

Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2014

Volume 2

- Mortality
- Fetal and infant mortality



PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Public Health Practice
Center for Health Statistics

Oregon
Vital Statistics
Annual Report
2014

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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. Microfilmmers 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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SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon vital events, 2014		
Population	3,962,710	The population increased 43,690, or 1.1%, since 2013.
Deaths Number Rate	Residents 34,160 8.6	The number of deaths increased by 229. The rate decreased by 1.2%.
Infant deaths Number Rate	Residents 234 5.1	The number of infant deaths increased by 9. The rate increased by 2.0%.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	Residents 158 3.5	The number of neonatal deaths increased by 2. The rate increased by 0.01%.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	Residents 9 19.8	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2010–14 was 18.5. Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2009–13 (17.5) was 27.7% lower than the average U.S. rate ¹ for 2009–13 (24.3).
<p>¹ National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) National Vital Statistics Reports, final 2009-2013, are the most recent available.</p> <p>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.</p>		

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, U.S., 1945-2013¹

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., 1945-2013¹ — 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	26,593	6.1
2008	2,471,984	8.1	795	18.7	28,059	6.6	18,211	4.3	26,335	6.2
2009	2,437,163	7.9	960	23.2	26,412	6.4	17,255	4.2	24,872	6.0
2010	2,468,435	8.0	825	20.6	24,586	6.1	16,188	4.0	24,258	6.0
2011	2,515,458	8.0	931	23.5	23,985	6.1	16,035	4.1	24,289	6.1
2012	2,543,279	8.1	990	25.1	23,629	6.0	15,850	4.0	24,073	6.1
2013	2,596,993	8.2	1,138	28.9	23,440	6.0	15,867	4.0	23,595	6.0

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) web site (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, 1960-2014

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, 1960-2014 — 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
2014	34,160	8.6	9	19.8	234	5.1	158	3.5	191	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, 2014**

County of residence	Deaths		Infant deaths		Neonatal deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Ratio ³
Total ⁴	34,160	8.6	234	5.1	158	3.5	191	4.2
Baker	207	*12.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benton	601	*6.8	3	4.1	3	4.1	4	5.4
Clackamas	3,197	*8.2	20	4.9	13	3.2	15	3.7
Clatsop	392	*10.5	5	12.2	4	9.8	—	—
Columbia	451	9.0	4	8.1	3	6.1	2	4.1
Coos	860	*13.7	1	1.6	—	—	3	4.8
Crook	245	*11.8	1	4.5	—	—	1	4.5
Curry	383	*17.1	1	6.9	—	—	1	6.9
Deschutes	1,341	*8.1	9	5.0	7	3.9	5	2.8
Douglas	1,398	*12.8	4	3.6	4	3.6	3	2.7
Gilliam	19	9.6	1	55.6	—	—	—	—
Grant	71	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	78	10.7	1	11.4	1	11.4	—	—
Hood River	193	8.1	1	3.3	1	3.3	—	—
Jackson	2,288	*11.0	12	5.2	7	3.0	10	4.4
Jefferson	226	*10.2	1	3.6	—	—	2	7.1
Josephine	1,162	*14.0	5	5.8	5	5.8	11	*12.7
Klamath	761	*11.4	3	3.8	2	2.5	2	2.5
Lake	93	*11.6	1	12.2	—	—	—	—
Lane	3,435	*9.6	17	4.6	11	3.0	14	3.8
Lincoln	545	*11.6	3	7.0	3	7.0	1	2.3
Linn	1,293	*10.8	10	7.0	4	2.8	10	7.0
Malheur	296	9.4	4	10.2	1	2.5	2	5.1
Marion	2,654	*8.1	18	4.1	12	2.7	22	5.0
Morrow	65	*5.6	—	—	—	—	1	6.0
Multnomah	5,494	*7.2	48	5.1	38	4.0	36	3.8
Polk	678	8.7	8	9.4	5	5.9	2	2.3
Sherman	21	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	277	*10.9	3	11.7	3	11.7	—	—
Umatilla	627	8.0	3	2.9	3	2.9	3	2.9
Union	269	*10.2	3	10.3	2	6.9	1	3.4
Wallowa	88	*12.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	327	*12.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	3,196	*5.7	40	5.7	25	3.5	30	4.3
Wheeler	18	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	911	8.9	4	3.5	1	0.9	9	7.9

— 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, 2014

City of residence ¹	Estimated population ²	Deaths	
		Number ³	Rate ⁴
Albany (Linn, Benton)	51,270	542	10.6
Ashland (Jackson)	20,340	187	9.2
Astoria (Clatsop)	9,590	111	11.6
Baker City (Baker)	9,890	145	14.7
Beaverton (Washington)	93,395	727	7.8
Bend (Deschutes)	79,985	671	8.4
Canby (Clackamas)	16,010	161	10.1
Central Point (Jackson)	17,375	206	11.9
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,315	214	13.1
Cornelius (Washington)	11,910	66	5.5
Corvallis (Benton)	56,535	386	6.8
Dallas (Polk)	14,940	199	13.3
Eugene (Lane)	160,775	1,468	9.1
Forest Grove (Washington)	22,715	234	10.3
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,495	123	10.7
Grants Pass (Josephine)	35,060	532	15.2
Gresham (Multnomah)	106,455	658	6.2
Happy Valley (Clackamas)	16,480	154	9.3
Hermiston (Umatilla)	17,345	137	7.9
Hillsboro (Washington)	95,310	495	5.2
Keizer (Marion)	36,985	297	8.0
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,500	231	10.7
La Grande (Union)	13,150	159	12.1
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	37,105	294	7.9
Lebanon (Linn)	15,740	210	13.3
McMinnville (Yamhill)	32,705	351	10.7
Medford (Jackson)	76,650	939	12.3
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,485	502	24.5
Newberg (Yamhill)	22,765	237	10.4
Newport (Lincoln)	10,095	103	10.2
Ontario (Malheur)	11,465	141	12.3
Oregon City (Clackamas)	33,760	338	10.0
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,700	140	8.4
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	601,510	4,886	8.1
Redmond (Deschutes)	26,770	223	8.3
Roseburg (Douglas)	22,510	391	17.4
Salem (Marion, Polk)	159,265	1,489	9.3
Springfield (Lane)	60,065	598	10.0
St. Helens (Columbia)	12,990	130	10.0
The Dalles (Wasco)	14,480	170	11.7
Tigard (Washington)	49,140	366	7.4
Troutdale (Multnomah)	16,020	108	6.7
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,925	140	5.2
West Linn (Clackamas)	25,540	165	6.5
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	21,980	147	6.7
Woodburn (Marion)	24,455	218	8.9

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. In 2014, the number of deaths increased to 34,160, up from 33,931 the previous year.(1) The crude death rate decreased from 865.8 per 100,000 population in 2013 to 862.0 in 2014 (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 decreased from 716.8 to 702.8 (see Table 6-47t). Overall, the death rate has seen a somewhat uneven, but statistically significant, long-term downward trend since 1990.(2)

In 2013, the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available,(3) Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 2.0% lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 32nd among the states and District of Columbia (see Table 6-55). 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: hypertension (fifth), viral hepatitis (sixth), alcohol-induced deaths (sixth), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (sixth) and Parkinson's disease (10th). At the same time, Oregon was among the states with the 10 lowest rates for six causes (excluding states with unreliable data for each cause): septicemia (second lowest), heart disease (fourth lowest), influenza and pneumonia (fifth lowest), nephritis and nephrosis (fifth lowest), atherosclerosis (sixth lowest) and homicide (seventh lowest).

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 life expectancy of Oregonians at the time of their birth has increased from 70.9 years to 79.8 in 2014.

The age-adjusted death rate increased from 706.4 to 716.8.²

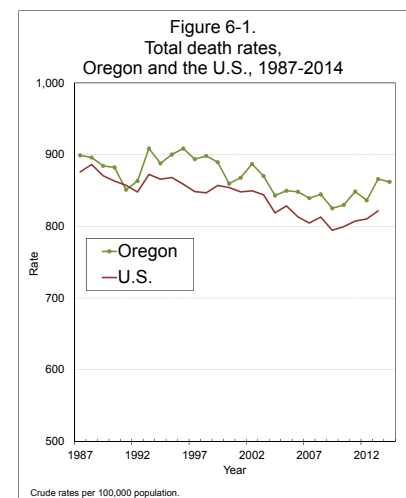
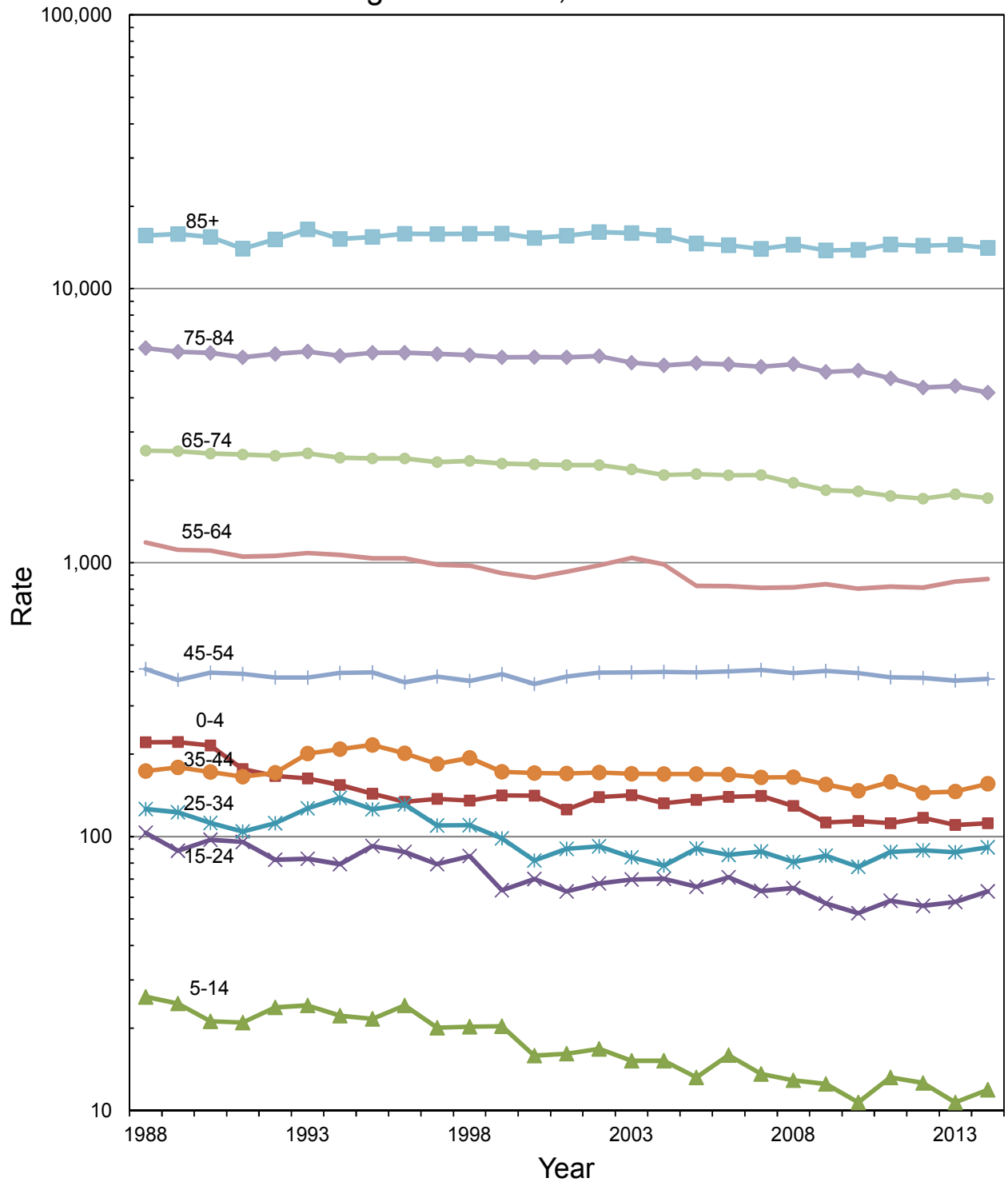


