Perinatal deaths – definition II** includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks or more of gestation, and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
- The **death cohort** for infant death, or the **infant mortality rate,**[2] includes all infant deaths occurring in any given calendar year, divided by the total number of babies born in the same calendar year. In this report, the death cohort consists of infants who died in 2013 and could have been born in either 2012 or 2013. Data from the death cohort are usually available sooner than birth cohort data, as described below. The focus and analysis of the death cohort is on death certificate information, such as age, residence of the infant and cause of death. Tables 7-1 and 7-2 are based on a death cohort.
- The **birth cohort** for matched infant deaths (each death certificate matched to its corresponding birth certificate) is based on analysis of infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of infants born in 2012 who died in either 2012 or 2013. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely; however, it allows the analysis of characteristics from

Figure 7-3.
Infant deaths by birth cohort and death cohort,
Oregon residents, 1998-2013



the birth certificate, such as mother's race, age and factors affecting the birth outcomes (i.e., birthweight, prenatal care, mother's use of tobacco). Rates using the birth or death cohorts may differ slightly, but the difference is usually small. Tables 7-8 through 7-18 are based on an infant birth cohort.

Use of the 2013 death cohort

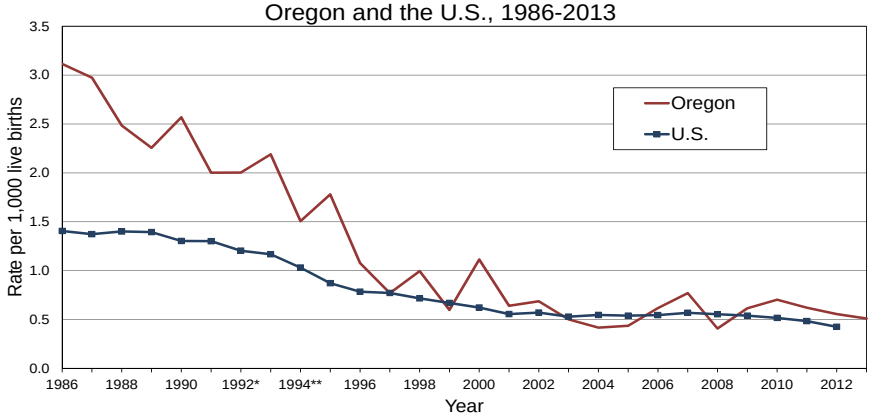
This chapter uses data from the 2013 death cohort in the first two tables. Much of the discussion is on the cause of death. Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death certificates, with the primary focus on age at death, county of residence at death and underlying cause of death. Total age-specific and cause-specific mortality ratios are computed by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of births in the same calendar year.

Demographics

During 2013, 225 infants under age 1 died.

During 2013, 225 Oregon resident infants under one year of age died, down from 239 in 2012. The infant mortality rate was 5.0 deaths per 1,000 births (see Table 7-1), and decreased 5.7% from the previous year's rate of 5.3. The decrease was not statistically significant. Oregon's infant death rate is 16.4% lower than the 2012 (the most recent available data) United States rate of 6.0 per 1,000 births.[3] As in previous years, most infants (69.3%) who died during 2013 were less than 28 days old. More than one-half (55.6%) of infant deaths occurred within the first week of life (see Figure 7-1).

Figure 7-4.
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2013



*The first American Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
**The kickoff of the "Back to Sleep" campaign was in 1994.Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
Death cohort 1986-2013. Changes in cause of death coding affected SIDS death rates beginning in 1999.

During the five-year period between 2009 and 2013, the infant mortality rates for Oregon counties ranged from 3.3 to 8.9 (excluding counties with less than five infant deaths). Two Oregon counties had infant mortality rates significantly higher than the state rate (4.9): Klamath (8.9) and Josephine (8.1). One county, Jackson (3.3), had infant mortality rates significantly lower than the state rate.

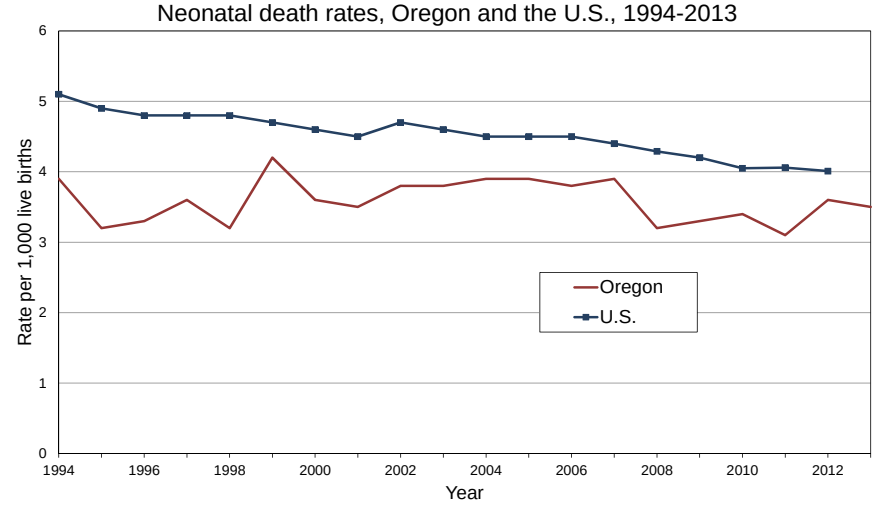
Sudden infant death syndrome

There was a decrease in SIDS deaths in 2013.

Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden and unexpected death of an apparently healthy infant under one year of age, usually during the postneonatal period. Historically, Oregon's SIDS rate has been higher than the national rate, and SIDS has been a leading cause of death among Oregon infants (see Figure 7-4). However, since 2001 Oregon's and the nation's rates have been similar. Oregon's rate dropped quickly after the implementation of "Back to Sleep," a national educational campaign to encourage non-prone sleeping positions for infants, in 1994. As the number of SIDS- related events decreases, there will be more variability in Oregon's rate of SIDS deaths due to smaller numbers of SIDS deaths in rate calculations.

The number of SIDS deaths decreased from 25 deaths in 2012 to 23 in 2013, and the SIDS death rate among infants decreased from 0.6 per 1,000 live births in 2012 to 0.5 per 1,000 live births in 2013. The decrease in the number of SIDS deaths was not statistically significant. In 2013, SIDS accounted for 10.2% of Oregon's total infant deaths and 29.0% of all postneonatal deaths (see Table 7-2).

Figure 7-5.
Neonatal death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1994-2013



Death cohort 1994-2013.

Table A - Neonatal deaths due to respiratory distress syndrome, 1997-2013

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
1997	2	1.3	4.6
1998	8	5.6	17.7
1999	7	3.1	13.3
2000	6	3.6	13.1
2001	5	3.2	11
2002	4	2.3	8.9
2003	3	1.7	6.5
2004	6	3.4	13.1
2005	10	5.6	21.8
2006	5	2.7	10.3
2007	9	4.7	18.2
2008	3	1.9	6.1
2009	2	1.3	4.2
2010	3	2.0	6.6
2011	4	2.8	8.9
2012	4	2.5	8.9
2012	4	2.6	8.9

- Quantity is zero.
* Percent of neonatal deaths due to RDS.
**Per 100,000 live births.

Neonatal death

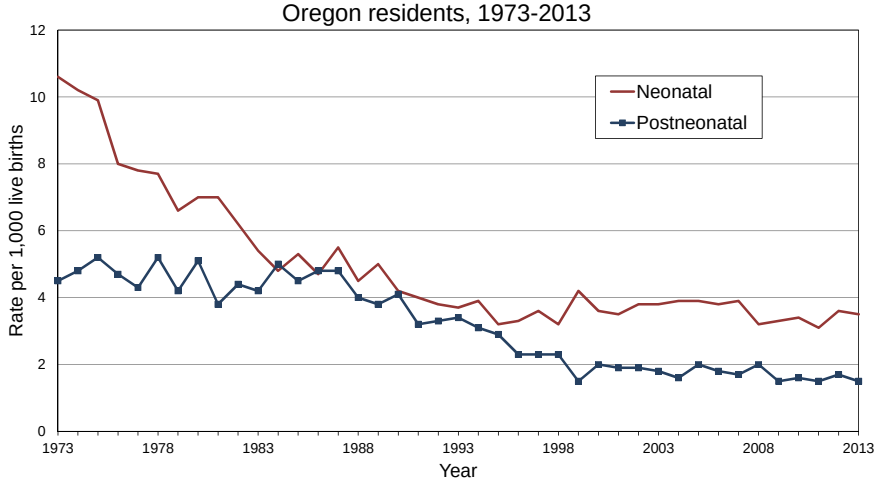
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining since 1936 when the neonatal death rate was 29.0 per 1,000 births, and the postneonatal death rate was 15.3 per 1,000 births. In 2013, the neonatal death rate was 3.5 per 1,000 live births, a decrease from 3.6 in 2012, and the postneonatal death rate was 1.5, a decrease from 1.7 in 2012 (see Figure 7-6 and Table 7-1).

In 2013, 156 infants died during the neonatal period, a decrease from 163 in 2012. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the United States (see Figure 7-5). The 2013 Oregon rate (3.5) is 12.7% lower than the 2012 national rate of 4.0.[3] Short gestation and fetal growth were responsible for more neonatal deaths than any other cause (22.4%), followed by congenital anomalies (18.6%) and maternal factors (17.9%) (see Table 7-2). There were eight neonatal deaths due to respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in 2013 (see Table A). The numbers of RDS deaths vary considerably from year to year. This is due to physicians citing it less frequently as the cause of death — a change of only a few RDS events can incorrectly appear as an alarming increase or decrease; e.g., there were 10 neonatal RDS events reported in 2005, but only five in 2006.

Postneonatal death

In 2013, 69 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 30.7% of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.5 per 1,000 births) is a decrease from 2012 (1.7 per 1,000 births); however, the difference is not statistically

Figure 7-6.
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates,
Oregon residents, 1973-2013



Death cohort 1973-2013.

significant (see Figure 7-6). Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) was the most common cause of death (29.0%). Congenital anomalies were the second most common cause of death and accounted for 21.7% of postneonatal deaths. Unintentional injuries were the third most common cause of postneonatal death (11.6%) (see Table 7-2). Before 1996, Oregon's postneonatal death rate was higher than the U.S. rate; since then, the state rate has been lower than the national postneonatal rate (1.5 per 1,000 births for Oregon in 2013 vs. 2.0 per 1,000 births for the latest U.S. data available in 2012).[3]

Table B - Fetal death ratios per 1,000 live births, by mother's age, 2009-2013

AGE	YEAR				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.6
15-44	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.6
15-19	3.5	7.4	6.4	5.1	8.1
20-24	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.5	4.4
25-29	4.3	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.4
30-34	3.2	5.0	3.9	3.7	4.3
35-39	5.7	5.2	4.6	6.3	4.8
40-44	4.7	7.8	8.1	*	8.6

* Ratio was not calculated because there were fewer than five fetal deaths in this category.

Fetal death

Fetal deaths were first reported to the Public Health Division in 1928, when the ratio of fetal deaths to live births was 29.0 for every 1,000 births. Since then, the ratio has generally decreased, and has remained under 6.0 since 1992 (see Figure 7-7 and Table 5-2). In 2013, there were 189 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 4.2 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births (see Table 7-3). This is not a statistically significant decrease from 2012 when 206 fetal deaths were reported and the ratio to births was 4.6.

Fetal cause of death

Causes of Oregon's 189 fetal deaths in 2013 are shown in Table 7-4. Fetal death of unspecified cause and complications of the placenta, cord and membranes tied as the most frequently reported causes of fetal death in 2013 (a total of 120 deaths). Congenital anomalies were the third most common cause of fetal demise with 25 deaths. These

Figure 7-7.
Fetal death ratio, Oregon residents, 1973-2013

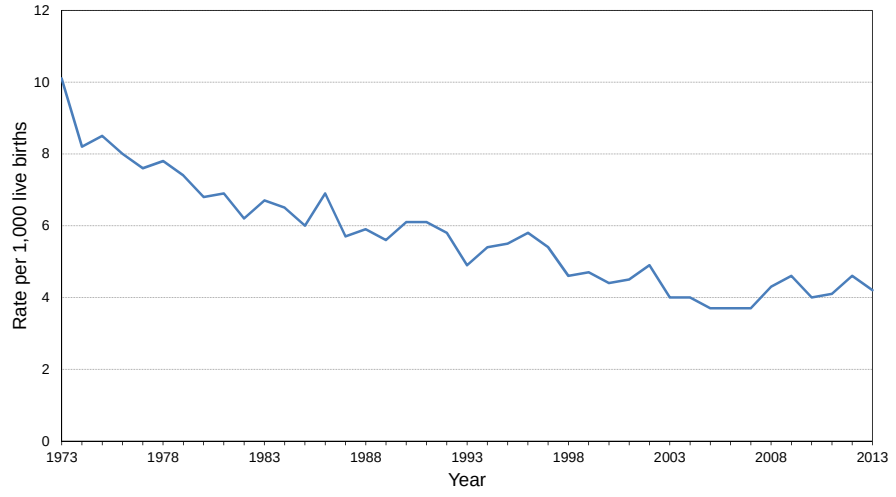


Table C - Percentage of fetal deaths by weeks of gestation, 2004-2013			
Year	Weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
2004	34.2	34.2	31.5
2005	47.7	28.5	23.8
2006	42.1	36.5	21.3
2007	45.3	31.5	22.7
2008	41.5	31.6	26.4
2009	33.3	40.3	26.4
2010	39.2	35.4	24.9
2011	36.6	36.6	26.9
2012	36.4	33.5	29.6
2013	39.2	29.1	31.7

three causes of death represented 76.7% of all 2013 Oregon fetal deaths. In 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD-10 codes, fetal death of unspecified cause represented 18.4 % of all fetal deaths. In 2013, this same cause made up 31.7% of fetal deaths, a 72.3% increase.

2012 birth cohort for infant deaths

Infant mortality analyses can also be performed using birth cohort data. The numerators for all rates and ratios are based on the number of infants born in a given year who die prior to their first birthday. Perinatal analyses also include all fetal deaths occurring in the same year. Because infants can be born in one year and die the following year, use of the birth cohort requires inclusion of the 2013 death data in the report on the 2012 birth cohort. For illustration, 244 of the infants born in 2012 died within the first year of life; of these 244 deaths, 222 died in calendar year 2012, and 22 died in 2013. Those who died in 2013 also appear in this year's report as part of the 2013 death cohort.

Small numbers

Because of the small number of events in some risk factor categories, this report uses three-year groupings of the risk characteristics to improve statistical reliability. Single-year tables displaying risk factors are also included for comparison with statistics of prior years, but the analysis of risk factors and maternal characteristics are done using only the three-year tables.

Perinatal deaths

Perinatal death, reported in Tables 7-13 through 7-16, combines fetal deaths of specific gestation and neonatal deaths (see Figure 7-2). These tables present a comprehensive picture of late gestation fetal deaths and neonatal deaths. As shown in Figure 7-8, the perinatal death rate (the combined rates of fetal and neonatal death) is generally lower than the rates seen in the 1990s. The 2012 birth cohort's neonatal death rate was 3.7, an increase from 3.1 comparing to the 2011 birth cohort. Both the fetal and neonatal death rates fluctuate year-to-year due to the small number of cases. The fetal death rate hit a low of 3.7 in the 2005 to 2007 period, but has increased slightly since that time.