Figure 6-2.
Age-specific death rates,
Oregon residents, 1988-2014



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

Table A - Life expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2014						
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
2014	79.8	77.5	82.1	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)

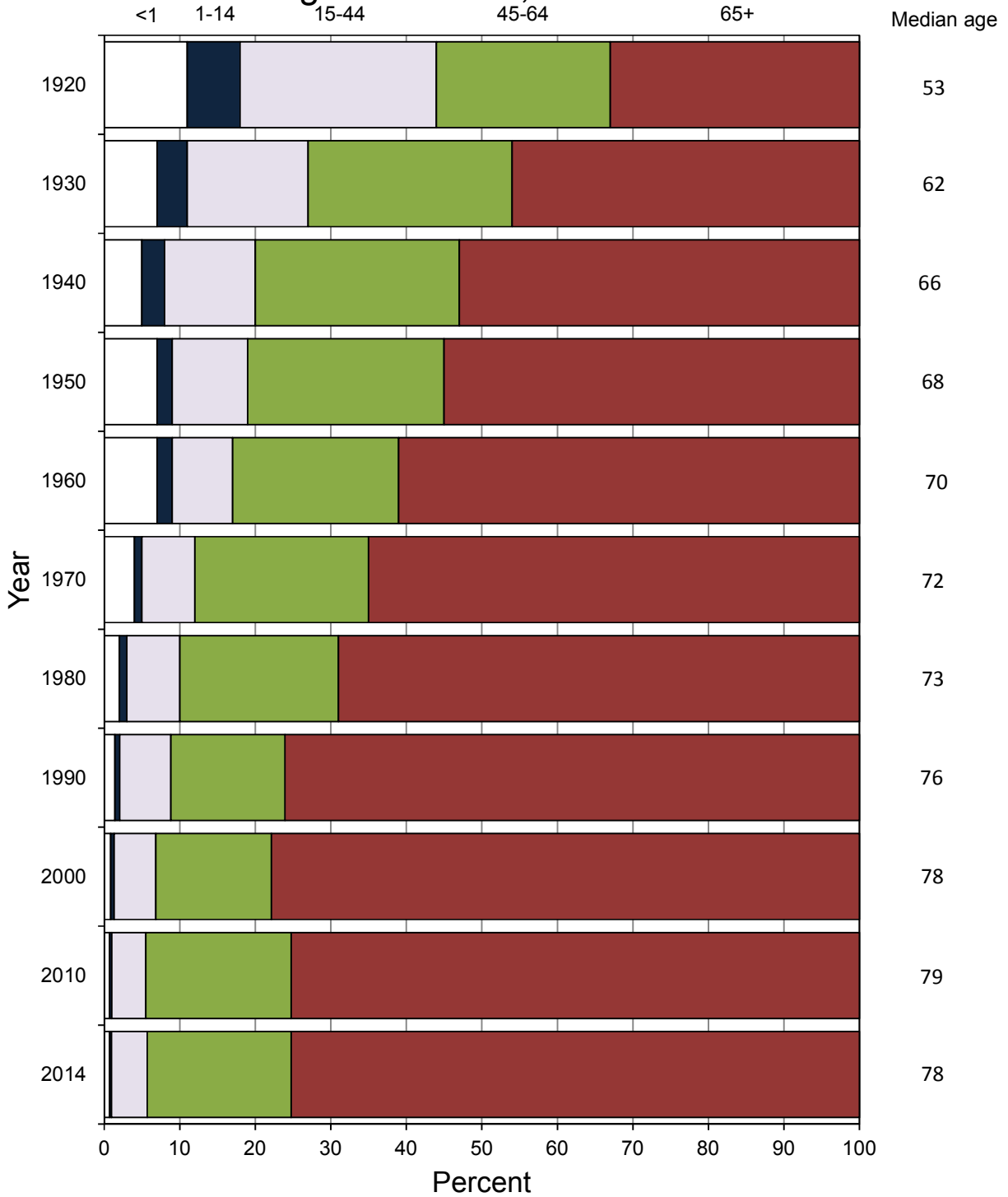
Life expectancy is a hypothetical construct representing the average number of years a group of infants will live if they were to experience, throughout their lives, the age-specific death rates present at the time of their birth. Life expectancy is affected by such factors as the environment, the economy,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

The life expectancy of Oregonians increased slightly from 79.7 the previous year to 79.8 years in 2014. Life expectancy increased slightly among both females and males between 2013 and 2014. The female life expectancy increased from 81.9 to 82.1, and the male life expectancy increased from 77.4 to 77.5.

Life expectancy varied by 6.1 years among Oregon's counties, using a five-year average from 2010 through 2014 (see Table 6-57). The nine counties where life expectancy was significantly longer than the state average in 2010–2014 (79.7) included the following: Benton (82.6), Wheeler (82.6), Grant (82.4), Washington (82.1), Morrow (81.0), Hood River (80.9), Clackamas (80.7), Deschutes (80.6) and Polk (80.3). The 15 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy included the following: Curry (76.5), Jefferson (76.8), Coos (76.9), Klamath (77.1), Josephine (77.3), Douglas (77.6), Harney (77.7), Wasco (77.7), Clatsop (78.1), Lincoln (78.1), Linn (78.5), Malheur (78.7), Umatilla (78.8), Multnomah (79.2) and Jackson (79.2).

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

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of deaths by selected age groups,
Oregon residents, 1920-2014



Demographic characteristics

Gender

Between 2013 and 2014, mortality rate for males increased slightly and the rate for females decreased, resulting in a slight decrease in Oregon's crude death rate (see Table 6-1). The male rate increased 0.5% (886.8 per 100,000 population in 2013 compared to 891.3 in 2014), and the female rate decreased 1.4% (845.3 in 2013 compared to 833.5 in 2014).

During 2014, 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 2012–2014, the male age-adjusted death rate was 37.9% higher than the female rate, 834.5 compared to 605.1 (see Table 6-48m and Table 6-48f). (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 (25.2%) 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 all 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, 84.8 per 100,000 versus 40.6 per 100,000. For both sexes combined, the median age at death was 78 years, the same as in 2013 (see Table 6-2). The female median age at death remained unchanged at 82 years. The male median age decreased by one year to 74.

Table B - Age-adjusted death rates by county of residence, 2014	
County	Rate
Oregon total	702.8
Baker	781.7
Benton**	586.1
Clackamas**	642.6
Clatsop	761.0
Columbia	740.6
Coos*	830.3
Crook	740.5
Curry*	851.7
Deschutes**	655.2
Douglas*	773.8
Gilliam	503.4
Grant**	475.6
Harney	690.9
Hood River	687.0
Jackson*	735.8
Jefferson*	892.8
Josephine*	802.7
Klamath*	837.2
Lake	784.7
Lane	721.9
Lincoln	728.4
Linn*	850.1
Malheur	738.7
Marion	710.1
Morrow**	508.9
Multnomah*	723.8
Polk	701.3
Sherman	674.1
Tillamook	718.3
Umatilla	725.1
Union	710.8
Wallowa	690.8
Wasco*	830.9
Washington**	583.6
Wheeler	574.2
Yamhill	719.4
Rates per 100,000 population.	
* Significantly higher than the state rate.	
** Significantly lower than the state rate.	

County of residence

In 2014, the state age-adjusted death rate was 702.8 per 100,000 population. Ten 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 a 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 (92.5%) decedents are reported as non-Hispanic White only. Multiple race categories were marked on the death certificates in 241 decedents in 2014 (see Table 6-9). A majority of decedents with multiple race categories (92.5%) identified, in part, as White (in combination with one or two other races), and 74.3% 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 2014 was 341 (see Table 6-9). This count increased by 52.5% to 520 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.

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 2014, 7,862 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,523 died from heart disease.

The first and second leading causes of death during 2014 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 heart disease during the 21st century is not the result of an increasing cancer death rate, but rather a declining heart

Table C - Two or more races indicated for decedents, 2014

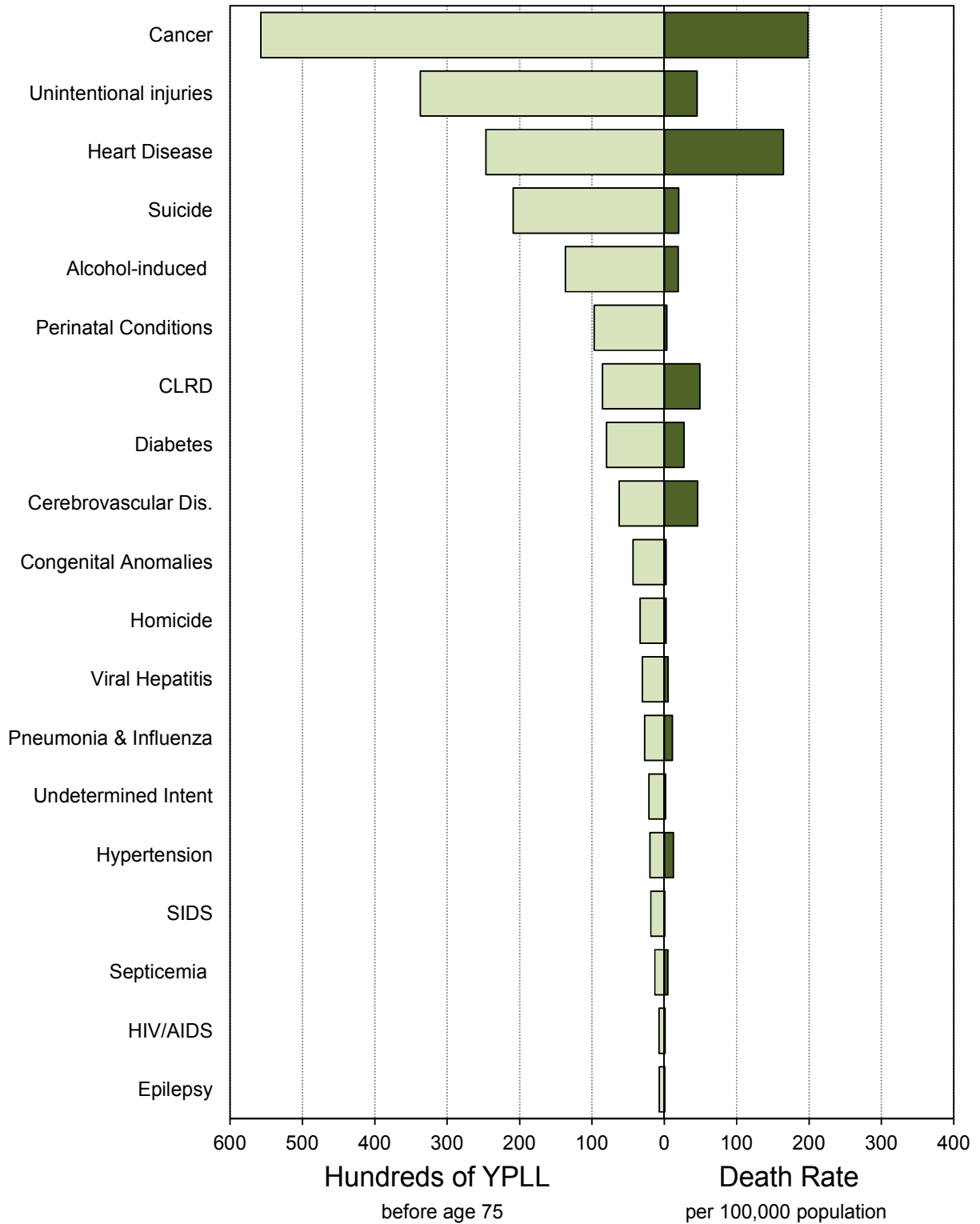
Race group*	Percent
White	<1
African American	5.5
American Indian	34.4
Asian ¹	7.0
Hawaiian & Pac. Isl. ²	25.0

* 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.

Figure 6-4.
Leading causes of years of potential life lost and
corresponding death rates, Oregon residents, 2014



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).

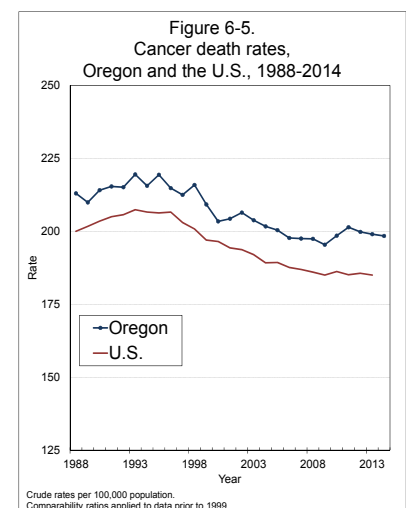
Years of potential life lost

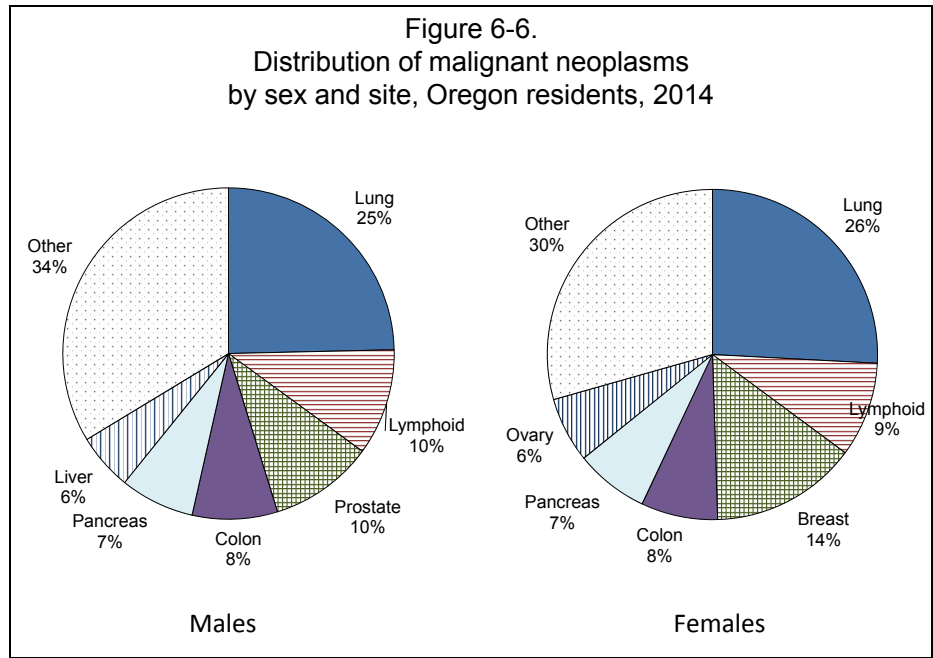
Mortality rates alone do not show the full impact upon society of certain causes of death. The deaths of young people are a greater cost to society than the deaths of older people in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL). The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age 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 highlight the impact of death due to unintentional injuries.

Cancer

During 2014, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians, claiming the lives of 7,862 Oregonians. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 1,061 deaths. For many decades, the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably. However, in the decade of the 1990s, it hit a plateau. Since then, the rate has trended downward. In 2014, the crude death rate decreased slightly to 198.4 per 100,000 population compared to 199.0 in 2013 (see Table 6-3). Age-adjusted death rates decreased from 163.0 in 2013 to 159.3 in 2014 (see Table 6-47t).

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 2014, the crude death rate for cancer was 12.7% higher for males than females, 210.4 versus 186.7 (see Table 6-4). The disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were





compared: 187.2 for males versus 139.8 for females, a 33.9% difference (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

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 decreased slightly during 2014 to 72 years, down from 73 the previous year. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature death and accounted for 55,761 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

During the three-year period 2012–2014, five Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (163.2): Coos (201.5), Wasco (195.2), Josephine (188.0), Douglas (186.5) and Linn (183.1). Five counties recorded significantly lower rates than the state rate: Grant (106.0), Union (140.3), Washington (140.7), Clackamas (145.7) and Benton (148.4).

In the past, Oregon’s age-adjusted cancer death rate was typically lower than the U.S. rate. However, since 2001, Oregon’s rate has been slightly higher. In 2013, the rate was 0.1% higher than that of the nation and ranked 27th among the states and District of Columbia(3) (see Table 6-55).

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,

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

1965	5.5
1975	3.6
1985	2.0
1995	1.2
2005	1.2
2014	1.0

there were 5.7 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2014 there was one male death for every female death. Although breast cancer is more often in the public eye, lung cancer claimed the lives of almost two times as many women as breast cancer did: 968 versus 538, respectively (see Table 6-6).

Heart disease

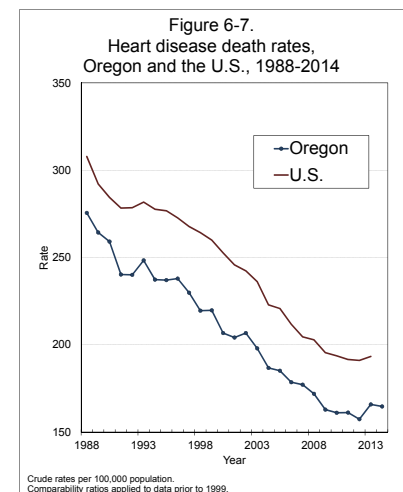
Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Oregon during most of the 20th century. In 2001, for the first time, more deaths (five) resulted from cancer than from heart disease. During 2014, heart disease was the second leading cause of death; 6,523 Oregonians succumbed to it, 1,339 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate decreased from 165.8 in 2013 to 164.6 in 2014, while the age-adjusted death rate decreased from 134.6 per 100,000 population to 131.3. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 264.2 in 1990, 101.2% higher than the 2014 rate. Heart disease was listed on 6,266 death certificates as a contributing factor in decedents' death, but not the underlying cause.

The 2014 crude death rate for heart disease was 20.3% higher for males than females (180.0 versus 149.6). The 2014 age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was 69.3% higher for males than females (170.5 versus 100.7) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

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 less than one year of age. It was the second leading cause of death for residents aged 55–84 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death was 83 years in 2014 (see Table 6-15). The relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease suppress its rank among the causes of premature death; there were 24,665 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 2012–2014 were significantly higher than the state rate (132.1): Curry (176.2), Jefferson (167.1), Malheur (167.0), Baker (159.8), Coos (151.7), Linn (148.5),

The heart disease death rate continues to fall.