Neonatal deaths: 2010–2012 birth cohorts

Some maternal characteristics may influence pregnancy outcomes of infants who died during the neonatal period. In this section, marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care, and tobacco use are discussed (see Table 7-18).

Birthweight

The birthweight of an infant has long been a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birthweight is correlated with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For the period 2010–2012, the neonatal death rate decreased, on average, by approximately one-half for each 250 to 500 gram increase in birthweight for infants weighing less than 3,000 grams at birth (see Table 7-12). The death rate for infants weighing less than 350 grams was 1000.0 per 1,000 live births, decreasing to 0.8 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams (see Table 7-12 and Figure 7-9).

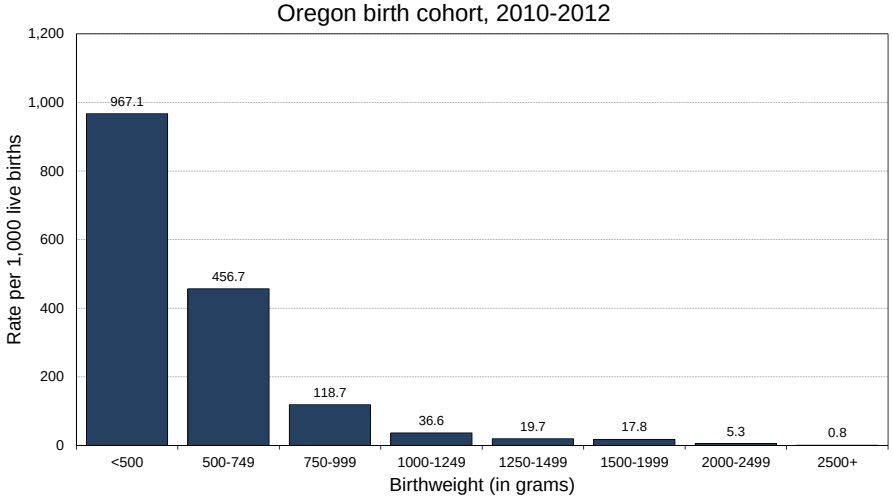
Birthweight has long been a predictor of survival.

Many behavioral, social and medical conditions are associated with higher rates of infant death. These conditions may also have confounding or mitigating effects on each other. This report does not try to account for or hold all these variables constant in relation to each other. Instead, it presents a simple descriptive analysis.

Figure 7-8.
Fetal, neonatal and perinatal II death rates*,
Oregon residents, 1996-2012 birth cohorts

*Rate per 1,000 live births.

Figure 7-9.
Neonatal death rates by birthweight,
Oregon birth cohort, 2010-2012



Maternal characteristics

Though a majority of women reported being married at the time of birth, the neonatal death rate was significantly higher for unmarried women than for married women during the period 2010–2012 (3.9 versus 3.1 per 1,000). Women with at least some college education had a lower neonatal death rate (3.1 per 1,000) than women with fewer years of education, but the differences between these rates were not statistically significant. Non-Hispanic White mothers had a significantly lower rate of neonatal infant death than non-Hispanic Pacific Islander mothers (3.1 versus 8.8). Mothers of other and unknown race had a significantly higher rate of neonatal infant death than mothers who were non-Hispanic White, Asian, two or more races or Hispanic (14.8 versus 3.1, 3.8, 3.1 and 3.7). None of the other differences in rates between race and ethnic groups was significant. There were no significant differences in neonatal death among mothers of different age groups. Mothers of multiple births had significantly higher rates of neonatal deaths than those with single births (22.2 versus 2.7, see Table 7-18).

Prenatal care

Women who received prenatal care, regardless of when it began, had significantly lower rates of neonatal deaths than women who received no prenatal care (3.0 versus 22.4 per 1,000 births) (see Table 7-18).

Tobacco use

The infants of women who smoked pre-pregnancy or during pregnancy had significantly higher rates of neonatal deaths (6.4 and 3.9 per 1,000 respectively) than infants of women who did not use tobacco (3.2 per 1,000). Tobacco use may be underreported, thereby eliminating some high-risk mothers from the analysis and potentially lowering the neonatal death rates for this category (see Table 7-18).

Postneonatal deaths: 2010–2012 birth cohort

Postneonatal death refers to a death to an infant between its 28th and 364th day of life. In this section, the influence(s) of marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care, and tobacco on birth outcomes are discussed (see Table 7-18).

Maternal characteristics

Similar to the maternal characteristics for neonatal deaths, single mothers had a statistically higher rate of postneonatal death than married mothers (2.6 versus 1.0). The postneonatal death rate was also higher for mothers who gave birth to multiple infants, 3.8 versus 1.5 for singleton births. Women who had not completed high school had a higher postneonatal death rate than those with more than a high school education (2.6 versus 1.3). The postneonatal mortality rate for non-Hispanic American Indian mothers was statistically significantly higher than the rate for non-Hispanic White and Hispanic mothers (5.6 versus 1.4 and 1.4, respectively). Infants of younger mothers had higher death rates than infants of older mothers. Infants born to mothers aged 30–34 had the lowest postneonatal death rate (0.9). This age group had significantly lower death rates than mothers aged 15 to 19 (2.7), and 20 to 24 (2.2) (see Table 7-18).

Prenatal care

Women who received prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy (1.2) had significantly lower rates of postneonatal deaths than women who received prenatal care during the second (2.1) or third trimester (2.8) (see Table 7-18).

Tobacco use

The postneonatal death rate among mothers who used tobacco during pregnancy was significantly higher than for mothers who did not smoke (4.2 versus 1.2) (see Table 7-18).

Fetal and early neonatal deaths: birth attendant and place of delivery

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2380, which required the Oregon Public Health Division to add two questions to the Oregon Birth Certificate to determine planned place of birth and birth attendant. Every mother who delivered in the hospital was asked if she planned to deliver at a private home or a freestanding birthing center and the planned primary attendant type at the time she went into labor. Overall, six fetal deaths and three early neonatal deaths with gestation of 37 weeks or more were planned out-of-hospital births in 2013.

There are three different types of midwives in Oregon: certified nurse midwives (CNM), licensed direct entry midwives (LDM) and direct entry midwives (DEM). CNMs have completed an accredited, university-affiliated nurse midwifery program, and have an active nurse practitioner license. They may attend deliveries in hospitals, freestanding birth centers and homes. LDMs are direct entry midwives who have volunteered for state licensure through the Oregon Health Licensing Agency. They must meet qualifications and adhere to regulations set by the Oregon Legislature and Board of Direct Entry Midwifery. Lay midwives are unlicensed but are registered with the Center for Health Statistics to certify births.

In 2013, there were 58 full-term fetal deaths (at least 37 weeks of gestation). Mothers in six of these full-term deaths intended an out-of-hospital birth. Four deaths occurred after intrapartum transfer to a hospital, and two deaths occurred in non-hospital settings (see Table 7-19). The intended birth attendant for the four full-term fetal deaths with intrapartum transfer to a hospital were as follows: CNM (one), LDM (one) and unlicensed direct entry midwife (two). The birth attendants for the two full-term fetal deaths delivered out of hospital were LDM (one) and other midwife (one).There were 16 full-term early neonatal deaths in 2013. These are deaths where the infant lived less than seven days after

birth, and the gestational period was at least 37 weeks. The mothers in most (13) of these deaths intended to deliver in a hospital. Just three of the full-term early neonatal deaths occurred out-of-hospital, and the attendants in all three deaths were LDMs (see Table 7-20).

Endnotes

1. Prior to Nov. 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective Nov. 10, 1998, the Oregon Legislature amended ORS 432.333 to read, "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within 5 days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics." Currently, hospitals and reporting facilities send all fetal deaths' reports directly to the Oregon Center for Health Statistics rather than to county registrars.
2. See definitions under "Statistical measure and definitions" at the National Association of Health Statistics and Information Systems website: *www.naphsis.org/Pages/StatisticalMeasuresandDefinitions.aspx* or the Volume 61, Number 4, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: *www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04.pdf*.
3. Final 2012 U.S. data obtained from the Volume 63, Number 9, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: *www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_09.pdf*.

TABLE 7-1. Infant deaths by age and county of residence, Oregon, 2013

County of residence	Total infant deaths[1]	Infant death rate[2]	Neonatal deaths[3] (Age <28 days)				Neonatal rate[2]	Post-neonatal deaths[4]	Post-neonatal rate[2]
			Total neonatal	Under 1 day	1-6 days	7-27 days			
Total	225	5.0	156	96	29	31	3.5	69	1.5
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	2	3.1	2	–	1	1	3.1	–	–
Clackamas	17	4.3	10	4	3	3	2.5	7	1.8
Clatsop	3	7.6	1	1	–	–	2.5	2	5.1
Columbia	2	4.0	1	1	–	–	2.0	1	2.0
Coos	4	6.6	2	1	–	1	3.3	2	3.3
Crook	1	5.2	1	–	1	–	5.2	–	–
Curry	2	10.3	2	–	1	1	10.3	–	–
Deschutes	7	4.1	3	2	–	1	1.7	4	2.3
Douglas	9	8.5	7	4	–	3	6.6	2	1.9
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	2	22.2	2	2	–	–	22.2	–	–
Hood River	1	3.5	1	–	1	–	3.5	–	–
Jackson	9	3.9	8	5	1	2	3.4	1	0.4
Jefferson	3	10.0	2	2	–	–	6.6	1	3.3
Josephine	8	9.6	5	2	1	2	6.0	3	3.6
Klamath	5	6.4	3	2	–	1	3.8	2	2.6
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	23	6.5	17	10	5	2	4.8	6	1.7
Lincoln	1	2.4	1	1	–	–	2.4	–	–
Linn	9	6.3	8	4	–	4	5.6	1	0.7
Malheur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	21	4.9	12	7	3	2	2.8	9	2.1
Morrow	1	7.8	–	–	–	–	–	1	7.8
Multnomah	45	4.8	34	22	9	3	3.6	11	1.2
Polk	6	7.1	5	3	1	1	5.9	1	1.2
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	6	5.2	4	4	–	–	3.5	2	1.7
Union	1	3.1	1	–	1	–	3.1	–	–
Wallowa	1	14.7	1	–	1	–	14.7	–	–
Wasco	3	10.0	2	1	–	1	6.7	1	3.3
Washington	29	4.0	20	17	–	3	2.8	9	1.3
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	4	3.8	1	1	–	–	1.0	3	2.9

– Quantity is zero.
1 Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
2 Rates per 1,000 live births.
3 Neonatal deaths occur during the first 27 days of life.
4 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 7-2. Infant deaths by cause and age, Oregon residents, death cohort, 2013

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total infant deaths[1]	Neonatal deaths[2]				Post-neonatal deaths[3]
		Under 1 day	1-6 days	7-27 days	Total neonatal	
Total	225	96	29	31	156	69
Rate[4]	5.0	2.1	0.6	0.7	3.5	1.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8	–	–	1	1	7
Gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Diseases of blood & immune disorders (D50-D89)	1	–	1	–	1	–
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disease (E00-E88)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	3	1	–	–	1	2
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	4	–	–	1	1	3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	122	77	22	17	116	6
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	30	27	1	–	28	2
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	35	30	3	2	35	–
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	5	2	1	1	4	1
Respiratory distress (P22)	4	2	2	–	4	–
Other respiratory (P24-P28)	8	3	4	1	8	–
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	6	1	2	3	6	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	9	1	5	3	9	–
Congenital anomalies (Q00-Q99)	44	16	5	8	29	15
Anencephaly (Q000)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	19	3	2	6	11	8
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	4	–	2	–	2	2
Symptoms, signs not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	29	1	1	4	6	23
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	–	–	3	3	20
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	6	1	1	1	3	3
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	11	–	–	–	–	11
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	8	–	–	–	–	8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	8	–	–	–	–	8
Falls (W00-W19)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Exposure to smoke, fire & flames (X00-X09)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Strangulation/suffocation, undeterm intent (Y20)	2	–	–	–	–	2

1 Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
2 Neonatal deaths occur during the first 27 days of live.
3 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
4 Rates per 1,000 live births.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 7-3. Fetal deaths by age of mother and county of residence, Oregon, 2013

County of residence	Total	Age of mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	189	1	9	40	56	40	34	6	–	–
Ratio to births[1]	4.2	*	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.2	5.7	4.7	–	–
Baker	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	16	–	–	1	6	6	1	1	–	–
Clatsop	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	3	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Coos	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Crook	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	11	–	2	2	2	1	4	–	–	–
Douglas	4	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Jackson	7	–	2	3	–	1	1	–	–	–
Jefferson	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Lane	15	–	–	4	7	1	2	1	–	–
Lincoln	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	12	–	–	7	1	3	1	–	–	–
Malheur	3	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Marion	22	–	1	5	5	7	3	1	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	35	–	1	5	12	8	8	1	–	–
Polk	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Union	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	5	–	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Washington	31	–	1	5	11	5	7	2	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 All ratios per 1,000 live births.
* Ratios are not calculated for fewer than five events.

TABLE 7-4. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and cause of death, Oregon, 2013

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	189	4	37	33	18	31	6	42	13	5	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	162	4	27	27	17	25	6	39	13	4	–
Maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	12	–	–	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	–
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	15	2	7	4	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	60	1	12	7	7	8	1	19	5	–	–
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Short gestation and low birthweight disorders, NEC (P07)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fetal hemorrhage (P50-P54)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	6	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	1	–	–
Other perinatal conditions (P80-P96)	64	1	7	12	8	12	2	14	5	3	–
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	60	1	6	10	8	11	2	14	5	3	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	25	–	9	6	1	6	–	2	–	1	–
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	6	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	4	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, NEC (Q90-Q99)	6	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Down's syndrome (Q90)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	3	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
* Based on clinical estimate of gestation.

TABLE 7-5. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and age of mother, Oregon, 2013

Age of mother	Total	Weeks of gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	189	4	37	33	18	31	6	42	13	5	–
<15	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	9	–	1	1	1	3	–	2	1	–	–
20-24	40	–	8	6	2	12	–	9	3	–	–
25-29	56	3	11	10	7	6	3	11	3	2	–
30-34	40	1	7	6	5	5	2	12	2	–	–
35-39	34	–	9	6	2	4	1	6	3	3	–
40-44	6	–	–	3	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
* Based on clinical estimate of gestation.