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

Douglas (146.4) and Multnomah (140.1). Significantly lower rates were recorded for four counties: Benton (106.5), Washington (112.6), Lane (123.8) and Clackamas (125.1).

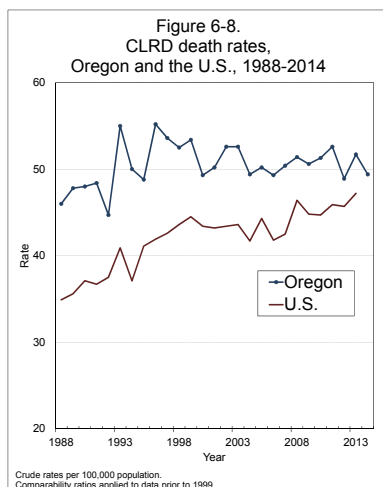
In 2013, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 20.4% lower than the U.S. rate, and Oregon ranked 48th (14th lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia(3) (see Table 6-55). Oregon's heart disease death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate; however, the United States has seen a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted heart disease death rate. In 2011 the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 173.7 compared to 169.8 in 2013 (see Table 6-58).

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 137 more deaths than cerebrovascular disease. Between 2000 and 2014, 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 decreased from 51.7 per 100,000 in 2013 to 49.4 in 2014. The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 42.6 to 39.7 (see Table 6-47t). CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 1,958 of Oregon's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths (2,381) where it was not the underlying cause (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-51).

In 2014, more females than males died from CLRD (988 versus 970). Both the crude and age-adjusted death rates were higher for males than for females. The crude death rate was 49.6 for males versus the female rate of 49.2, and the age-adjusted death rate was 45.4 per 100,000 population for males versus 35.6 for females (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). 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 fourth leading cause of death for Oregonians aged 55 to 64 and third for decedents aged 65 to 84.



Residents aged 75 to 84 had the largest number of CLRD deaths (619) (see Table 6-4). Although the third most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked seventh in the number of years of potential life lost (8,543). The median age at death was 77, unchanged from the previous year (see Table 6-13 and Table 6-15).

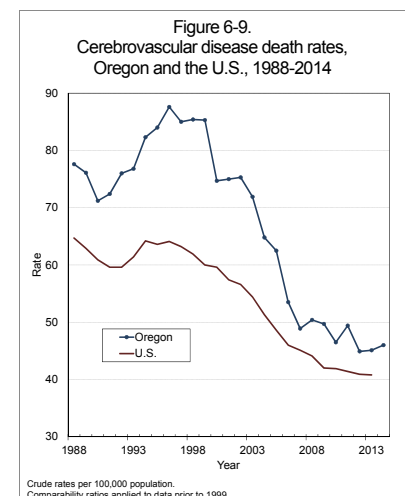
During the three-year period 2012–2014, seven counties had age-adjusted death rates significantly higher than the state’s (41.4): Klamath (62.5), Coos (60.4), Crook (60.4), Wasco (56.8), Lincoln (53.9), Josephine (51.9) and Douglas (50.6). Four counties with 20 or more CLRD deaths had significantly lower rates: Washington (25.7), Benton (26.7), Yamhill (32.7) and Clackamas (35.6).

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 2013, the state’s rate was 2.1% higher than the nation’s rate and ranked 29th(3) (see Table 6-55). Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bronchitis and asthma.

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 5.3% of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease increased from 1,769 in 2013 to 1,821 in 2014. The number of deaths in which this disease was a contributing factor remained the same in 2014 as in 2013 at 1,557 deaths (see Table 6-3 and Table 6-51). For the past decade, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward; however, between 2013 and 2014, the crude death rate increased from 45.1 per 100,000 population to 46.0 per 100,000 population (see Figure 6-9). The age-adjusted death rate remained at 37.0 in 2014 (see Table 6-47t).

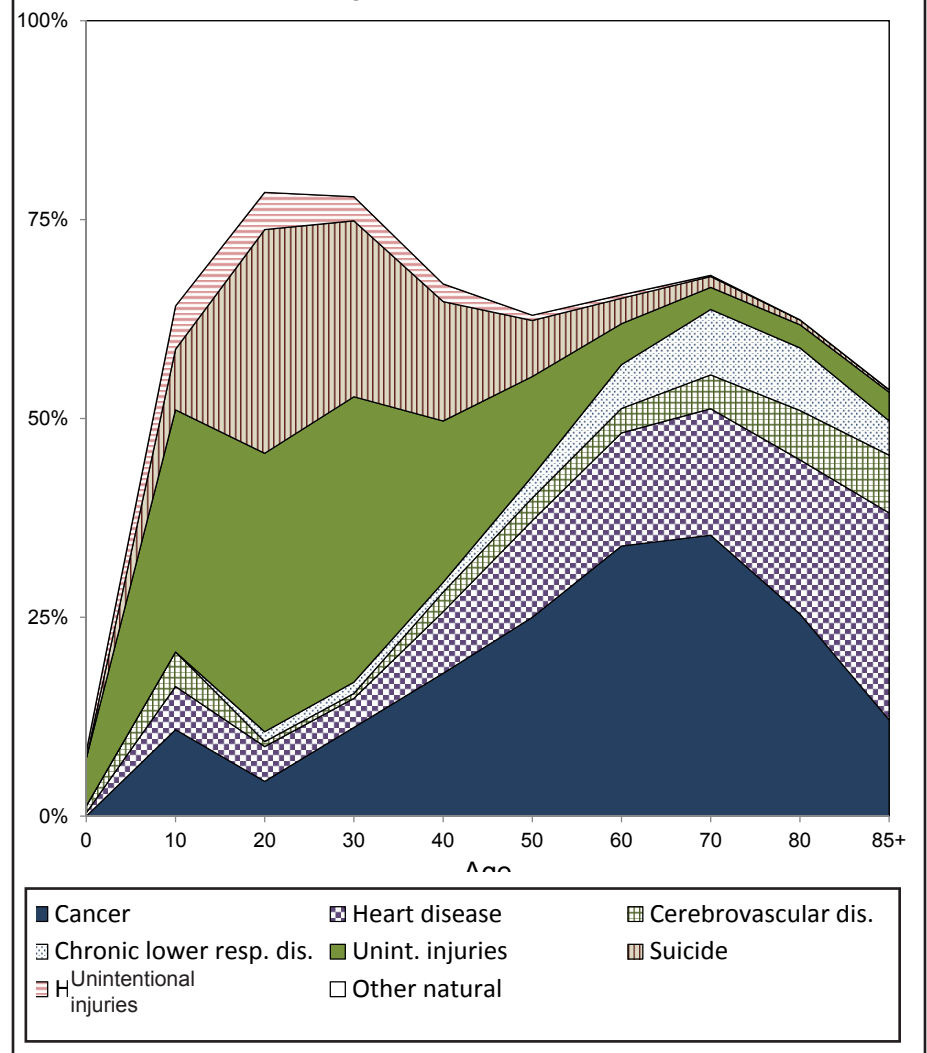
For trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding change that occurred between 2004 and 2005 when the National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology. In prior years, “multi-infarct dementia” was coded to I63.9 (cerebral



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.

More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and the male crude death rate was 16.4% lower than the female rate (41.8 versus 50.0, see Table 6-2). However, the age-adjusted rate for males was 16.8% higher than the rate for females (40.3 versus 34.5) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Figure 6-10.
Percentage of deaths by cause and age,
Oregon residents, 2014



Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 45, but it was the fifth most common cause of death among Oregon residents aged 65–74 and fourth most common cause of death among Oregonians aged 75 and older (see Table 6-4). Despite its relatively high frequency of occurrence, cerebrovascular disease ranked ninth by years of potential life lost (6,228), 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 (73.0%) of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death decreased from 84 in the previous year to 83 years in 2014 (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-15).

During the three-year period 2012–2014, two counties had an age-adjusted death rate significantly higher than the state rate (37.2): Linn (45.1) and Josephine (44.3). Two counties had a significantly lower rate: Yamhill (30.7) and Washington (31.4).

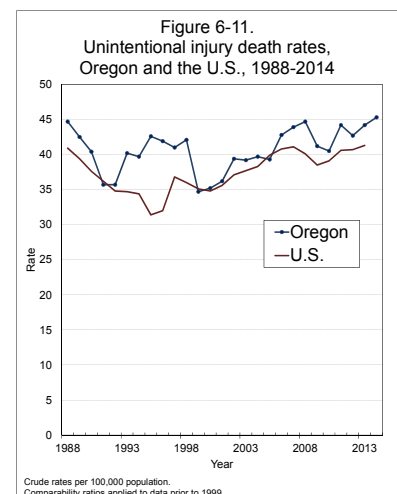
The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the United States as a whole. In 2013, the age-adjusted death rate was 3.0% higher than the nation's rate and ranked 22nd among the states, including the District of Columbia³ (see Table 6-55).

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.

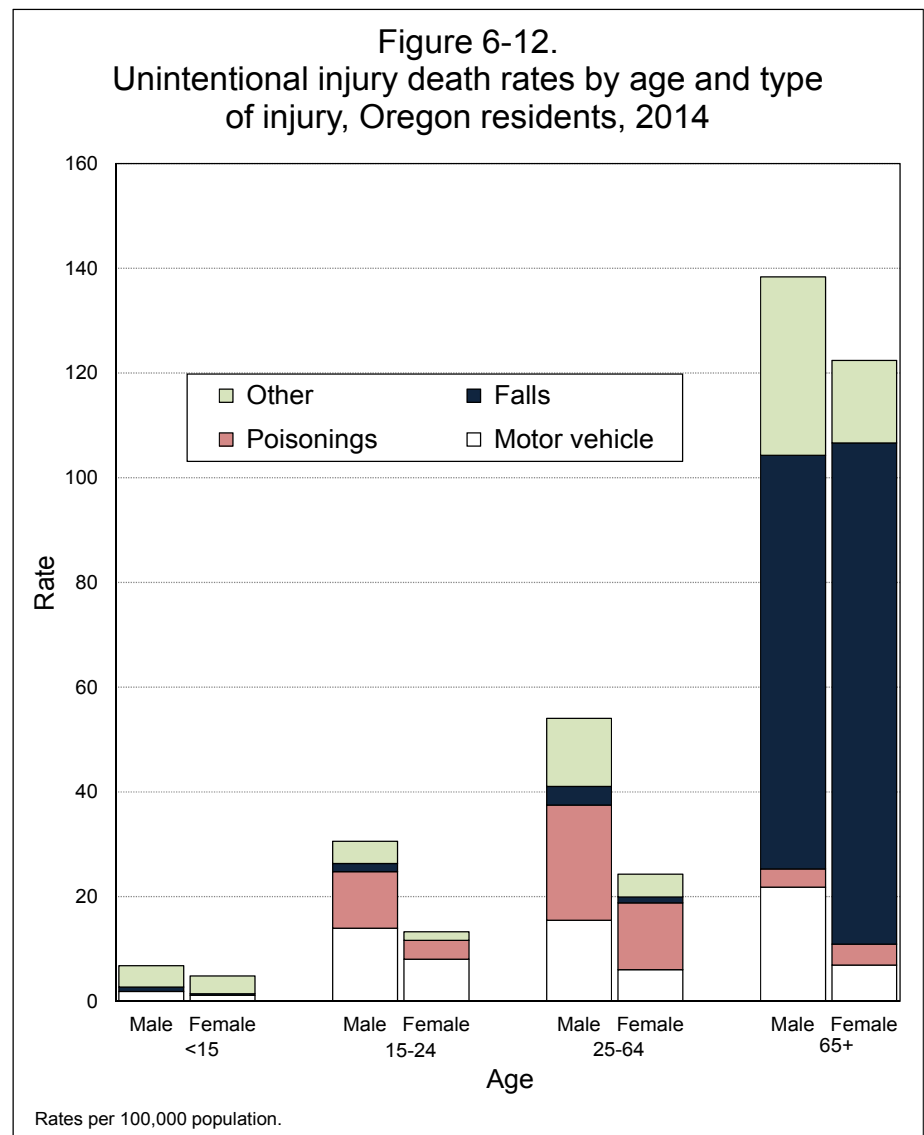
Unintentional injuries

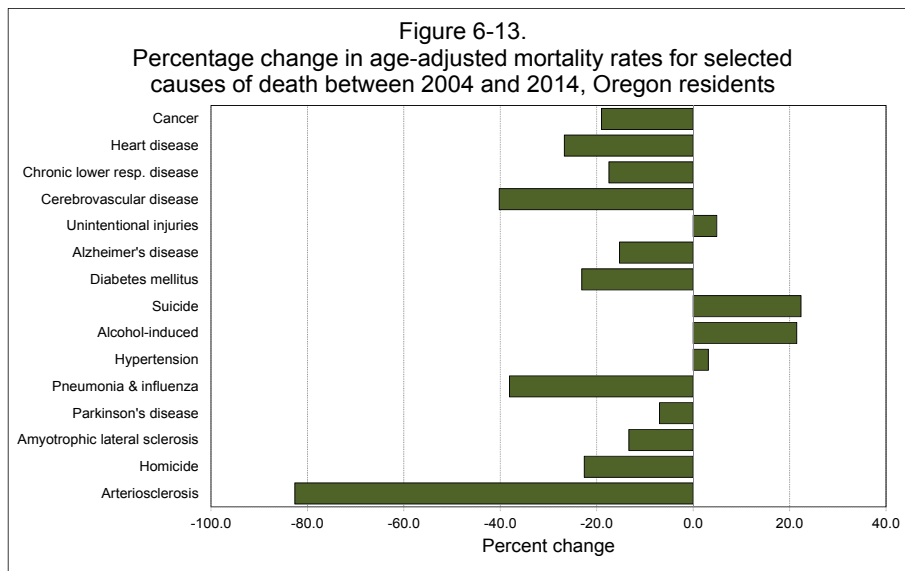
The unintentional injury(6) crude death rate increased from 44.2 in 2013 to 45.3 in 2014 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-11). Fatal unintentional injuries claimed the lives of 1,796 Oregonians and contributed to the deaths of another 721 residents (see Table 6-51). The age-adjusted death rate increased from 39.6 in 2013 to 40.7 in 2014. 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 females (54.3 versus 36.5). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater; the male rate was 1.8 times the female rate: 52.6 versus 29.3 (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).



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 (33,715, see Table 6-13). This reflects unintentional injuries' role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age at death from unintentional injuries decreased from 64 in 2013 to 61 in 2014. By comparison, the median age at death in 2000 was 49 (see Table 6-15).





During the 2012–2014 period, six counties had age-adjusted death rates significantly higher than the state rate (39.7): Jefferson (69.5), Curry (63.2), Josephine (55.6), Lincoln (53.7), Lane (49.2) and Klamath (49.0). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Washington (27.1) and Benton (29.5).

During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, with few exceptions, been higher than that of the nation. In 2013, the state's age-adjusted death rate from unintentional injuries was 1.8% below the national rate and ranked 34th among the states and District of Columbia.(3)

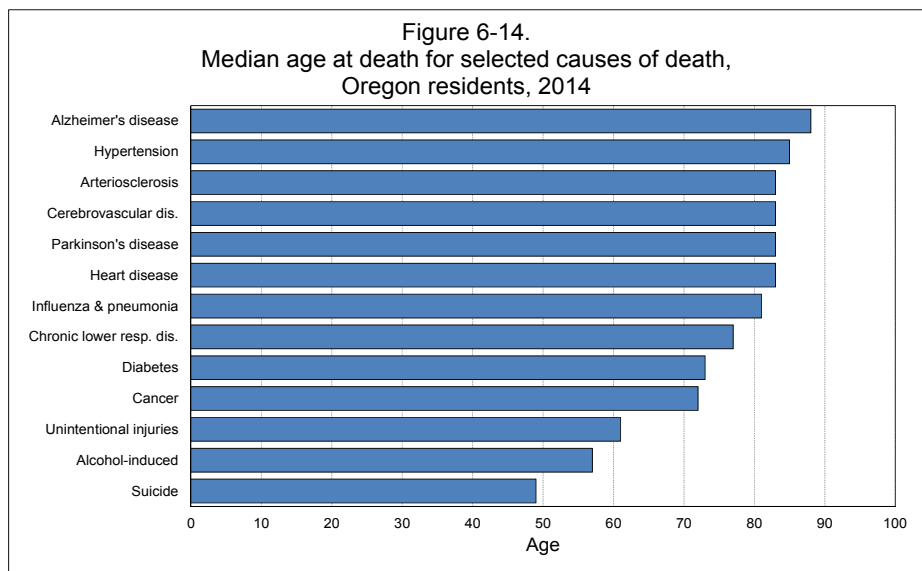
Sixty work-related deaths to Oregon and non-Oregon residents occurred in Oregon in 2014. The victims were overwhelmingly male (52 males versus eight females), with motor vehicle crashes being the most common cause of accidental work-related injury death (see Table 6-50).

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 the most common unintentional injury cause among decedents aged 5–24. Among those ages 35–54, poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit or inappropriate manner) was the most common cause of unintentional injury death. Transportation-related injuries were the most common unintentional injury cause among decedents aged 55–64.

Falls were the most common type of unintentional injury death among Oregonians 65 or older (see Table 6-27).

Falls. Falls were the most common type of fatal unintentional injury in 2014; they claimed the lives of 615 Oregonians, most of whom (90.7%) were 65 or older (see Table 6-27). Falls commonly occurred on the same level (67.3%), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty-seven involved falls on and from stairs; 16 involved falls from beds. Falls involving wheelchairs or ladders caused 14 deaths each (see Table 6-28). The age-adjusted death rates for fatal falls revealed the male rate was 18.3% higher than the female rate (13.6 versus 11.5) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). The age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 23.8% since 2004, from 10.1 per 100,000 population to 12.5 per 100,000 in 2014, a statistically significant difference (see Table 6-47t).

Transportation and related fatalities. Transportation-related injuries accounted for the second largest number of unintentional injury deaths (445) among Oregon residents, with motor vehicle traffic accidents accounting for 79.8% of all transportation injury deaths (see Table 6-27). Of the 355 motor vehicle traffic accidents, 71.0% 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 (12.3 per 100,000 population versus 5.0) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Although teens and young adults aged 15–24 accounted for 14.9% of all motor vehicle traffic 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 (30.4), followed by 75–84



(12.2), 55–64 (11.9), 45–54 (11.5), 15–24 (10.4), 25–34 (8.7), 35–44 (8.6), 65–74 (8.3), 5–14 (2.1) and less than one year of age (2.2) (see Table 6-7t).

In most motor vehicle land transport deaths occurring in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (139), unspecified vehicle (99), foot (78), motorcycle (44), or pickup or van (32). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by pedal cycle (21), all-terrain vehicle (11), heavy transport vehicle (10), agricultural vehicle (2) animal-drawn vehicle (1) and industrial/construction vehicle (1). Of all fatalities among persons in cars, 21.6% resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control); 28.1% of fatalities occurred among persons in pickups or vans involved in non-collisions (see Table 6-29).

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries, claiming 426 Oregonians in 2014 (see Table 6-27). The 2014 age-adjusted death rate for poisonings is approximately 1.5 times higher than the age-adjusted rate in 2004 (10.6 in 2014 versus 6.1 in 2004), a statistically significant difference. As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (13.5 versus 7.7) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). The death rate peaked among residents aged 45–54 (22.0 per 100,000) (see Table 6-7t).

Although 426 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 6-35).

Suffocation or obstruction. Ranking fourth, suffocation or obstruction (including hanging and strangulation) accounted for the deaths of 90 residents (see Table 6-27). Of these 90 deaths, many (36 or 40.0%) 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 (25 or 27.8%), and those aged 75–84 years accounted for the second highest number of deaths (18 or 20.0%).

Drownings. Ranking fifth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 59 residents

(see Table 6-27). There were 60 resident and non-resident drowning deaths in Oregon; most of these deaths did not involve watercraft. Forty-one deaths occurred in natural water. Thirteen deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs, and one occurred in swimming pools. Four deaths involved watercraft (see Table 6-32).