TABLE 7-6. Births by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, 2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,059	14	56	128	292	1,552	1,350	24,721	11,613	5,276	57
349 and less	22	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	32	2	29	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	54	13	40	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	61	–	16	40	2	–	–	3	–	–	–
750-999	90	–	–	63	24	3	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	100	–	–	18	66	13	–	2	1	–	–
1250-1499	139	–	–	5	78	51	1	4	–	–	–
1500-1999	531	–	–	1	108	333	42	45	–	2	–
2000-2499	1,803	–	–	–	12	683	314	742	38	13	1
<2500	2,778	13	56	128	290	1,083	357	796	39	15	1
2500-2999	6,562	–	–	–	–	372	602	4,545	834	199	10
3000-3499	17,047	–	–	–	–	72	310	10,702	4,374	1,567	22
3500-3999	13,879	–	–	–	–	18	54	6,780	4,683	2,330	14
4000-4499	4,043	–	–	–	–	5	20	1,616	1,465	934	3
4500+	737	–	–	–	–	1	7	279	217	230	3
Unknown	13	1	–	–	2	1	–	3	1	1	4

– Quantity is zero.
* Based on clinical estimate of gestation.

TABLE 7-7. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, 2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	206	5	38	32	25	37	7	47	4	10	1
350-499	36	3	24	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	36	3	24	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	35	2	12	16	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	16	–	1	3	7	3	–	1	–	–	1
1000-1249	10	–	–	2	5	3	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	6	–	–	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	16	–	–	–	4	10	–	2	–	–	–
2000-2499	25	–	–	–	1	13	3	7	–	1	–
<2500	144	5	37	31	23	33	3	10	–	1	1
2500-2999	23	–	–	–	1	3	4	14	–	1	–
3000-3499	17	–	–	–	1	1	–	12	2	1	–
3500-3999	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	4	–
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Unknown	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
* Based on clinical estimate of gestation.

TABLE 7-8. Early neonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total[2]	135	14	53	21	2	12	3	17	7	5	1
001-349	22	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	32	2	29	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	54	13	40	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	26	–	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	8	–	–	6	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	5	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–
1500-1999	4	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
2000-2499	10	–	–	–	1	5	1	–	2	1	–
<2500	108	13	53	21	2	12	1	3	2	1	–
2500+	24	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	4	4	–
2500-2999	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	–
3000-3499	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	3	–
3500-3999	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	–
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

[1] Early neonatal deaths occur through day six after birth.
[2] Includes unknown weight.
– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

TABLE 7-9. Late neonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total[2]	30	–	1	8	–	3	2	12	3	1	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	5	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
<2500	13	–	1	8	–	3	–	1	–	–	–
2500+	17	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	3	1	–
2500-2999	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–
3000-3499	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	–	–
3500-3999	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

[1] Late neonatal deaths occur from day seven through 27 after birth.
[2] Includes unknown weight.
– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total[2]	79	–	–	2	2	8	5	37	17	8	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	13	–	–	–	–	4	2	7	–	–	–
<2500	20	–	–	2	2	7	2	7	–	–	–
2500+	59	–	–	–	–	1	3	30	17	8	–
2500-2999	18	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	–	2	–
3000-3499	23	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	9	3	–
3500-3999	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	3	–
4000-4499	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
[2] Includes unknown weight.
– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal deaths by birthweight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	165	3.7
001-349	22	1000.0
350-499	32	1000.0
<500	54	1000.0
500-749	31	508.2
750-999	12	133.3
1000-1249	1	*
1250-1499	5	36.0
1500-1999	6	11.3
2000-2499	12	6.7
<2500	121	43.6
2500+	41	1.0
2500-2999	9	1.4
3000-3499	19	1.1
3500-3999	9	0.6
4000-4499	2	*
4500+	2	*

1 Rate per 1,000 live births.
2 Includes unknown weight.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

TABLE 7-12. Neonatal deaths by birthweight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2010-2012

Birthweight (in grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	460	3.4
001-349	67	1000.0
350-499	80	941.2
<500	147	967.1
500-749	95	456.7
750-999	33	118.7
1000-1249	12	36.6
1250-1499	8	19.7
1500-1999	29	17.8
2000-2499	29	5.3
<2500	353	41.9
2500+	100	0.8
2500-2999	28	1.4
3000-3499	40	0.8
3500-3999	24	0.6
4000-4499	4	*
4500+	4	*

1 Rate per 1,000 live births.
2 Includes unknown weight.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

TABLE 7-13. Perinatal death rates by county of residence, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012

County of residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	266	5.9	5.9	366	8.1	8.1	165	3.7
Baker	1	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Benton	7	9.2	9.2	7	9.2	9.2	5	6.6
Clackamas	19	4.7	4.8	25	6.2	6.3	8	2.0
Clatsop	4	*	*	5	11.2	11.4	2	*
Columbia	7	15.5	15.6	8	17.6	17.8	5	11.1
Coos	3	*	*	5	7.7	7.8	1	*
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Deschutes	9	5.4	5.5	14	8.4	8.5	7	4.3
Douglas	8	7.2	7.3	11	9.9	10.0	6	5.5
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Jackson	14	6.1	6.2	22	9.6	9.7	7	3.1
Jefferson	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Josephine	9	10.9	11.0	11	13.3	13.4	7	8.5
Klamath	9	11.7	11.7	12	15.5	15.6	8	10.4
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	22	6.3	6.3	33	9.4	9.5	12	3.4
Lincoln	1	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Linn	3	*	*	7	4.9	4.9	1	*
Malheur	4	*	*	4	*	*	–	–
Marion	33	7.5	7.6	40	9.1	9.2	15	3.5
Morrow	–	–	–	1	*	*	1	*
Multnomah	54	5.7	5.8	76	8.0	8.1	36	3.8
Polk	5	5.8	5.8	6	6.9	7.0	1	*
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Umatilla	4	*	*	8	7.2	7.2	5	4.5
Union	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Wallowa	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	2	*	*	2	*
Washington	34	4.7	4.7	43	5.9	5.9	22	3.0
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	7	6.3	6.3	10	8.9	9.0	6	5.4

1 Perinatal definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
2 Perinatal definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Includes unknown county of residence.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Perinatal I and perinatal II ratios and neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-14. Perinatal death rates by county of residence, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2010-2012

County of residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	734	5.4	5.4	1,027	7.5	7.6	460	3.4
Baker	2	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Benton	9	4.0	4.0	16	7.1	7.1	8	3.6
Clackamas	48	4.1	4.1	65	5.5	5.6	29	2.5
Clatsop	12	9.3	9.4	17	13.1	13.3	7	5.5
Columbia	9	6.3	6.3	11	7.7	7.7	5	3.5
Coos	8	4.3	4.3	16	8.5	8.5	4	*
Crook	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Curry	6	10.9	10.9	6	10.9	10.9	4	*
Deschutes	19	3.8	3.8	29	5.7	5.7	15	3.0
Douglas	20	6.2	6.2	31	9.5	9.6	11	3.4
Gilliam	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Grant	2	*	*	3	*	*	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	5	5.9	5.9	7	8.2	8.2	2	*
Jackson	35	5.0	5.0	48	6.8	6.9	16	2.3
Jefferson	4	*	*	5	5.8	5.8	2	*
Josephine	15	6.3	6.3	20	8.4	8.4	10	4.2
Klamath	20	8.3	8.4	28	11.6	11.7	15	6.3
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	49	4.7	4.7	74	7.0	7.1	26	2.5
Lincoln	4	*	*	10	7.5	7.6	2	*
Linn	22	5.0	5.0	33	7.5	7.6	15	3.4
Malheur	10	7.6	7.6	12	9.1	9.2	5	3.8
Marion	96	7.2	7.2	123	9.2	9.2	62	4.7
Morrow	3	*	*	4	*	*	2	*
Multnomah	156	5.5	5.5	213	7.4	7.5	99	3.5
Polk	15	5.7	5.7	18	6.8	6.8	6	2.3
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	6	8.0	8.0	7	9.3	9.4	5	6.7
Umatilla	15	4.6	4.6	28	8.5	8.6	9	2.8
Union	4	*	*	5	5.6	5.6	3	*
Wallowa	3	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Wasco	3	*	*	7	8.0	8.0	5	5.7
Washington	112	5.2	5.2	154	7.1	7.2	76	3.5
Wheeler	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Yamhill	20	5.9	5.9	26	7.6	7.7	13	3.8

1 Perinatal definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
2 Perinatal definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Includes unknown county of residence.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Perinatal I and perinatal II ratios and neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-15. Perinatal death rates by mother's risk factors, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012

Risk factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	266	5.9	5.9	366	8.1	8.1	165	3.7
Marital status								
Married	169	5.8	5.8	226	7.7	7.8	98	3.4
Unmarried	96	6.0	6.1	138	8.6	8.7	66	4.2
Age of mother								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	18	6.3	6.3	32	11.1	11.2	11	3.9
20-24	52	5.3	5.4	68	7.0	7.0	31	3.2
25-29	61	4.7	4.7	85	6.5	6.5	42	3.2
30-34	86	7.0	7.1	113	9.2	9.3	53	4.4
35-39	37	6.2	6.2	49	8.1	8.2	19	3.2
40-44	11	8.5	8.5	17	13.0	13.2	8	6.2
45+	1	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Non-Hispanic race								
White	179	5.7	5.8	249	8.0	8.0	107	3.4
Black	5	5.5	5.5	9	9.8	9.9	4	*
American Indian	5	9.6	9.6	6	11.5	11.5	5	9.6
Asian[5]	9	4.2	4.2	13	6.0	6.0	6	2.8
Pacific Islander[6]	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Other & unknown	4	*	*	4	*	*	4	*
Two or more races	7	4.9	4.9	8	5.6	5.6	4	*
Total Hispanic	55	6.4	6.5	74	8.6	8.7	33	3.9
Education								
8th grade or less	12	6.4	6.4	16	8.5	8.6	9	4.8
Some high school	38	7.1	7.1	53	9.8	9.9	17	3.2
HS diploma/GED	50	4.9	4.9	79	7.7	7.8	35	3.5
More than HS	140	5.1	5.1	183	6.6	6.7	95	3.5
Start of prenatal care								
Any trimester	224	5.3	5.3	306	7.2	7.2	133	3.1
1st trimester	164	4.9	4.9	234	7.0	7.0	105	3.1
2nd trimester	50	6.6	6.6	61	8.0	8.1	25	3.3
3rd trimester	10	6.6	6.7	11	7.3	7.4	3	*
No prenatal care	15	48.1	50.7	22	67.5	74.3	7	23.6
Tobacco use								
Pre-pregnancy only	8	8.0	8.1	11	11.0	11.1	8	8.1
During pregnancy	35	7.4	7.5	52	10.9	11.1	24	5.1
No tobacco use	219	5.6	5.6	297	7.5	7.6	129	3.3
Multiple birth								
Yes	42	27.9	28.3	56	36.7	37.7	35	23.6
No	224	5.1	5.1	310	7.1	7.1	130	3.0

1 Perinatal definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
2 Perinatal definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Perinatal I and perinatal II ratios and neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-16. Perinatal death rates by mother's risk factors, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2010-2012

Risk factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	734	5.4	5.4	1,027	7.5	7.6	460	3.4
Marital status								
Married	444	5.1	5.1	596	6.8	6.8	269	3.1
Unmarried	286	5.9	6.0	426	8.8	8.9	187	3.9
Age of mother								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	59	6.2	6.2	97	10.1	10.2	38	4.0
20-24	155	5.2	5.2	213	7.1	7.1	95	3.2
25-29	192	4.8	4.8	259	6.5	6.5	132	3.3
30-34	188	5.3	5.3	264	7.4	7.4	116	3.3
35-39	110	6.4	6.4	147	8.5	8.5	56	3.3
40-44	27	7.2	7.2	40	10.6	10.7	18	4.8
45+	2	*	*	6	23.9	24.2	4	*
Non-Hispanic race								
White	478	5.1	5.1	663	7.1	7.1	285	3.1
Black	21	7.5	7.5	33	11.7	11.8	16	5.7
American Indian	9	5.6	5.6	13	8.1	8.1	8	5.0
Asian[5]	31	4.9	4.9	48	7.5	7.6	24	3.8
Pacific Islander[6]	14	15.2	15.4	20	21.6	22.0	8	8.8
Other & unknown	10	18.4	18.5	11	20.2	20.3	8	14.8
Two or more races	18	4.3	4.3	22	5.3	5.3	13	3.1
Total Hispanic	153	5.8	5.8	217	8.1	8.2	98	3.7
Education								
8th grade or less	36	5.7	5.7	56	8.9	8.9	26	4.1
Some high school	114	6.6	6.6	157	9.1	9.2	63	3.7
HS diploma/GED	163	5.2	5.2	236	7.5	7.6	105	3.4
More than HS	356	4.4	4.4	479	5.9	5.9	250	3.1
Start of prenatal care								
Any trimester	623	4.8	4.8	866	6.7	6.7	381	3.0
1st trimester	458	4.6	4.6	651	6.5	6.5	287	2.9
2nd trimester	139	5.7	5.7	185	7.5	7.6	83	3.4
3rd trimester	26	5.5	5.5	30	6.4	6.4	11	2.3
No prenatal care	45	48.6	50.3	61	64.3	68.2	20	22.4
Tobacco use								
Pre-pregnancy only	20	7.1	7.1	26	9.2	9.2	18	6.4
During pregnancy	91	6.2	6.3	136	9.3	9.4	57	3.9
No tobacco use	606	5.2	5.2	844	7.2	7.2	371	3.2
Multiple birth								
Yes	114	25.1	25.4	142	31.2	31.6	100	22.2
No	620	4.7	4.7	885	6.7	6.7	360	2.7

1 Perinatal Definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than seven days.
2 Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Perinatal I and perinatal II ratios and neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-17. Neonatal, postneonatal and infant death rates by mother's risk factors, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012

Risk factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	165	3.7	79	1.8	244	5.4
Marital status						
Married	98	3.4	31	1.1	129	4.4
Unmarried	66	4.2	48	3.0	114	7.2
Age of mother						
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	11	3.9	12	4.2	23	8.1
20-24	31	3.2	26	2.7	57	5.9
25-29	42	3.2	24	1.8	66	5.1
30-34	53	4.4	11	0.9	64	5.3
35-39	19	3.2	6	1.0	25	4.2
40-44	8	6.2	–	–	8	6.2
45+	1	*	–	–	1	*
Non-Hispanic race						
White	107	3.4	47	1.5	154	5.0
Black	4	*	1	*	5	5.5
American Indian	5	9.6	2	*	7	13.4
Asian[5]	6	2.8	5	2.3	11	5.1
Pacific Islander[6]	2	*	1	*	3	*
Other & unknown	4	*	1	*	5	27.0
Two or more races	4	*	5	3.5	9	6.3
Total Hispanic	33	3.9	17	2.0	50	5.9
Education						
8th grade or less	9	4.8	1	*	10	5.4
Some high school	17	3.2	21	3.9	38	7.1
HS diploma/GED	35	3.5	16	1.6	51	5.0
More than HS	95	3.5	41	1.5	136	4.9
Start of prenatal care						
Any trimester	133	3.1	74	1.7	207	4.9
1st trimester	105	3.1	46	1.4	151	4.5
2nd trimester	25	3.3	24	3.2	49	6.5
3rd trimester	3	*	4	*	7	4.7
No prenatal care	7	23.6	–	–	7	23.6
Tobacco use						
Pre-pregnancy only	8	8.1	2	*	10	10.1
During pregnancy	24	5.1	24	5.1	48	10.2
No tobacco use	129	3.3	51	1.3	180	4.6
Multiple birth						
Yes	35	23.6	2	*	37	24.9
No	130	3.0	77	1.8	207	4.8