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 increased from 1,311 in 2013 to 1,412 in 2014. The crude death rate also increased 6.5%, from 33.5 per 100,000 in 2013 to a record high of 35.6 in 2014 (see Table 6-3).

The age-adjusted death rate also increased, from 27.1 in 2013 to 28.3 in 2014 (see Table 6-47t). While the age-adjusted death rate has fluctuated little in recent years, it has increased over time. The 2014 age-adjusted rate is 75.8% 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 326 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 31.8% higher than that for men (31.1 versus 23.6) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). 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. 93.7% of Alzheimer's deaths in 2014 occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday (see Table 6-6). The median age at death from Alzheimer's disease in 2014 was 88 years, which was the same median age as in 2013 (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, two counties had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates than the state (27.8) during the three-year period 2012–2014: Lane (34.3) and Jackson (33.7). Three counties had significantly lower rates: Wasco (14.7), Josephine (20.8) and Marion (21.5).

Oregonians have long had higher rates of death from Alzheimer's disease than U.S. residents. In 2013, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 15.7% higher than the nation's (27.2 and 23.5, respectively) and ranked 19th among the states and District of Columbia(3) (see Table 6-55).

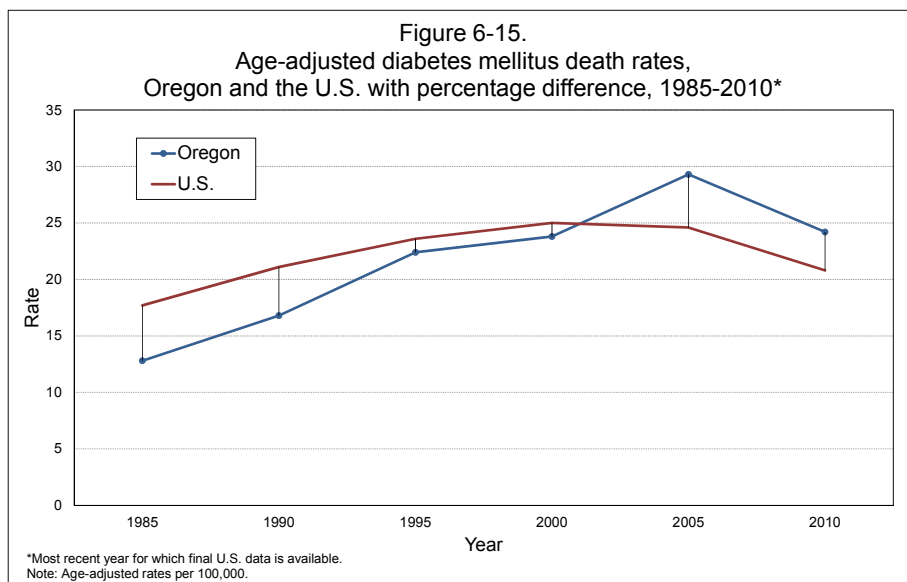
Although deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's dementia are counted here, deaths attributed to dementia, organic dementia, presenile dementia, multi-infarct dementia and vascular dementia are included in ICD-10 codes F01 (vascular dementia) and F03 (unspecified dementia).

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 2014, the deaths of 2,244 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/dementia accounted for 3,656 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, chronic lower respiratory disease (1,958).

Diabetes mellitus

During 2014, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality. Although the death rate for diabetes 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

Year	U.S.	Oregon
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2013	21.2	23.4
Percent difference: +10.4		
Rank: 16th highest		



5-14	1.4
15-24	4.1
25-34	4.2
35-44	3.4
45-54	2.6
55-64	3.4
65-74	4.1
75-84	6.4
85+	14.3

population. The rate has since decreased. The 2014 rate decreased slightly to 27.3, down from 28.3 in 2013 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted rate in 2014 (22.3) was 29.7% higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and 23.9% 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: 2,873 versus 1,083 (see Table 6-51).

The crude death rate for males was 33.2% higher than the rate for females (31.3 versus 23.5) (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 59.1% higher than the rate for females (28.0 versus 17.6) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

The majority of deaths (87.8%) occurred after age 54. Three Oregonians younger than 25 years old died from diabetes in 2014. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians aged 65–74 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death decreased from 75 in 2013 to 73 in 2014 (see Table 6-15). Diabetes resulted in a loss of 7,988 years of potential life (see Table 6-13).

During the three-year period 2012–2014, five counties had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's (23.3): Coos (33.6), Linn (33.0), Klamath (31.9), Douglas (29.0) and Marion (28.2). Four counties had a significantly lower rate: Clatsop (11.8), Benton (13.0), Clackamas (19.9) and Washington (19.9).

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 2013, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 10.4% higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 16th among the states and District of Columbia.(3)

Suicide

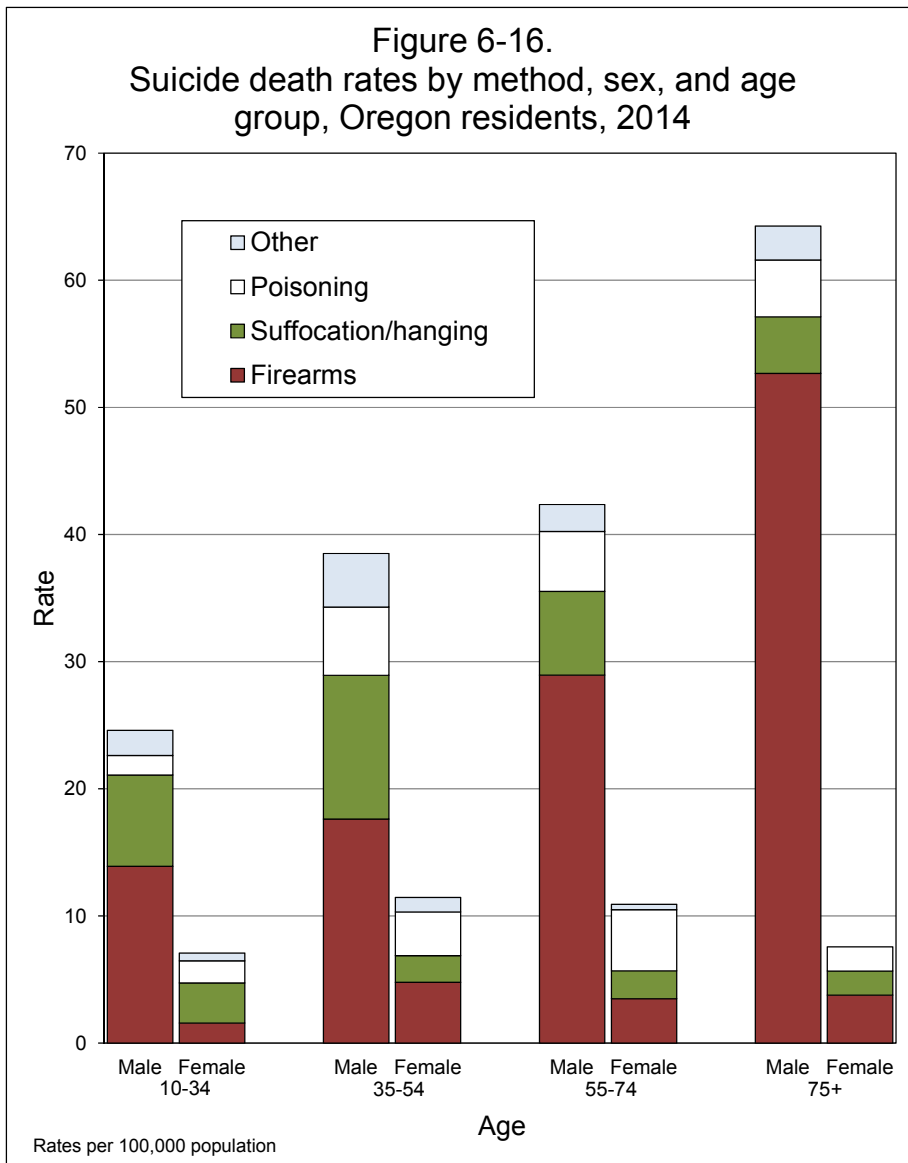
Suicide claimed the lives of 781 Oregonians during 2014, increasing from 697 deaths the previous year. The crude death rate increased from 17.8 per 100,000 population in 2013 to 19.7 in 2014 (see Table 6-3). In 2014, the age-adjusted death rate was a record high of 18.6, 10.7% higher than 2013's rate of 16.8 (see Table 6-47t).

Males are at much greater risk of suicide death than females, with age-adjusted death rates of 30.1 and 7.9, respectively (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). 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 13.3 among 45 to 54 year-olds, while rates among males generally increased with age, with the highest crude rate (114.8) 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, 59.8% of deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (20,875) by cause (see Table 6-13). Suicide

Age	Metro ¹	Coastal ²	Other
<25	12.0%	10.6%	13.0%
25-64	71.8%	57.6%	63.2%
65+	16.2%	31.8%	23.8%
Method	Metro ¹	Coastal ²	Other
Poison	16.5%	13.6%	14.2%
Hanging/suff.	28.9%	10.6%	21.7%
Firearm	44.0%	65.2%	59.2%
Other	10.7%	10.6%	5.0%

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



was the second-leading cause of death among residents aged 5–34 and third among those aged 35–44; it was the fifth leading cause among those aged 45–54 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death decreased to 49 years (see Table 6-15). The youngest person to die by suicide was a 12-year-old female and the oldest a 100-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 (17.7) during 2012–2014: Curry (45.4), Lincoln (29.7), Douglas (28.0), Coos (27.5) and Jackson (21.6). Three counties had a significantly lower rate: Marion (13.3), Washington (14.4) and Clackamas (15.2).

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2013, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 33.3% higher than the nation's and ranked 15th among the states and District of Columbia.⁽³⁾

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most deaths (54.0%) resulted from fatal gunshot injuries (see Table 6-33 and Figure 6-16). Firearms were the most common method of suicide for both males (59.4%) and females (34.1%). Handguns were used in 63.0% of firearm suicides.

Hanging/suffocation was the second most common method of suicide (23.4%). A slightly higher proportion of females committed suicide in this manner than males (26.3% and 22.6%, respectively) (see Table 6-33).