1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, postneonatal and infant death rates by mother's risk factors, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2010-2012

Risk factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	460	3.4	209	1.5	669	4.9
Marital status						
Married	269	3.1	86	1.0	355	4.1
Unmarried	187	3.9	123	2.6	310	6.5
Age of mother						
10-14	–	–	1	*	1	*
15-19	38	4.0	26	2.7	64	6.7
20-24	95	3.2	66	2.2	161	5.4
25-29	132	3.3	59	1.5	191	4.8
30-34	116	3.3	32	0.9	148	4.2
35-39	56	3.3	21	1.2	77	4.5
40-44	18	4.8	3	*	21	5.6
45+	4	*	1	*	5	20.2
Non-Hispanic race						
White	285	3.1	130	1.4	415	4.5
Black	16	5.7	9	3.2	25	8.9
American Indian	8	5.0	9	5.6	17	10.6
Asian[5]	24	3.8	9	1.4	33	5.2
Pacific Islander[6]	8	8.8	1	*	9	9.9
Other & unknown	8	14.8	1	*	9	16.6
Two or more races	13	3.1	12	2.9	25	6.0
Total Hispanic	98	3.7	38	1.4	136	5.1
Education						
8th grade or less	26	4.1	8	1.3	34	5.4
Some high school	63	3.7	45	2.6	108	6.3
HS diploma/GED	105	3.4	52	1.7	157	5.0
More than HS	250	3.1	103	1.3	353	4.4
Start of prenatal care						
Any trimester	381	3.0	183	1.4	564	4.4
1st trimester	287	2.9	118	1.2	405	4.1
2nd trimester	83	3.4	52	2.1	135	5.5
3rd trimester	11	2.3	13	2.8	24	5.1
No prenatal care	20	22.4	3	*	23	25.7
Tobacco use						
Pre-pregnancy only	18	6.4	5	1.8	23	8.2
During pregnancy	57	3.9	61	4.2	118	8.1
No tobacco use	371	3.2	138	1.2	509	4.3
Multiple birth						
Yes	100	22.2	17	3.8	117	26.0
No	360	2.7	192	1.5	552	4.2

1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-19. Term fetal deaths[1] by planned attendant and planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2013

Planned birth attendant	**Total term fetal deaths**	Planned hospital birth[2]	Planned out-of-hospital birth		
			Total	Intrapartum transfer to hospital[3]	Non-hospital delivery[4]
Total	58	52	6	4	2
MD's and DO's	47	47	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	6	5	1	1	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	2	–	2	1	1
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	2	–	2	2	–
Naturopathic physicians	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	1	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Term fetal deaths include fetal deaths with gestation of 37 weeks or more.
2 For planned hospital births, actual attendant type is used.
3 For planned out-of-hospital births with intrapartum transfer to hospitals, planned attendant type is reported by mother and not verified.
4 For planned out-of-hospital births with non-hospital deliveries, the actual attendant type is used.

TABLE 7-20. Term early neonatal deaths[1] by planned attendant and planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, preliminary 2013 birth cohort

Planned birth attendant[2]	**Total term early neonatal deaths**	Planned hospital birth	Planned out-of-hospital birth
Total	16	13	3
MD's and DO's	13	13	–
Certified nurse midwives	–	–	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	3	–	3
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	–	–	–
Naturopathic physicians	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Term early neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than seven days and with gestation of 37 weeks or more.
2 For planned hospital births, actual attendant type is used. For planned out-of-hospital births with intrapartum transfer to hospitals, planned attendant type is reported by mother and not verified.

NOTE: 2013 birth cohort might include infant deaths occurred in 2013 and 2014. Data for 2014 is undergoing edit processes and data in this table is subject to change.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population distribution by age and sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2013

Year and sex	Total	Age groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	31,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	15,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
1996	3,181,000	233,523	227,533	223,118	221,021	210,106	204,872	226,069	258,725	266,757	248,215	175,889	137,004	114,195	120,260	113,338	200,375
M	1,566,932	119,872	116,490	114,560	112,700	108,335	103,960	114,107	128,330	132,074	123,879	87,740	67,582	54,443	55,793	50,378	76,689
F	1,614,068	113,651	111,043	108,558	108,321	101,771	100,912	111,962	130,395	134,683	124,336	88,149	69,422	59,752	64,467	62,960	123,686
1997	3,217,000	231,023	229,318	223,940	229,066	216,134	206,595	219,687	255,281	269,136	249,316	192,710	142,154	115,901	118,342	113,382	205,015
M	1,585,778	118,672	117,666	114,812	117,278	110,995	104,822	110,989	126,785	133,109	124,192	96,123	70,037	55,565	54,885	50,545	79,303
F	1,631,222	112,351	111,652	109,128	111,788	105,139	101,773	108,698	128,496	136,027	125,124	96,587	72,117	60,336	63,457	62,837	125,712
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
M	1,616,250	110,610	115,817	120,141	123,211	105,811	105,501	113,540	132,531	140,697	128,089	100,799	72,906	59,060	54,968	49,739	82,830
F	1,651,300	105,660	109,938	113,631	115,287	99,598	103,098	114,218	131,698	137,761	126,567	101,103	77,092	64,339	62,461	61,069	127,780
1999	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	243,007	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	215,221
M	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	125,200	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	85,393
F	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061

Source: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 data are U.S. census. All other years' data are estimates provided by Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.

Table A-1. Population distribution by age and sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2013

Year and sex	Total	Age groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
M	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	127,300	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	85,186
F	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	120,778	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	136,297
2002	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	250,518	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	66,025	53,911	139,678
2007	3,745,455	232,408	237,817	254,456	253,175	265,424	251,381	254,219	248,087	259,811	277,016	289,200	267,475	188,546	131,380	99,909	235,153
M	1,867,339	119,709	121,393	129,971	130,012	135,559	128,602	131,594	129,094	131,850	136,279	142,355	133,053	92,583	64,148	46,667	94,469
F	1,878,116	112,699	116,424	124,485	123,163	129,865	122,779	122,625	118,993	127,961	140,737	146,845	134,422	95,963	67,231	53,242	140,683
2008	3,791,075	234,168	242,401	253,790	256,673	259,359	262,454	258,656	259,537	260,859	272,087	277,102	259,397	206,048	147,484	109,384	231,675
M	1,890,189	120,054	124,243	129,545	131,583	132,637	134,635	133,035	134,056	133,088	135,603	136,260	128,042	101,457	71,392	51,441	93,120
F	1,900,886	114,115	118,158	124,246	125,090	126,722	127,819	125,621	125,482	127,771	136,485	140,842	131,355	104,591	76,092	57,943	138,555
2009	3,823,465	234,555	243,024	253,412	257,141	258,627	265,937	259,627	260,379	257,872	268,503	275,905	265,073	217,588	157,370	113,323	235,131
M	1,907,023	120,139	124,680	129,257	128,721	132,292	136,416	133,315	134,572	132,163	134,323	135,497	130,628	107,279	76,204	53,551	94,988
F	1,916,442	114,416	118,344	124,155	125,420	126,335	129,521	126,312	125,806	125,709	134,180	140,408	134,445	110,309	81,166	59,771	140,143
2010	3,844,195	234,264	242,941	252,279	256,921	257,279	268,905	260,018	260,600	254,360	264,346	274,059	270,212	229,225	166,234	116,226	236,327
M	1,918,338	119,877	124,756	128,586	131,503	131,630	137,945	133,304	134,776	130,976	132,766	134,433	132,948	113,164	80,525	55,185	95,963
F	1,925,857	114,387	118,185	123,693	125,418	125,649	130,960	126,715	125,824	123,384	131,580	139,625	137,264	116,060	85,709	61,041	140,364
2011	3,857,625	237,996	236,267	242,121	253,963	253,352	266,455	261,862	255,011	250,951	261,846	272,797	272,104	240,710	177,377	127,550	247,263
M	1,908,309	122,060	120,597	123,953	130,156	128,563	134,328	132,353	129,384	126,798	130,250	133,614	132,212	117,136	85,390	60,582	100,934
F	1,949,316	115,936	115,670	118,168	123,807	124,789	132,127	129,509	125,627	124,153	131,596	139,183	139,892	123,574	91,988	66,968	146,330
2012	3,883,735	238,555	235,721	241,975	253,188	253,178	267,156	263,637	257,695	252,604	260,575	269,627	270,538	243,930	186,091	135,537	253,729
M	1,920,131	122,352	120,257	123,923	129,710	128,432	134,658	133,105	130,420	127,410	129,742	132,360	131,449	118,459	89,437	64,345	104,071
F	1,963,604	116,203	115,463	118,052	123,478	124,746	132,498	130,532	127,275	125,194	130,833	137,267	139,089	125,470	96,653	71,192	149,658
2013	3,919,020	239,469	235,523	242,005	252,560	253,762	268,823	265,499	260,497	254,373	259,448	266,638	269,109	247,305	196,642	145,070	262,300
M	1,936,248	122,827	120,097	123,984	129,342	128,675	135,464	133,899	131,508	128,073	129,299	131,187	130,750	119,852	94,353	68,838	108,100
F	1,982,772	116,642	115,426	118,021	123,217	125,087	133,359	131,599	128,989	126,300	130,149	135,451	138,359	127,453	102,288	76,232	154,199

Source: 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 data are U.S. census. All other years' data are estimates provided by Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2013

Both sexes

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**3,919,020**	**239,469**	**235,523**	**242,005**	**148,616**	**103,943**	**253,762**	**268,823**	**265,499**	**260,497**	**254,373**	**259,448**	**266,638**	**269,109**	**247,305**	**196,642**	**145,070**	**104,629**	**76,928**	**80,742**
BAKER	16,280	880	812	907	637	296	624	764	785	833	882	1,019	1,176	1,345	1,385	1,259	1,012	706	505	453
BENTON	87,725	3,617	3,950	4,392	3,179	5,634	13,780	6,273	4,924	4,432	4,410	4,839	5,338	5,658	5,052	3,946	2,826	2,157	1,563	1,756
CLACKAMAS	386,080	21,475	23,939	26,443	16,485	9,191	20,047	21,523	22,601	24,532	26,386	28,560	29,515	29,348	26,207	19,978	14,100	9,956	7,298	8,496
CLATSOP	37,270	2,119	1,993	2,102	1,353	956	2,168	2,079	2,140	2,153	2,111	2,443	2,632	3,103	2,946	2,465	1,671	1,175	858	802
COLUMBIA	49,850	2,739	2,991	3,465	2,091	1,115	2,329	2,418	3,068	3,111	3,507	3,594	3,973	3,905	3,656	2,834	1,929	1,392	870	861
COOS	62,860	3,367	3,119	3,289	2,178	1,457	2,967	3,151	3,352	3,205	3,295	3,922	4,554	5,110	5,204	4,633	3,795	2,711	1,911	1,639
CROOK	20,690	1,060	1,158	1,293	779	369	842	898	1,087	1,073	1,159	1,346	1,496	1,617	1,768	1,626	1,239	830	552	499
CURRY	22,300	838	828	1,007	678	339	748	876	843	990	1,027	1,362	1,629	2,017	2,346	2,175	1,799	1,182	842	773
DESCHUTES	162,525	9,935	10,163	10,532	6,189	3,509	8,260	9,905	10,353	11,035	10,986	11,087	11,332	11,339	11,229	9,229	6,721	4,457	3,177	3,087
DOUGLAS	108,850	5,672	5,614	6,245	4,123	2,424	5,287	5,241	5,673	5,573	5,944	6,755	7,772	8,523	8,738	7,709	6,305	4,712	3,303	3,235
GILLIAM	1,945	104	77	103	70	25	59	73	99	83	110	136	162	182	177	153	114	77	62	79
GRANT	7,435	323	327	413	258	121	254	290	342	366	362	462	531	661	683	648	501	383	244	265
HARNEY	7,260	393	412	439	324	164	286	355	399	383	391	466	524	583	594	518	381	293	176	178
HOOD RIVER	23,295	1,496	1,647	1,695	1,021	559	1,208	1,395	1,464	1,522	1,687	1,708	1,754	1,652	1,294	1,015	677	580	417	505
JACKSON	206,310	12,158	11,472	12,595	7,775	5,015	11,872	11,845	11,865	11,757	12,141	13,152	14,266	15,225	14,906	12,494	9,562	7,200	5,375	5,634
JEFFERSON	22,040	1,524	1,344	1,521	939	513	1,170	1,255	1,232	1,285	1,368	1,523	1,492	1,576	1,557	1,325	1,030	650	434	302
JOSEPHINE	82,815	4,204	4,236	4,871	3,104	1,758	3,717	3,839	4,196	4,139	4,417	5,123	5,800	6,332	6,969	6,098	4,979	3,653	2,640	2,739
KLAMATH	66,810	3,944	3,778	4,104	2,604	1,764	4,078	3,642	3,642	3,756	3,854	4,327	4,569	5,075	4,905	4,230	3,220	2,402	1,547	1,368
LAKE	7,940	360	349	416	322	109	295	348	429	441	531	556	638	662	693	617	442	348	208	177
LANE	356,125	17,844	18,040	19,624	12,971	12,333	31,080	24,474	22,686	20,849	20,930	22,051	23,770	25,476	23,840	19,276	14,509	10,242	7,895	8,235
LINCOLN	46,560	2,321	2,018	2,170	1,427	848	1,934	2,205	2,389	2,343	2,417	2,846	3,492	4,254	4,532	3,950	2,958	1,980	1,322	1,155
LINN	118,665	7,764	7,613	8,032	4,739	2,973	6,812	7,265	7,297	7,413	7,072	7,764	7,969	8,358	7,665	6,471	4,896	3,503	2,573	2,483
MALHEUR	31,440	2,302	2,135	2,147	1,290	932	2,068	2,068	2,012	1,961	1,914	1,926	1,935	1,902	1,740	1,547	1,234	934	649	745
MARION	322,880	23,938	23,235	22,951	14,006	9,586	21,823	22,165	21,424	20,433	19,821	20,041	20,306	19,904	17,984	14,186	10,783	7,911	6,034	6,350
MORROW	11,425	775	850	928	559	322	602	649	649	737	678	721	802	770	750	560	436	300	184	154
MULTNOMAH	756,530	46,831	41,881	39,579	23,191	18,123	53,848	70,393	68,050	62,887	55,876	51,122	49,609	47,706	40,411	29,182	20,137	14,416	10,969	12,321
POLK	77,065	5,048	4,978	5,413	3,250	2,831	5,974	4,615	4,354	4,522	4,579	4,632	4,859	4,983	4,654	3,898	2,942	2,294	1,627	1,613
SHERMAN	1,780	100	87	100	61	29	68	79	99	99	83	129	139	128	157	119	108	85	60	49
TILLAMOOK	25,375	1,437	1,309	1,404	911	502	1,043	1,204	1,257	1,352	1,401	1,530	1,884	2,165	2,197	1,990	1,478	1,040	722	551
UMATILLA	77,895	5,807	5,647	5,620	3,427	2,182	4,956	5,263	4,968	5,032	4,886	4,944	4,996	5,038	4,376	3,488	2,592	1,878	1,438	1,354
UNION	26,325	1,725	1,637	1,591	1,040	909	1,853	1,576	1,352	1,378	1,383	1,559	1,726	1,892	1,813	1,507	1,164	874	634	713
WALLOWA	7,045	408	382	359	217	99	228	273	355	303	364	417	521	627	650	582	452	319	242	246
WASCO	25,810	1,693	1,592	1,614	1,045	599	1,352	1,487	1,473	1,461	1,477	1,540	1,760	1,864	1,886	1,515	1,134	882	616	820
WASHINGTON	550,990	38,704	39,062	37,469	21,964	12,874	33,172	42,806	42,377	42,545	40,325	39,151	36,830	33,471	28,253	20,444	14,426	10,345	7,933	8,841
WHEELER	1,430	70	55	77	56	20	37	59	63	66	56	86	94	135	114	144	101	90	57	49
YAMHILL	101,400	6,493	6,789	7,094	4,352	3,462	6,920	6,072	6,201	6,451	6,545	6,609	6,794	6,523	5,973	4,831	3,416	2,669	1,993	2,213

Source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2013 (continued)

Male population

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**1,936,248**	**122,352**	**120,257**	**123,923**	**76,792**	**52,918**	**128,432**	**134,658**	**133,105**	**130,420**	**127,410**	**129,742**	**132,360**	**131,449**	**118,459**	**89,437**	**64,345**	**44,984**	**31,722**	**27,365**
BAKER	8,240	419	421	458	344	164	331	410	428	456	458	533	573	665	679	636	497	359	236	173
BENTON	43,846	1,803	1,902	2,246	1,635	2,829	7,414	3,414	2,502	2,206	2,187	2,355	2,551	2,755	2,500	1,895	1,359	990	666	638
CLACKAMAS	189,519	11,228	12,164	13,659	8,410	4,839	10,294	10,846	11,225	12,105	12,986	14,008	14,469	14,260	12,693	9,590	6,575	4,440	2,968	2,761
CLATSOP	18,509	1,001	1,009	1,027	731	499	1,160	1,069	1,140	1,094	1,071	1,225	1,297	1,496	1,444	1,199	836	560	360	292
COLUMBIA	24,948	1,416	1,519	1,829	1,098	591	1,209	1,200	1,517	1,528	1,753	1,800	1,980	1,963	1,794	1,468	942	664	369	306
COOS	31,039	1,728	1,562	1,668	1,089	750	1,512	1,603	1,692	1,641	1,645	1,960	2,246	2,468	2,529	2,232	1,860	1,305	867	682
CROOK	10,234	549	587	668	403	196	433	438	527	528	570	642	748	756	857	830	643	397	270	193
CURRY	11,036	448	429	537	358	187	392	459	420	494	465	673	783	1,000	1,118	1,095	876	582	413	307
DESCHUTES	80,263	5,099	5,210	5,421	3,197	1,817	4,211	4,990	5,179	5,535	5,415	5,390	5,463	5,297	5,453	4,540	3,389	2,082	1,473	1,101
DOUGLAS	53,745	2,931	2,833	3,214	2,138	1,301	2,722	2,602	2,866	2,756	2,918	3,318	3,836	4,112	4,326	3,827	3,110	2,213	1,525	1,198
GILLIAM	1,005	59	36	62	40	16	35	40	56	49	59	69	89	81	99	68	58	37	27	24
GRANT	3,683	154	159	198	139	71	126	145	174	189	164	230	239	332	336	347	264	197	111	108
HARNEY	3,685	213	217	223	183	89	155	158	212	186	183	222	264	294	306	280	202	149	81	70
HOOD RIVER	11,676	750	884	869	515	305	656	719	734	773	813	869	871	842	669	498	325	270	162	150
JACKSON	100,525	6,210	5,813	6,394	3,911	2,478	5,882	5,991	5,840	5,935	6,025	6,495	6,925	7,318	7,096	5,992	4,598	3,290	2,292	2,041
JEFFERSON	11,524	819	676	789	477	267	631	664	674	708	736	811	773	828	778	671	565	335	206	115
JOSEPHINE	40,281	2,131	2,139	2,454	1,652	937	1,852	1,989	2,101	2,089	2,161	2,500	2,780	2,972	3,334	2,910	2,414	1,696	1,166	1,003
KLAMATH	33,182	1,975	1,986	2,066	1,344	915	2,070	1,829	1,830	1,885	1,931	2,152	2,234	2,472	2,429	2,113	1,581	1,156	703	509
LAKE	4,254	166	185	202	165	61	168	189	255	250	308	317	332	369	352	336	241	176	99	82
LANE	174,920	9,064	9,135	10,112	6,678	6,032	16,092	12,413	11,585	10,469	10,480	10,795	11,475	12,115	11,560	9,132	6,879	4,717	3,303	2,885
LINCOLN	22,656	1,173	1,037	1,092	785	461	1,036	1,132	1,214	1,223	1,158	1,394	1,635	1,963	2,120	1,857	1,442	907	614	413
LINN	58,519	4,078	3,939	4,084	2,394	1,519	3,363	3,610	3,594	3,710	3,546	3,844	3,931	4,123	3,735	3,126	2,300	1,580	1,148	896
MALHEUR	17,018	1,184	1,099	1,066	672	500	1,227	1,228	1,212	1,171	1,128	1,092	1,109	992	932	771	594	456	289	297
MARION	160,398	12,398	11,861	11,808	7,211	4,950	11,316	11,328	11,040	10,304	10,097	10,071	10,037	9,644	8,624	6,586	5,009	3,477	2,485	2,151
MORROW	5,867	406	426	474	284	179	331	354	319	385	348	379	403	376	396	273	215	153	100	65
MULTNOMAH	373,442	23,957	21,339	20,223	11,854	8,981	26,111	34,622	34,121	32,088	28,659	25,987	24,806	23,675	19,759	13,777	9,149	6,135	4,275	3,921
POLK	37,459	2,555	2,586	2,746	1,682	1,321	2,898	2,280	2,107	2,214	2,241	2,321	2,313	2,356	2,231	1,840	1,397	1,042	715	612
SHERMAN	905	48	43	52	34	14	36	35	54	59	41	67	71	63	84	57	49	44	26	28
TILLAMOOK	12,793	728	659	741	482	294	565	639	653	697	730	776	919	1,059	1,083	969	740	502	331	225
UMATILLA	40,736	3,020	2,798	2,907	1,779	1,152	2,775	2,971	2,779	2,733	2,666	2,649	2,597	2,635	2,212	1,736	1,318	876	627	507
UNION	12,999	886	858	794	578	466	874	826	692	660	716	717	840	955	896	754	590	393	268	234
WALLOWA	3,417	192	173	169	109	51	105	135	168	156	176	181	253	293	333	286	251	162	117	107
WASCO	12,786	836	808	794	566	322	679	778	743	738	737	745	870	924	948	786	555	403	255	299
WASHINGTON	269,667	19,774	20,062	19,281	11,218	6,610	16,502	21,105	21,008	21,127	20,116	19,307	18,053	16,051	13,199	9,459	6,343	4,413	3,150	2,889
WHEELER	711	41	30	38	33	16	19	33	41	30	23	37	44	65	49	79	43	44	27	18
YAMHILL	50,762	3,386	3,510	3,622	2,249	1,725	3,493	3,221	3,195	3,336	3,362	3,371	3,376	3,181	2,896	2,340	1,626	1,229	857	786

Source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2013 (continued)

Female population

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**1,982,772**	**116,203**	**115,463**	**118,052**	**72,465**	**51,013**	**124,746**	**132,498**	**130,532**	**127,275**	**125,194**	**130,833**	**137,267**	**139,089**	**125,470**	**96,653**	**71,192**	**54,444**	**43,537**	**51,677**
BAKER	8,040	461	391	449	293	132	293	354	357	378	425	486	604	679	706	623	514	347	269	279
BENTON	43,879	1,813	2,048	2,146	1,543	2,805	6,367	2,859	2,422	2,226	2,223	2,484	2,787	2,903	2,552	2,051	1,467	1,167	897	1,118
CLACKAMAS	196,561	10,246	11,775	12,785	8,075	4,352	9,753	10,678	11,376	12,427	13,400	14,552	15,046	15,088	13,514	10,388	7,525	5,516	4,330	5,735
CLATSOP	18,761	1,117	984	1,076	621	457	1,008	1,010	999	1,059	1,041	1,218	1,335	1,607	1,502	1,267	835	615	498	511
COLUMBIA	24,902	1,323	1,472	1,636	993	524	1,120	1,218	1,550	1,583	1,754	1,795	1,993	1,941	1,861	1,366	988	728	502	555
COOS	31,821	1,639	1,557	1,621	1,089	707	1,455	1,548	1,660	1,564	1,650	1,962	2,308	2,643	2,675	2,401	1,936	1,407	1,044	957
CROOK	10,456	511	571	625	376	173	408	460	560	545	588	705	748	861	911	796	596	433	282	306
CURRY	11,264	390	399	471	320	152	356	417	423	496	562	689	846	1,018	1,227	1,081	923	600	428	466
DESCHUTES	82,262	4,836	4,953	5,111	2,992	1,691	4,049	4,915	5,174	5,500	5,571	5,697	5,868	6,042	5,776	4,689	3,332	2,375	1,704	1,987
DOUGLAS	55,105	2,741	2,781	3,031	1,985	1,124	2,565	2,638	2,807	2,817	3,027	3,438	3,936	4,411	4,412	3,883	3,195	2,499	1,778	2,037
GILLIAM	940	45	42	41	31	9	23	32	43	34	50	67	72	100	78	85	57	40	34	56
GRANT	3,752	169	168	214	118	51	128	145	168	178	197	232	292	329	348	301	238	186	133	157
HARNEY	3,575	180	195	216	141	75	131	198	187	197	208	245	260	289	288	239	180	144	95	108
HOOD RIVER	11,619	745	762	826	506	253	552	676	730	749	874	839	883	810	625	517	351	310	255	355
JACKSON	105,785	5,949	5,659	6,201	3,864	2,537	5,990	5,854	6,025	5,822	6,116	6,657	7,341	7,907	7,811	6,502	4,964	3,910	3,083	3,593
JEFFERSON	10,516	705	668	731	462	245	539	591	558	577	633	712	718	749	778	654	465	315	228	187
JOSEPHINE	42,534	2,073	2,097	2,417	1,452	821	1,865	1,850	2,095	2,050	2,256	2,623	3,020	3,360	3,635	3,188	2,565	1,957	1,474	1,736
KLAMATH	33,628	1,970	1,792	2,038	1,261	849	2,008	1,813	1,812	1,870	1,923	2,175	2,335	2,602	2,476	2,117	1,639	1,246	844	859
LAKE	3,686	194	163	214	156	48	127	160	174	191	223	240	305	293	341	280	201	172	109	95
LANE	181,205	8,780	8,905	9,512	6,293	6,301	14,988	12,061	11,101	10,380	10,450	11,256	12,295	13,361	12,280	10,145	7,630	5,525	4,592	5,351
LINCOLN	23,904	1,148	980	1,078	643	387	898	1,073	1,175	1,119	1,259	1,451	1,857	2,291	2,412	2,093	1,516	1,074	708	742
LINN	60,146	3,686	3,674	3,948	2,346	1,454	3,449	3,656	3,703	3,704	3,526	3,921	4,038	4,236	3,930	3,345	2,596	1,924	1,425	1,587
MALHEUR	14,422	1,119	1,035	1,081	618	432	841	840	800	789	786	834	826	911	808	775	640	478	360	448
MARION	162,482	11,540	11,374	11,143	6,794	4,636	10,507	10,837	10,383	10,129	9,724	9,970	10,268	10,260	9,360	7,600	5,775	4,435	3,550	4,199
MORROW	5,558	369	424	454	275	144	271	295	330	353	329	341	399	394	354	287	221	146	83	89
MULTNOMAH	383,088	22,873	20,542	19,356	11,337	9,142	27,737	35,771	33,929	30,798	27,217	25,135	24,803	24,031	20,651	15,405	10,987	8,281	6,693	8,401
POLK	39,606	2,492	2,392	2,667	1,568	1,510	3,076	2,335	2,247	2,308	2,338	2,310	2,546	2,628	2,423	2,058	1,544	1,252	911	1,000
SHERMAN	875	52	44	48	28	15	32	44	45	39	42	62	68	65	72	62	60	41	34	21
TILLAMOOK	12,582	709	650	663	429	208	478	564	603	654	670	753	965	1,105	1,114	1,022	738	537	391	327
UMATILLA	37,159	2,787	2,849	2,714	1,649	1,030	2,181	2,292	2,189	2,299	2,220	2,295	2,399	2,403	2,164	1,752	1,274	1,003	811	848
UNION	13,326	839	779	797	462	443	979	750	659	718	667	842	886	937	917	752	574	481	366	479
WALLOWA	3,628	216	209	190	108	48	124	138	187	147	188	237	268	334	317	296	200	157	125	139
WASCO	13,024	857	783	821	479	277	673	709	731	724	740	795	890	940	938	729	579	479	361	521
WASHINGTON	281,323	18,930	19,000	18,188	10,745	6,264	16,670	21,701	21,369	21,418	20,209	19,845	18,777	17,420	15,054	10,985	8,082	5,932	4,784	5,952
WHEELER	719	30	25	39	23	5	18	26	22	36	32	49	50	69	65	65	58	46	30	30
YAMHILL	50,638	3,107	3,280	3,471	2,103	1,737	3,427	2,851	3,006	3,115	3,183	3,238	3,418	3,342	3,077	2,491	1,790	1,440	1,136	1,426

Source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University

TABLE A-3: Oregon veteran population by age and sex: September 30, 2013																
	Age groups															
Sex	All ages	< 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Both sexes	331,632	3,151	9,071	13,181	13,958	17,355	21,660	25,534	28,868	34,266	54,133	36,951	26,589	21,557	25,300	22,981
Male	303,149	46	2,645	7,729	11,118	11,767	15,043	18,958	22,333	25,508	31,600	52,168	35,421	25,293	20,739	22,782
Female	28,483	12	507	1,342	2,062	2,191	2,312	2,703	3,201	3,359	2,667	1,966	1,530	1,296	818	2,519

Source: United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2013 State Data Tables: http://www.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar Score** is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is ten. A low Apgar score (seven or less), measured five minutes after birth, indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.
- Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio **is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births.** Ratios differ from rates.
- **Crude Birth Rate** is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.
- **Live Birth** is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, 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; each product of such a birth is considered live born.[1]
- **Low Birthweight Infant** is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.
- **Birth rate per 1,000 men** is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, births tabulated as age of father not stated are distributed in the same proportions as births with known age within each five–year-age classification of the mother. The male birth rate is used to facilitate comparisons between Oregon and the national rate.

  NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates resulting from the disregard of the relationship between the mother and fathers' age.