Poisoning was the third most common method of suicide (15.0%). However, the proportion of females who poisoned themselves was about three times that of males (32.3 versus 10.3%). Drugs and medications were the most common method of poisoning for both females (94.4%) and males (74.6%) (see Table 6-33).

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 ninth 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 (64.6%). 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.

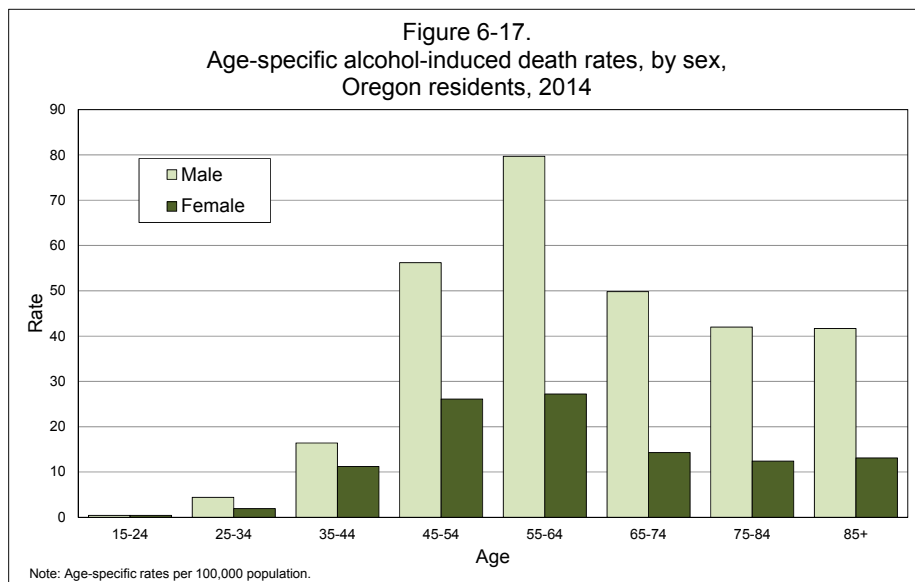
Alcohol-induced deaths claimed 760 Oregonians during 2014 (see Table 6-6). Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor but not the direct cause in 657 deaths (see Table 6-51). The crude death rate increased to 19.2 per 100,000 population in 2014 from 18.2 during 2013, and the age-adjusted death rate increased from 15.4 in 2013 to 16.4 in 2014 (see Table 6-7t and 6-47t).

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 2.4 times the rate for females, 23.7 versus 9.7, respectively (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates ranked third among the leading causes of death for residents aged 55–64. This category was the fourth leading cause of death among residents aged 35–54 years, and the fifth leading cause among those aged 25–34 (see Table 6-4 and Figure 6-17). The median age at death decreased from 58 years old in 2013 to 57 in 2014 (see Table 6-15). Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages from this cause than they were in

Diagnosis	Count
Alcoholic liver disease	491
Mental/behavioral disorders	199
Poisoning, accidental	45
Cardiomyopathy	12
Acute or chronic pancreatitis	7
Nervous system degeneration	3
Polyneuropathy	1
Gastritis	1
Poisoning, suicide	1

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



1988 when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. In 2014, alcohol-induced death was the fifth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 13,653 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

During the period 2012–2014, four counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state’s rate (15.5): Jefferson (41.0), Klamath (27.9), Coos (25.5) and Douglas (21.0). Rates were significantly below the state rate in two counties: Washington (9.4) and Clackamas (10.8).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2013, Oregon’s age-adjusted rate was 89.0% higher than the nation’s and ranked sixth 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.

Hypertension

During 2014, 499 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 decreased from 2013’s record high 13.3 to 12.6 in 2014, which is 2.5 times higher than the 1990 rate of 5.0 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 2013’s record high of 10.7 to 9.8 in 2014 (see Table 6-47t).

The crude death rate for females was higher than the rate for males (14.3 versus 10.9). The age-adjusted death rate for males was higher than the rate for females, 10.0 versus 9.4 (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 55, the number of deaths begins to increase sharply. Age-specific death rates are 15.3 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those aged 65–74 (307.5 versus 20.2, see Table 6-7t).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this

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

category, three counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (10.3) in the period from 2012 to 2014: Polk (15.5), Josephine (14.5) and Lane (13.4). Two counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state: Yamhill (6.1) and Washington (8.4).

Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate through 1985, but this trend has since reversed. In 2013, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 25.9% higher than the U.S. rate (10.7 versus 8.5) and ranked fifth nationally(3) (see Table 6-55).

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.

During 2014, influenza and pneumonia claimed 449 Oregonians, down from 501 a year earlier. The crude death rate decreased from 12.8 per 100,000 population in 2013 to 11.3 in 2014 (see Table 6-3). In addition, the age-adjusted rate decreased from 10.5 to 9.1 (see Table 6-47t). Influenza and pneumonia contributed to 1,157 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 2014 (243 versus 206, respectively, see Table 6-2), age-adjusted death rates revealed the greater risk for males (9.8 per 100,000 population versus 8.7) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Although these two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, 62.1% of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death decreased from 84 in 2013 to 81 in 2014 (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 (9.2) during the period of 2012–2014.

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 2013, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 34.6% lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 47th (fifth lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia(3) (see Table 6-55).

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

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

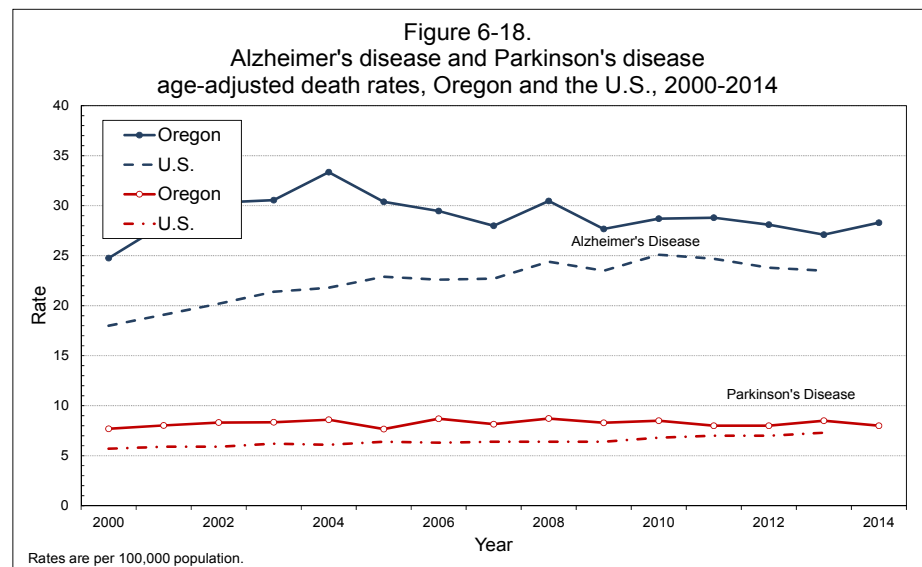
Parkinson's disease

Ranking 12th among the leading causes of death during 2014, Parkinson's disease claimed 381 Oregon residents. The 2014 crude death rate decreased slightly to 9.6 per 100,000 population from 10.1 in 2013 (see Table 6-3). The 2014 age-adjusted death rate decreased slightly from 8.5 in 2013 to 8.0 in 2014 (see Table 6-47t). 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 (11.9 versus 5.3) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

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 was unchanged in 2014 at 83 years (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 (8.1) during 2012–2014.

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 6-55 and Figure 6-18). During 2013, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 16.4% higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 10th among the states and District of Columbia.⁽³⁾



Homicide

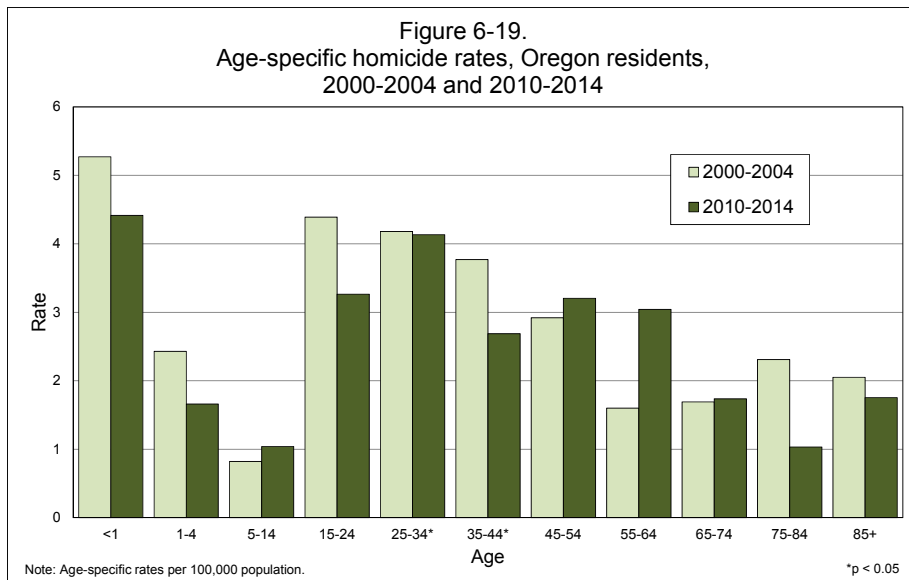
Oregon’s homicide rate increased slightly in 2014 from 2.3 per 100,000 population in 2013 to 2.5 (see Table 6-3). With 99 victims, homicide was the 20th leading cause of death during 2014. Only Lane and Multnomah counties had more than 10 residents die from homicide in 2014 (see Table 6-36).

Every year, more males than females are murdered, and 2014 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate increased from 3.1 per 100,000 population in 2013 to 3.2 in 2014. The female age-adjusted rate was 1.7 in 2014, an increase from 1.4 in 2013. The total (both sexes) age-adjusted rate was 2.4 in 2014, up from 2.3 in 2013 (see Table 6-47t, Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Infants had higher homicide death rates than Oregonians in any other age category. During 2010–2014, infants’ homicide rate was 4.4. The age group with the second highest crude homicide death rate was decedents ages 25–34 (4.1). Children between the ages of 5 and 14 and adults ages 75 to 84 had a homicide death rate of 1.0, the lowest of all age groups during 2010–2014 (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 2014 was 42 years, which was an increase from the median age of 36 in 2013, and is the highest it has been since at least 2000 (see Table 6-15). However, homicide

Table I - Leading methods of homicide, 2014	
Method	Count
Firearms	53
Sharp objects	13
Hanging/strang./suff.	6
Neglect & maltreatment	3

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



continues to have the lowest median age at death among the leading causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 3,334 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 (2.5) during the period of 2012–2014.