Deaths

- **Crude Death Rate** is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.
- **Fetal Death** is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, 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.
- **Fetal Death Ratio** is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- **Infant Death** is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
- **Infant Death Rate** is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Maternal Death Rate** is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.
- **Neonatal Death** is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.
- **Neonatal Death Rate** is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Postneonatal Death** is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.
- **Postneonatal Death Rate** is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Perinatal Death** is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.
- **Perinatal Death Ratio** is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

- C.N.M. — certified nurse midwife
- D.C. — doctor of chiropractic medicine
- D.O. — doctor of osteopathic medicine
- L.D.M. — licensed direct entry midwife
- M.D. — medical doctor
- N.D. — naturopathic doctor
- R.N. — registered nurse

Endnote

[1] Vital Statistics of the United States, 1982, vol. 1, section 4, page 1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, Maryland, 1986.

Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology

"That, sir, is the good of counting; it brings everything to a certainty, which before floated in the mind indefinitely."

—Samuel Johnson

Induced termination of pregnancy

The induced termination of pregnancy data in this report represents nearly all abortions performed in Oregon during the current data year. Missing data is due to incomplete reporting by providers. Another consideration is the place of occurrence (Oregon) versus the mother's place of residence (residence could be anywhere). That is, the data constitute events associated with the place of occurrence rather than the "residence data" used in estimating births. This is necessary because many abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics. It reflects the great variation in abortion reporting procedures among states (e.g., some states do not record the patient's residence) as well as the fact that a comprehensive data collection network among all states, similar to that used in reporting births, does not exist in regard to abortions.

In using "occurrence" data rather than "residence" data to estimate abortion rates for Oregon residents, an implicit assumption is made that the number of Oregon residents who leave the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon. In formulating generalizations which involve trends or long-term behavioral patterns, annual totals are treated as sample values generated by ongoing social, economic, or political processes and thus subject to "chance" variability. For most purposes, numbers offered in this report should be viewed as careful approximations and interpreted only within the framework of statistical safeguards developed to take sampling variability into account.

Some rates in the Induced Terminations of Pregnancy section are based on relatively few events, and for most comparisons may be used only with extreme caution—due to the chance fluctuations associated with small numbers. A small percentage of abortion reports lack certain data items.

Estimation of the cumulative proportion of females who have experienced an abortion

This estimate is computed by tracing the abortion experience of a specific cohort of females over an extended time period. In the table below, an approximation of the "cumulative total" of first-time abortions by one of the cohorts may be obtained by summing the numbers in the boxed area.

Number of First-Time Abortions By Year and Age Group, Oregon Occurrence, 1991-2005

YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
91	2584	2678	1190	716	402	122
92	2137	2396	1067	655	380	117
93	2267	2393	1176	598	357	117
94	2370	2379	1233	693	376	135
95	2510	2486	1402	755	463	144
96	2511	2566	1416	771	468	152
97	2679	2794	1502	835	501	151
98	2525	2679	1496	786	495	175
99	2426	2776	1482	803	503	163
00	2270	2888	1499	827	487	176
01	2194	3018	1445	826	481	149
02	1840	2665	1383	836	443	181
03	1839	2575	1270	749	420	165
04	1607	2370	1232	710	396	152
05	1605	2307	1261	729	427	178

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15- to 19-year-olds from 1991 to 1995 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1996 to 2000 with those of 25- to 29-year-olds from 2001 to 2005. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

$$\textit{Cumulative proportion of females who have had an abortion} = \frac{\textit{Total number of first time abortions among a specific cohort of females}}{\textit{Number of females in cohort}}$$

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1991 to 1995. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1991, the number of 15- to 19-year-old females

was estimated to be 93,043; in the next year, it was 95,064. The average size of this age group from 1991 to 1995 was 98,540. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24- year-old women between 1996 and 2000 was 104,214 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 93,065 between 2001 and 2005. Thus, between 1991 and 2005 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 98,606.

Substituting into the formula given above:

$$Cp = \frac{\text{Sum of First Abortions}}{N} = \frac{32{,}162}{98{,}606} = 0.326 \text{ or } 32.6 \text{ percent}$$

This number approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 2005, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon—that is, the women who left the state displayed the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

Teen pregnancy

Teen pregnancy counts include live births and induced terminations of pregnancies; they do not include fetal deaths or miscarriages (spontaneous abortions).

- Birth counts include births to teens whose primary residence is in another state.
- Teen abortion counts are based on all reported abortions to teenage Oregon residents; however, because states often do not report abortions obtained within their borders to the state of residence, as occurs with vital events such as birth and death, an unknown number of Oregon teens obtain abortion services out-of-state. As a consequence, counts of Oregon resident teen abortions and pregnancies should be considered incomplete.

Furthermore, because teen abortion counts are based on "residence data," figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on "occurrence data." (See Induced Terminations of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate

population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each Oregon county on an annual basis.

Rates based upon a small population increase the likelihood of variation in the data due to the influence of chance factors. For this reason, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated only if each age category contained at least 50 female residents of the specified county.

Great caution must be taken in the use of pregnancy statistics associated with females under 15 years of age. This is because relatively few events are recorded each year for this group. Also, rates are based on the estimated population cohort of 10- to 14-year-old females—many of whom are physiologically not yet at risk of pregnancy. Thus, any direct comparison of rates between this group and another age group—e.g., 15- to 17-year-olds—would be inappropriate.

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 2008

Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate[1]	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	41.5	34.0
Non-hispanic whites	26.7	26.7

[1] All rates per 1,000 females ages 15-19.

* All races and ethnicities combined.

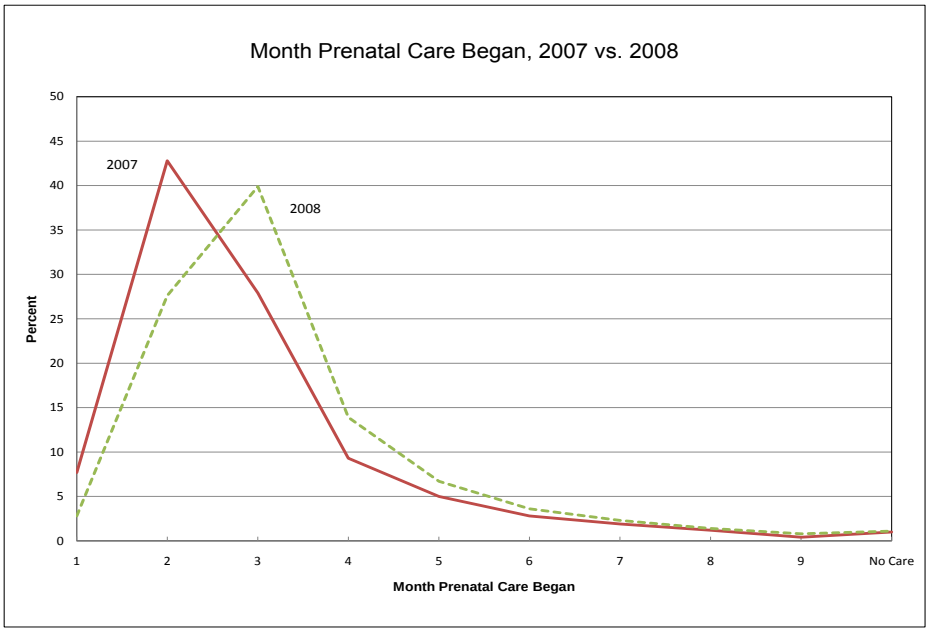
Demographics

The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 2008, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was 7.5 percent lower than that of the U.S., and among all 50 states, it had the 20th lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic White teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the United States. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic Whites and only seven percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic Whites, and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

Prenatal care

In 2008, information on the timing of prenatal care was based on the difference between the date of first prenatal visit and the date of last normal menses. When the data of last normal menses is missing or invalid, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. This change has made direct comparison between 2007 data and 2008 data unreliable.

Prenatal care information based on the revised system suggests a markedly less favorable picture of prenatal care utilization than data from 2007. In 2008, prenatal care began in the first month of pregnancy in 2.8 percent of births, while in 2007 prenatal care began in the first month in 7.7 percent of births. Most of this difference is likely attributable to the changes in data collection rather than changes in prenatal care utilization.



Race and ethnicity

In 2006, the state of Oregon Center for Health Statistics, in response to a reporting change at the National Center for Health Statistics, began allowing multiple race responses on each birth or death certificate. This change led to revised presentation of race and ethnicity in the annual report tables, starting with the 2007 annual report.

One change is the addition of tables presenting multiple race selections as well as tables presenting single-mention race. Examples of multiple race tables include 6-10 and 6-12 in Volume 2 of the annual report. In these two tables, individual decedents can be listed in more than one race category. If a decedent is listed as both White and Black on the death certificate, that person would be included in the totals for both White and Black in the multiple race tables. Because of this, the race category totals will not add up to the total number of deaths in multiple race tables. Multiple race tables (e.g., 6-10 and 6-12) can then be compared with

similar single-mention race tables (such as 6-9 and 6-11, respectively) for an idea of how "mark all that apply" race selection changes the total numbers for each race category. In tables presenting single-mention race, persons with two or more race selections are included in the "two or more races" total.

Other revisions include removing Hispanic numbers from the single-mention race categories in most tables. Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category (or categories), and this is still presented in some tables including 6-9 and 6-10. Footnotes on each table indicate when single-mention race categories are non-Hispanic only. Headers have also been added to several tables to indicate "Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race." One reason for this change is because many Hispanic individuals identify their race as "Other" (in 2008, 77.3 percent of decedents with other or unknown race were Hispanic). Another reason is because "Non-Hispanic White" is often used as a reference category when doing statistical analysis.

Tobacco

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

Percentage of infants whose mothers did not use tobacco during pregnancy (self-reported).

Year 2010 target:	98 %
2008:	88.7 %

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Low birthweight infants experience more serious health problems, including increased rates of infant mortality. In 2008, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 51.8 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) infants compared to 0.7 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more. Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 84.7 per 1,000 live births, compared to 57.1 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One of nine mothers (11.8 %) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that is among the lowest observed in the last 20 years. (See sidebar 2-D, page 2-7.) The percentage of tobacco use among unmarried women was nearly four

times that of married women (22.9 % vs. 5.6 %). The highest percentage of tobacco use during pregnancy in 2008 was among unmarried mothers aged 20–24 and unmarried mothers aged 25–29 (24.7% and 24.3% respectively). Generally, the percentage of mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy decreased with age regardless of marital status. The lowest percentage of smokers was reported for married mothers aged 35-39 (2.9 %). (See Figure 2-5.)

Appendix B: Technical notes - step-by-step instructions

"Through and through the world is infested with quantity: To talk sense is to talk quantities. It is no use saying the nation is large—How large? It is no use saying that radium is scarce—How scarce? You cannot evade quantity. You may fly to poetry and music, and quantity and number will face you in your rhythms and your octaves."

—Alfred North Whitehead

DEATHS
INFANT DEATHS
NEONATAL DEATHS
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS
FETAL DEATHS
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
PREGNANCIES
INDUCED ABORTIONS
MARRIAGES
ANNULMENTS
DIVORCES

Data users are diverse, including public health officials evaluating a program by using death data, demographers projecting school enrollments with birth data, and business people deciding to open a formal-wear shop based on marriage data. Many of these users have a thorough knowledge of statistics. But others find the entire subject matter confusing and intimidating. For either group, a misunderstanding of what vital statistics mean can lead to wrong conclusions. Therefore, this section is included to provide an overview of how to use vital statistics. It is addressed to the person looking at vital events for the first time, but the experienced user may also find a review helpful.

Step 1: Finding the correct number

The first step is to determine how many instances of a particular vital event took place during the year. This involves asking two questions:

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births that occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the

number of pregnancies.[1]

Deciding which events to use is important since sometimes the choice of one event over another can easily lead to different conclusions. To determine which events are appropriate, read the "Technical Notes: Definitions" section. The narratives also contain useful examples.

Who should be counted?

If you are a hospital planner who is deciding to expand or contract delivery services, you want to count the number of births that occurred in your area, regardless of where the parents live. If you are projecting school enrollment, you want to count only how many children will potentially be residing in your area. Fortunately, vital events are usually reported so both of these data needs can be met.

Occurrence data:

The event (the death, birth, marriage, etc.) actually took place in the geographic region indicated (either Oregon or a particular county). The person participating in the event may have lived in Podunk, New York.

Residence data:

The person involved in the event lived in the geographic region mentioned, but the event itself may have taken place anywhere in the United States or Canada. In other words, a resident of Marion County who died in an accident while on vacation in Michigan has been added to the Marion County resident death figure.

When in doubt about which type of data to use, resident figures are usually the best choice. Most birth and death data are published by residence, which means comparisons with other states or the United States as a whole will be easier. Exceptions to this rule are listed in the individual sections.

Once the right event has been determined, and the choice between occurrence and residence data has been made, the statistician can find the correct figures in the table(s) in this book. If the needed table is not listed, contact the Center for Health Statistics for more information.

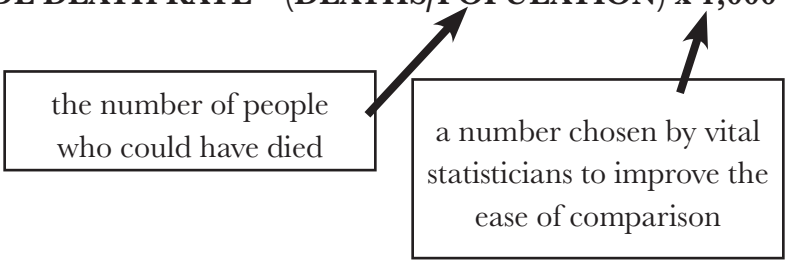
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

In many instances simply knowing the number of events is not sufficient. For example, we know more people died in Multnomah County than in Wheeler County, because Multnomah County has a much larger population. But what is the likelihood of dying in each county?

In order to answer this question, statisticians calculate rates. This means the number of events is compared to the population for which that event could have occurred, and the figure is then standardized to some number (such as 1,000 or 100,000) for convenience.

Here is an example:

CRUDE DEATH RATE = (DEATHS/POPULATION) x 1,000



The more specifically a statistician can define the "population at risk" (the denominator or bottom part of the formula), the more meaningful the rate is. For example, the crude birth rate, which compares the number of births to the population, is not nearly as informative as the fertility rate, which uses only the number of women of childbearing age (15-44) for comparative purposes. The fertility rate is not distorted by changes in the number of men or prepubescent or post-menopausal women in the population. (The turn of the century notion that only married women between the ages of 15 and 44 would be considered at risk of pregnancy has been abandoned for obvious reasons.)

When calculating rates and ratios, great care must be taken to make certain the appropriate time periods, geographical boundaries, and populations are used.

Unfortunately we do not always have the correct denominator for the equation. In these situations a substitute is used. For example, how many people are at risk of getting divorced? The number of married people is only available for census years. As a substitute, the crude divorce rate is calculated using the total population regardless of marital status. In other situations, the event is simply compared to another related number. For instance, the abortion ratio compares the number of abortions to the number of births. This is easier and more accurate than trying to determine the true denominator, which is the total number of pregnant women.

Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

Numbers are more meaningful when they are converted into rates and ratios. But problems can arise when rates or ratios are compared for different geographical areas, different time periods, or different categories such as men versus women.

Chance variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The confidence interval uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what the rate "really is." Hypothetically, a statistician will say, "We are 95% sure the true infant death rate for Oregon in 2008 was 9.47 ± 0.97; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44." If two rates have overlapping confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not statistically significant.

When comparing rates and ratios, differences should be tested for statistical significance. Formulas are listed in the next section of this chapter.

Small numbers

Chance variation is a common problem when the numbers being used to calculate rates are extremely small. Large swings often occur in the rates that do not reflect real changes. Consider Clatsop County's infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

CLATSOP COUNTY			
YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATES
2001	380	1	2.63
2002	432	6	13.89
2003	367	6	16.35
2004	397	2	5.04
2005	411	1	2.43
2001-2005	**1,987**	**16**	**8.1**

Clatsop county's five year infant death rate is 8.1, which is 2.5 percentage points higher than the state rate (5.6). Yet, for some years Clatsop's rate is more than six times as high as the rate of other years simply because five additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

Many rates based on small numbers are published in this book because readers demand them. But, anyone preparing to make important decisions based on these rates should be wary. Consider this rule of thumb: a rate based on 20 cases has a 95 percent confidence interval about as wide as the rate itself (i.e., the interval for a rate of 50 is between 25 and 75). Even large differences between two rates based on 20 cases or less are probably not statistically significant.

If 20 are too few, how many cases are sufficient to say a true difference exists? Unfortunately, we have no easy rules for this. To be safe, the vital statistician should always try to combine several years of data or consolidate geographical areas. Confidence intervals should be calculated, and differences should be tested for statistical significance.

Changes in measurement

Another problem is that the numbers being compared have not always been based on the same type of measurement. Definitions, population estimates, certificates, and coding procedures change from time to time as the need arises. This can create "artificial" differences and can disguise "real" differences. The cause-of-death item provides an excellent example in comparability:

It appears that the incidence of hypertensive disease increased. But actually, a new coding scheme resulted in more deaths being coded as due to hypertensive disease.

During the late 1970s, approximately 80 to 85 people died each year due to hypertensive disease.	Rate = 3.3 per 100,000 population
In 1979, 250 people died from this cause.	Rate = 9.8 per 100,000 population

Taking age, sex, and race into account

Mr. G.C. Whipple noted in 1923 that, "We might find that the death rate of bank presidents was higher than that of newsboys; but this would not be because of different occupations, but because of different ages." We expect older people to die at a higher rate than younger people. We also expect people in their twenties to have more babies than the very young or the very old. Sex and race, as well as age, can affect rates drastically.

When comparing two places or two points in time, it is necessary to take these influencing characteristics into account. To the right is an example.

	1950	1960
Crude death rate	9.1	9.5
Age-specific death rates		
0-4	5.9	5.7
5-14	0.6	0.4
15-24	1.5	1.1
25-44	2.4	2.1
45-64	11.1	10.6
65+	58.4	56.8

The crude death rate increased between 1950 and 1960 from 9.1 to 9.5 deaths per 1,000 population. But, an examination of the age-specific death rates for each group indicates that all these rates decreased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

Before comparing two places or two time periods, always compare the population characteristics first. If discrepancies are noted in any relevant variables, then the rates should be adjusted or standardized in order to make the comparisons free of differences in the structure of the populations. The formulas for doing this are listed in the following section.

Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

(1) = Choose the correct events and the correct group to determine the number of events which took place for the geographical areas and time periods.

(2) = Calculate the rates.

(3) = Compare these rates to determine if the differences are statistically significant.

NOW the vital statistician must begin to ask the difficult questions. If we find that two rates are significantly different, how can we find out why they are different? If the differences we expected did not prove to be significant, is there another item which perhaps is masking an actual difference? Frequently, the statistician has to refine the research question and begin all over again.

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 2005, has chronic lower respiratory disease posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

Help

Several sources of help are available. Many of the widely used rates and ratios are presented in the Quick Reference section, and narratives and figures are included throughout this report to illustrate changes. And finally, Center for Health Statistic's staff are available for data users who need assistance.

Endnote

[1] A more complete and accurate estimate of pregnancies based on outcomes would include: (1) births; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) induced abortions; and (4) spontaneous abortions (miscarriages). However, fetal deaths occur in less than 1 percent of all pregnancies and are relatively constant in relation to births (see the *Fetal and Infant Mortality* chapter in Volume 2) and the number of miscarriages that occur is not available in vital records. Nevertheless, a measure that excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

$$PERCENT\ CHANGE = \frac{New\ Data - Old\ Data}{Old\ Data} X\ 100$$

Birth rate, Oregon, 1993 = 13.7
Birth rate, Oregon, 1994 = 13.6

$$Percent\ change = \frac{13.6 - 13.7}{13.7} X\ 100 = -0.7\%$$

PREGNANCY:

1. $$(CRUDE)\ BIRTH\ RATE = \frac{Resident\ Births}{Population} X\ 1{,}000$$

$$Oregon,\ 1994 = \frac{41{,}832}{3{,}082{,}800} X\ 1{,}000 = 13.6$$

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2. $$AGE\text{-}SPECIFIC\ BIRTH\ RATE = \frac{Resident\ Births\ To\ Mothers\ in\ Age\ Category}{Female\ Population\ in\ Age\ Category} X\ 1{,}000$$

$$Oregon,\ 1994,\ Age\ 20\text{-}24 = \frac{10{,}999}{104{,}718} X\ 1{,}000 = 105.0$$

---

3. $$FERTILITY\ RATE = \frac{Resident\ Births\ to\ Mothers\ Aged\ 15\text{-}44}{Female\ Population\ Aged\ 15\text{-}44} X\ 1{,}000$$

NOTE: *Some publications use the following*: $\frac{All\ Resident\ Births}{Female\ Population\ Aged\ 15\text{-}44}$

$$Oregon,\ 1994 = \frac{41{,}659}{682{,}428} X\ 1{,}000 = 61.0$$

---

4. $$TOTAL\ FERTILITY\ RATE = \left(\begin{array}{c} The\ Sum\ of\ Age\ Specific\ Birth\ Rates\ in \\ 5\text{-}Year\ Categories\ between\ 15\ and\ 44 \end{array} \right) X\ 5$$

$$Oregon,\ 1994 = 5\ (51.3 + 105.0 + 115.4 + 78.5 + 30.2 + 6.0) = 1{,}932.0$$

5. *FETAL DEATH RATIO* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\textit{Resident Live Births}}$ *X* 1,000

$$\textit{Oregon, } 1994 = \frac{224}{41{,}832} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 5.4$$

---

6. *FETAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\textit{Resident Live Births + Resident Fetal Deaths}}$ *X* 1,000

$$\textit{Oregon, } 1994 = \frac{224}{43{,}591 + 224} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 5.1$$

---

7. *PERINATAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Neonatal Deaths + Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\textit{Resident Live Births + Resident Fetal Deaths}}$ *X* 1,000

$$\textit{Oregon, } 1994 = \frac{148 + 203}{41{,}566 + 203} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 8.4$$

Note: *Publications vary in the definition of fetal deaths. In addition, some measures employ gestational age in place of birthweight. Fetal and perinatal death rates are based on year of birth.*

---

8. *ABORTION RATIO* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Abortions}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000 *or* $\frac{\textit{Occurrence Abortions}}{\textit{Occurrence Births}}$ *X* 1,000

$$\textit{Oregon, } 1994, \textit{ Occurrence} = \frac{13{,}392}{43{,}591} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 307.2$$

---

9. *ABORTION RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions}}{\textit{Female Resident Population Aged } 15\text{–}44}$ *X* 1,000

$$\textit{Oregon } 1994, \textit{ Occurrence with total adjusted for unknown ages} = \frac{13{,}300}{682{,}428} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 19.5$$

DEATHS:

10. (*CRUDE*) *DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Deaths}}{\textit{Population}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{27{,}361}{3{,}082{,}000}$ *X* 1,000 = 8.9

---

11. *INFANT DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Infant Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{295}{41{,}832}$ *X* 1,000 = 7.1

---

12. *NEONATAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Neonatal Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{164}{41{,}832}$ *X* 1,000 = 3.9

---

13. *POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Postneonatal Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994 = $\frac{131}{41{,}832}$ *X* 1,000 = 3.1

---

14. *CAUSE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Deaths Due to Specific Cause}}{\textit{Population}}$ *X* 100,000

Oregon, 1994, *Heart Disease* = $\frac{7{,}417}{3{,}082{,}000}$ *X* 100,000 = 240.7

---

15. *AGE AND SEX-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Deaths in Age-Sex Category}}{\textit{Population in Age-Sex Population}}$ *X* 1,000

Oregon, 1994, *Males Aged* 5-14 = $\frac{63}{225{,}880}$ *X* 100,000 = 27.9

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

16. $$MARRIAGE\ RATE = \frac{Marriages}{Population}\ X\ 1{,}000$$

$$Oregon,\ 1994 = \frac{25{,}194}{3{,}082{,}000}\ X\ 1{,}000 = 8.2$$

17. $$DIVORCE\ RATE = \frac{Divorces}{Population}\ X\ 1{,}000$$

$$Oregon,\ 1994 = \frac{15{,}844}{3{,}082{,}000}\ X\ 1{,}000 = 5.1$$

Beginning with 1998 data, the following methodology is being used for calculating confidence intervals and statistical significance. This explanation is paraphrased from *"Public Health Data: Our Silent Partner"*, a training manual from the Public Health Practice Program Office of the National Center for Health Statistics.[1]

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

When the number of events in the numerator is less than 100, the confidence interval for a rate can be estimated using the two formulas which follow and the values in Table B-1.
Lower Limit = R x L
Upper Limit = R x U
where:
R = the rate
L = the value in Table B-1 that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate
U = the value in Table B-1 that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate

Example: Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

In Baker County, the teen pregnancy rate for 10- to 17-year-old teens in 1998 was 13.0 per thousand, based on 12 live births in the numerator. Using Table B-1:

Lower Limit = 13.0 x 0.51671 = 6.7
Upper Limit = 13.0 x 1.7468 = 22.7

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the pregnancy rate in Baker County for teens 10-17 lies between 6.7 and 22.7 per 1,000. So if there were 100 counties like Baker County, the teen pregnancy rate would be expected to lie between 6.7 and 22.7 per 1,000 in 95 of these counties.

TABLE B-1.
Values of L and U for calculating 95% confidence limits for the numbers of events and rates when the number of events is less than 100.

N	L	U	N	L	U	N	L	U
1	0.02532	5.57164	34	0.69253	1.3974	67	0.77499	1.26996
2	0.1211	3.61234	35	0.69654	1.39076	68	0.77654	1.26774
3	0.20622	2.92242	36	0.70039	1.38442	69	0.77806	1.26556
4	0.27247	2.5604	37	0.70409	1.37837	70	0.77955	1.26344
5	0.3247	2.33367	38	0.70766	1.37258	71	0.78101	1.26136
6	0.36698	2.17658	39	0.7111	1.36703	72	0.78244	1.25933
7	0.40205	2.06038	40	0.71441	1.36172	73	0.78384	1.25735
8	0.43173	1.9704	41	0.71762	1.35661	74	0.78522	1.25541
9	0.45726	1.89831	42	0.72071	1.35171	75	0.78656	1.25351
10	0.47954	1.83904	43	0.7237	1.34699	76	0.78789	1.25165
11	0.4992	1.78928	44	0.7266	1.34245	77	0.78918	1.24983
12	0.51671	1.7468	45	0.72941	1.33808	78	0.79046	1.24805
13	0.53246	1.71003	46	0.73213	1.33386	79	0.79171	1.2463
14	0.54671	1.67783	47	0.73476	1.32979	80	0.79294	1.24459
15	0.55969	1.64935	48	0.73732	1.32585	81	0.79414	1.24291
16	0.57159	1.62394	49	0.73981	1.32205	82	0.79533	1.24126
17	0.58254	1.6011	50	0.74222	1.31838	83	0.79649	1.23965
18	0.59266	1.58043	51	0.74457	1.31482	84	0.79764	1.23807
19	0.60207	1.56162	52	0.74685	1.31137	85	0.79876	1.23652
20	0.61083	1.54442	53	0.74907	1.30802	86	0.79987	1.23499
21	0.61902	1.52861	54	0.75123	1.30478	87	0.80096	1.2335
22	0.62669	1.51401	55	0.75334	1.30164	88	0.80203	1.23203
23	0.63391	1.50049	56	0.75539	1.29858	89	0.80308	1.23059
24	0.64072	1.48792	57	0.75739	1.29562	90	0.80412	1.22917
25	0.64715	1.4762	58	0.75934	1.29273	91	0.80514	1.22778
26	0.65323	1.46523	59	0.76125	1.28993	92	0.80614	1.22641
27	0.65901	1.45495	60	0.76311	1.2872	93	0.80713	1.22507
28	0.66449	1.44528	61	0.76492	1.28454	94	0.8081	1.22375
29	0.66972	1.43617	62	0.76669	1.28195	95	0.80906	1.22245
30	0.6747	1.42756	63	0.76843	1.27943	96	0.81	1.22117
31	0.67945	1.41942	64	0.77012	1.27698	97	0.81093	1.21992
32	0.684	1.4117	65	0.77178	1.27458	98	0.81185	1.21868
33	0.68835	1.40437	66	0.7734	1.27225	99	0.81275	1.21746

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

In this case, use the following formula for the rate (R) based on the number of events (N):

$$\text{Upper Limit} = R + [1.96 \times R / \sqrt{N}]$$

where:
R = the rate (birth rate, mortality rate, teen pregnancy rate, etc.)
N = the number of events (births, deaths, teen pregnancy, etc.)

Example: Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

In Jackson County, the teen pregnancy rate for teens 10-17 was 13.7 in 1998 based on 143 pregnancies. Therefore, the confidence interval would be:

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})]$$

$= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)]$
$= 13.7 - [1.96 \times 1.15]$
$= 13.7 - 2.25$
$= 11.5$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})]$$

$= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)]$
$= 13.7 + [1.96 \times 1.15]$
$= 13.7 + 2.25$
$= 16.0$

So if there were 100 counties like Jackson County with similar populations, the teen pregnancy rate would be expected to lie between 11.5 and 16.0 per 1,000 in 95 of these counties.

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

If the difference between two rates would occur due to random variability less than 5 times out of 100, then we say that the difference is statistically significant at the 95% level. Otherwise the difference is not statistically significant.

Computing statistical significance when at least one of the rates is based on fewer than 100 events

To compare two rates, when one or both rates are based on fewer than 100 events, compute the confidence intervals for both rates. If the intervals overlap, the difference is not statistically significant.

Example: comparing rates when one is based on fewer than 100 events

Baker County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17
Lower Limit = 6.7
Upper Limit = 22.7
Jackson County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17
Lower Limit = 11.5
Upper Limit = 16.0

The confidence intervals overlap - the interval for Jackson County is entirely within the range of the interval for Baker County. Therefore, the difference between the teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17 in Baker County and the rate for Jackson County is not statistically significant.

Computing statistical significance when both rates are based on 100 or more events

When both rates are based on 100 or more events, calculate the difference between the two rates by subtracting the lower rate from the higher rate. The difference is considered statistically significant if it exceeds 1.96 times the standard error for the difference between the two rates.

$$1.96\sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1}+\frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

where:
R_1 = the first rate
R_2 = the second rate
N_1 = the first number
N_2 = the second number

If the difference is greater than the statistic, the difference would occur by chance less than 5 times out of 100. The difference is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

If the difference is less than the statistic, the difference might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100. The difference is not statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

Example: comparing rates when both are based on 100 or more events

The teen pregnancy rate for Oregon teens age 10-17 in 1997 was 18.0 and the comparable rate for 1998 was 17.2. Both rates are based on more than 100 pregnancies (3,197 in 1997 and 3,176 in 1998). The difference between the rates is 18.0 - 17.2 = 0.8. The statistic is calculated as follows:

$$196\sqrt{\frac{18.0^2}{3{,}197}+\frac{17.2^2}{3{,}176}}$$

$$196\sqrt{(\frac{324}{3{,}197}+\frac{295.84}{3{,}176})}$$

$$196\sqrt{(0.101+0.093)}$$

$$196\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

The difference between the rates (0.8) is less than this statistic (0.9). Therefore, the difference is not statistically significant. A difference of 0.8 between these two rates might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100.

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

When comparing rates and ratios, the influences of sex, age, and race differences in the populations must be taken into account. Comparing many different age-sex-race specific rates can be cumbersome. The following techniques are used by vital statisticians to summarize these rates into one number.

The *direct adjusted rate* applies each of the specific rates for a particular population (such as a county or a Health Service Area) to a standard population distribution (such as the state).

The *standard mortality ratio* compares the number of deaths for a particular population (such as a county or a Health Service Area) to the number of deaths which would be expected if some standard set of rates (such as the state or the U.S. rates) had occurred.[2]

Both of these techniques have their advantages and disadvantages. The easiest to calculate is the direct adjusted rate. The following example shows how to adjust a county's death rate for sex so that it may be compared to the state rate.

$$\frac{\left[\frac{\text{county male deaths}}{\text{county male population}} \; X \; \text{state male population}\right] + \left[\frac{\text{county female deaths}}{\text{county female population}} \; X \; \text{state female population}\right]}{\text{TOTAL STATE POPULATION}} \; x \; 1{,}000$$

The same logic can be used to adjust for age and/or race.

REFERENCES:

1. US Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 1999. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.

2. For more information, please see "Direct Standardization (Age-Adjusted Death Rates)," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, March 1995. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf.
For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

National Center for Health Statistics: Infant Mortality, by J. C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 2. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1976.

National Center for Health Statistics: Mortality, by J. C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 3. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1977.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Appendix C: List of figures and tables

Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Type or print in permanent black ink. See handbook for instructions.

136-

I.D. Tag Number

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

State File Number

1. NAME OF FETUS — Optional *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*	2. TIME OF DELIVERY *(24 hr)*	3. SEX	4. DATE OF DELIVERY *(Month, Day, Year)*
5a. FACILITY — NAME *(If not an institution, give street and number)*	5b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DELIVERY	5c. ZIP CODE	5d. COUNTY OF DELIVERY

6a. MOTHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*	6b. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*
6c. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*	6d. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or Foreign Country)*

OTHER

6e. RESIDENCE OF MOTHER — STATE	6f. COUNTY	6g. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION
6h. STREET AND NUMBER	6i. ZIP CODE	6j. INSIDE CITY LIMITS ☐ No ☐ Yes

ATHER

7a. FATHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*	7b. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*	7c. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or Foreign Country)*

8a. DATE REPORT COMPLETED *(Month, Day, Year)*	8b. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT *(Type or print.)*

9. NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT *(Type or print.)*

10. IF SERVICES: FUNERAL HOME NAME AND ADDRESS

11a. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR	11b. REGISTRAR — SIGNATURE

12a. INITIATING CAUSE/CONDITION	12b. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CAUSES OR CONDITIONS
(AMONG THE CHOICES BELOW, PLEASE SELECT THE ONE WHICH MOST LIKELY BEGAN THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS RESULTING IN THE DEATH OF THE FETUS.)	(SELECT OR SPECIFY ALL OTHER CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH.)
Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify):	Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify):
Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes	Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes
☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor ☐ Abruptio placenta ☐ Placental insufficiency ☐ Prolapsed cord ☐ Chorioamnionitis ☐ Other (Specify):	☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor ☐ Abruptio placenta ☐ Placental insufficiency ☐ Prolapsed cord ☐ Chorioamnionitis ☐ Other (Specify):
Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify):	Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify):
Fetal Anomaly (Specify):	Fetal Anomaly (Specify):
Fetal Injury (Specify):	Fetal Injury (Specify):
Fetal Infection (Specify):	Fetal Infection (Specify):
Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify):	Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify):
☐ Unknown	☐ Unknown

13a. ESTIMATED TIME OF FETAL DEATH	13b. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED?
☐ Dead at time of first assessment, no labor ongoing ☐ Dead at time of first assessment, labor ongoing ☐ Died during labor, after first assessment ☐ Unknown time of fetal death	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned
	13c. WAS A HISTOLOGICAL PLACENTAL EXAMINATION PERFORMED? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned
	13d. WERE AUTOPSY OR HISTOLOGICAL PLACENTAL EXAMINATION RESULTS USED IN DETERMINING THE CAUSE OF FETAL DEATH? ☐ Yes ☐ No

14. AMENDMENT

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORD COPY

45-3 (01/11)

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

14. MOTHER MARRIED (at delivery, conception, or any time between)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

15. FACILITY'S NPI

16. MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER

MOTHER

17. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? *(Check "Yes" or "No")* *(If "yes," specify all that apply; e.g., Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)*

18. RACE *(e.g., White, Black, American Indian, etc.)* *(Specify all that apply below.)*

19. EDUCATION *(Highest grade completed)*

FATHER

17a. ☐ Yes ☐ No *Specify*

18a.

19a.

17b. ☐ Yes ☐ No *Specify*

18b.

19b.

MOTHER

20a. DATE OF FIRST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? *(Month, Day, Year)* ☐ *No Prenatal Care*

20b. DATE OF LAST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? *(Month, Day, Year)*

20c. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS FOR THIS PREGNANCY? _____ *(If none, enter "0".)*

21. MOTHER'S HEIGHT? *(feet/inches)*

22. MOTHER'S PRE-PREGNANCY WEIGHT? *(pounds)*

23. MOTHER'S WEIGHT AT DELIVERY? *(pounds)*

24. DID MOTHER GET WIC FOOD FOR HERSELF? ☐ Yes ☐ NO

25. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS *(Do not include this fetus.)*

25a. Number Now Living: _____ ☐ None

25b. Number Now Dead: _____ ☐ None

26. NUMBER OF OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOMES *(Spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)*

Number of Other Outcomes: _____ ☐ None

27. CIGARETTE SMOKING BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY *For each time period, enter either the number of cigarettes or the number of packs of cigarettes smoked. IF NONE, ENTER "0".*

Average number of cigarettes or packs of cigarettes smoked per day.

	# of cigarettes		# of packs
Three months before Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
First Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
Second Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
Third Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____

28a. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH *(Month, Year)*

28b. DATE OF LAST OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOME *(Month, Year)*

28c. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN *(Month, Day, Year)*

29. PLACE WHERE THIS DELIVERY OCCURRED *(Check one.)*
- ☐ Hospital
- ☐ Freestanding birthing center
- ☐ Home Birth
  Planned to deliver at home? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- ☐ Clinic / Doctor's Office
- ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

30. MOTHER TRANSFERRED FOR MATERNAL MEDICAL OR FETAL INDICATIONS FOR DELIVERY? ☐ Yes ☐ No

IF YES, ENTER NAME OF FACILITY FROM WHICH MOTHER WAS TRANSFERRED: _____

31. ATTENDANT'S NPI

32. RISK FACTORS IN THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply.)
- ☐ Diabetes
  - ☐ Pre-Pregnancy *(Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)*
  - ☐ Gestational *(Diagnosis in this pregnancy)*
- ☐ Hypertension
  - ☐ Pre-Pregnancy *(Chronic)*
  - ☐ Gestational *(PIH, pre-eclampsia)*
  - ☐ Eclampsia
- ☐ Previous preterm birth
- ☐ Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (includes perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth)
- ☐ Pre-Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment - If yes, check all that apply:
  - ☐ Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination.
  - ☐ Assisted reproductive technology *(e.g., In vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT))*
- ☐ Mother had a previous Cesarean delivery
  If yes, how many? _____
- ☐ Alcohol use during pregnancy
  If yes, average number of drinks per week? _____
- ☐ None of the above

33. INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply.)
- ☐ Gonorrhea
- ☐ Syphilis
- ☐ Chlamydia
- ☐ Listeria
- ☐ Group B Streptococcus
- ☐ Cytomegalovirus
- ☐ Parvovirus
- ☐ Toxoplasmosis
- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ Other (Specify): _____

34. METHOD OF DELIVERY

A Fetal presentation at birth
- ☐ Cephalic
- ☐ Breech
- ☐ Other

B Final route and method of delivery *(Check one.)*
- ☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous
- ☐ Vaginal/Forceps
- ☐ Vaginal/Vacuum
- ☐ Cesarean; If Cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? ☐ Yes ☐ No

C Was delivery with forceps attempted, but unsuccessful? ☐ Yes ☐ No

D Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted, but unsuccessful? ☐ Yes ☐ No

35. MATERNAL MORBIDITY (Check all that apply.) *(Complications associated with labor and delivery)*
- ☐ Maternal transfusion
- ☐ Third- or fourth-degree perineal laceration
- ☐ Ruptured uterus
- ☐ Unplanned hysterectomy
- ☐ Admission to intensive care unit
- ☐ Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery
- ☐ None of the above

36. METHOD OF DISPOSITION:
- ☐ Burial
- ☐ Cremation
- ☐ Hospital Disposition
- ☐ Donation
- ☐ Removal from State
- ☐ Other (Specify) _____

37. WEIGHT OF FETUS *(grams preferred; specify unit)* _____ ☐ grams ☐ lb/oz

38. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION AT DELIVERY _____ *(completed weeks)*

39. PLURALITY - *Single, Twins, Triplets, etc.* *(Specify)* _____

40. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - Delivered First, Second, Third, etc. *(Specify)* _____

41. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF THE FETUS *(Check all that apply.)*
- ☐ Anencephaly
- ☐ Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida
- ☐ Cyanotic congenital heart disease
- ☐ Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- ☐ Omphalocele
- ☐ Gastroschisis
- ☐ Limb reduction defect *(excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes)*
- ☐ Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate
- ☐ Cleft Palate alone
- ☐ Down Syndrome
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Suspected chromosomal disorder
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Hypospadias
- ☐ None of the anomalies listed above

STATE USE ONLY a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

136-

STATE FILE NUMBER

TO BE COMPLETED BY FUNERAL FACILITY

1. Legal Name (Include AKAs, if any) First / Middle / Last / Suffix					**2.** Death Date (MON DD YYYY)
3. Sex (M/F)	**4a.** Age – Last Birthday	**4b.** Under 1 Year: Months / Days	**4c.** Under 1 Day: Hours / Minutes	**5.** Social Security Number	**6.** County of Death
7. Birthdate (MON DD YYYY)	**8a.** Birthplace (City/Town, or County)	**8b.** (State or Foreign Country)			**9.** Decedent's Education
10. Was Decedent of Hispanic Origin? (Yes or No. If yes, specify.)	**11.** Decedent's Race(s)				**12.** Was Decedent Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? ☐ Yes ☐ No
13. Residence: Number and Street (e.g., 624 SE 5th Street, Apt. No. 8)				**14.** City/Town	
15. Residence County	**16.** State or Foreign Country	**17.** Zip Code + 4		**18.** Inside City Limits? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
19. Marital Status at Time of Death	**20.** Spouse's Name (If married or widowed, give name prior to first marriage.)				
21. Usual Occupation (Indicate type of work done during most of working life. DO NOT USE "RETIRED.")				**22.** Kind of Business/Industry (DO NOT USE COMPANY NAME.)	
23. Father's Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)				**24.** Mother's Name Prior to First Marriage (First, Middle, Last)	
25. Informant's Name	**26.** Telephone Number	**27.** Relation to Decedent	**28.** Mailing Address (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)		
29. Place of Death	**30.** Facility Name				
31. Location of Death (Give address.)	**32.** City/Town or Location of Death	**33.** State	**34.** Zip Code + 4		
35. Method of Disposition	**36.** Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, or other place)	**37.** Location			
38. Name and Complete Address of Funeral Facility (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)					
39. Date of Disposition (MON DD YYYY)	**40. Funeral Director's Signature** ▶	**41.** OR License Number			
42. Registrar's Signature ▶	**43. Date Received** (MON DD YYYY)	**44.** Local File Number			
45. Record Amendment					

TO BE COMPLETED BY MEDICAL CERTIFIER

46. Was case referred to Medical Examiner? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**47.** Autopsy? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**48.** Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**49.** Time of Death	
CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples.)				
50. Enter the chain of events - diseases, injuries, or complications - that directly caused the death. DO NOT ENTER TERMINAL EVENTS such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.				Approximate Interval: Onset to Death
Final disease or condition resulting in death→	**IMMEDIATE CAUSE** ↓ a.			
Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a.	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ b.			
ENTER THE UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST (disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death).	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ c.			
	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ d.			
51. Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not resulting in the underlying cause given above:				
52. Manner of Death ☐ Natural ☐ Homicide ☐ Accident ☐ Undetermined ☐ Suicide ☐ Pending	**53.** If Female ☐ Not pregnant within past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death ☐ Pregnant at time of death ☐ Unknown if pregnant within the past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days before death		**54.** Did tobacco use contribute to death? ☐ Yes ☐ Probably ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
55. Date of Injury (MON DD YYYY)	**56.** Time of Injury	**57.** Place of Injury (e.g., Decedent's home, construction site, restaurant, wooded area)	**58.** Injury at Work? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
59. Location of Injury (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)				
60. Describe how injury occurred.		**61.** If transportation injury, specify. ☐ Driver/Operator ☐ Passenger ☐ Pedestrian ☐ Other (Specify) _____		
62. Name and Address of Certifier (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)				
63. Name and Title of Attending Physician if Other than Certifier				
64. Title of Certifier	**65.** License Number	**66.** Date Signed (MON DD YYYY)		
67. Medical Certifier – To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶	**68.** Medical Examiner – On the basis of examination, and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶			
69. Record Amendment				

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY

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Vital reports data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Final method of delivery by facility
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and ZIP code
Teen pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past 12 months by county of residence

*These reports (and many others) available only online.

Individual tables and chapters of the annual reports and county data book are made available on the Web as soon as finalized. The complete report (and paper edition) usually takes much longer to publish. Making the data available online increases the timeliness and decreases the cost of publications.

Oregon Health Authority

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