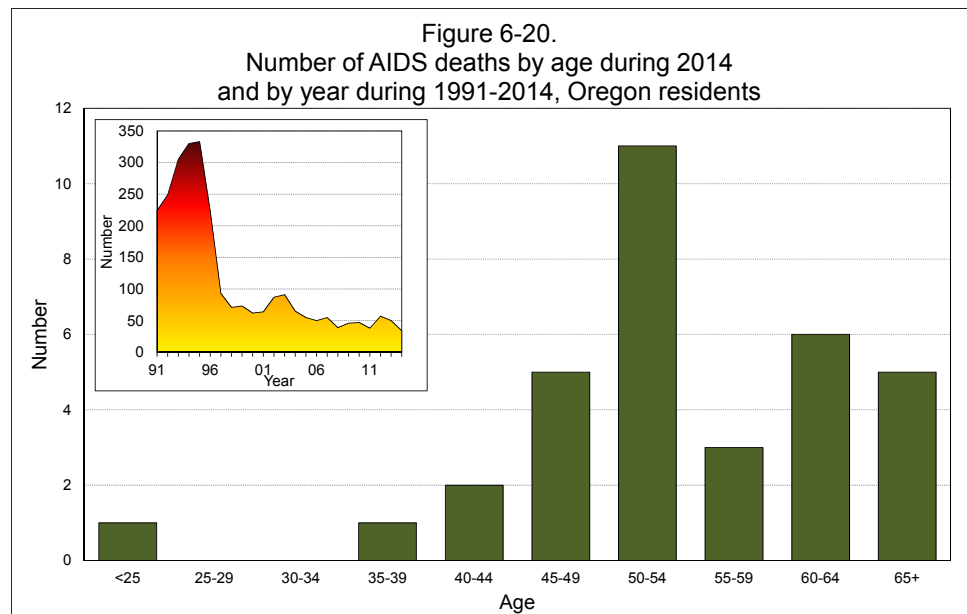
Historically, Oregon’s homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation’s. During 2013, the state’s rate was 55.8% lower and ranked 42nd (seventh lowest) among 47 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable rates excluded)(3) (see Table 6-55).

Firearms were the most common implement of homicide, accounting for 53 (53.5%) homicide deaths in 2014 (see Table 6-33).

AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths has declined. In 2014, the number of deaths decreased from 50 in 2013 to 34 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate has also greatly decreased since 1995, from 11.5 per 100,000 population to 0.8 in 2014 (see Table 6-47t).

In 2014, AIDS/HIV was the 28th leading cause of death among Oregonians. There is a large dichotomy by sex when looking at risk of death from AIDS/HIV. Data for five years



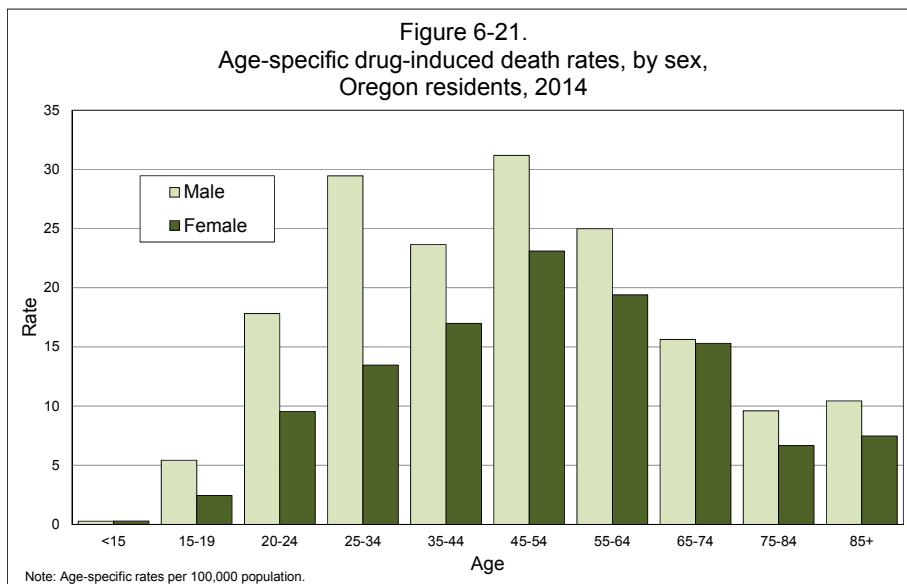
were aggregated for analysis because rates based on multiple years' data yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year.

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 45–54 (3.1), and the second highest among those aged 55–64 (1.7). 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 24-year-old male and the oldest an 88-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 2014 (see Table 6-15). There were 711 years of potential life lost, the lowest in the past 15 years (see Table 6-13).

During 2012–2014, no counties had age-adjusted death rate high or lower than the state rate (1.1).

Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's; in 2013 it was 42.9% lower than the national rate, ranking 24th (13th lowest) among 37 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable data excluded)(3) (see Table 6-55).

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



Drug-induced deaths

During 2014, fewer deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those attributed to alcohol, 604 versus 760 (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 15.2 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 17.5 per 100,000 population compared to 11.7 for females (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). More than half of all drug-induced deaths (60.1%) occurred among residents aged 35-6 (see Table 6-6)..

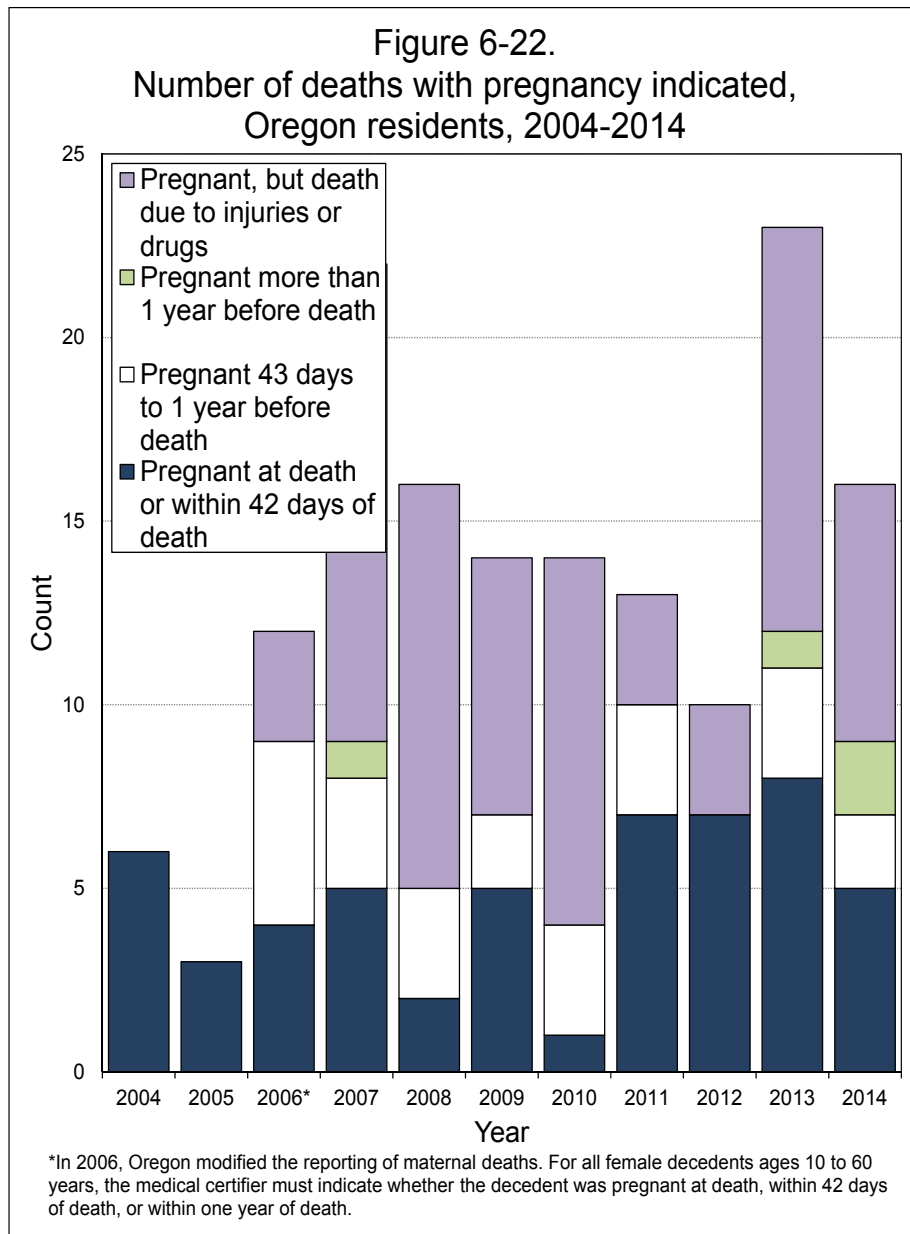
During the period 2012–2014, four counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (13.9): Lincoln (25.1), Jackson (19.1), Lane (17.9) and Multnomah (17.8). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, three counties had rates significantly lower than the state rate: Benton (7.7), Washington (9.8) and Marion (10.4).

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 before death, or pregnant within one year before death. As shown in Figure 6-22, the addition of this question has increased the count of maternal deaths.

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

If Female age 10-65, specify pregnancy status

Did tobacco use contribute to death

Manner of Death

Was case referred to the Medical Examiner?

Not pregnant within 1 year of death

Pregnant at time of death

Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days of death

Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death

Unknown if pregnant within one year of death

Male veteran deaths

In 2014, there were 9,623 veteran deaths. Of these, 377 were women and 9,246 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 2014 State Data Tables(8) and those shown in Appendix A, Table A-3.

The death rate for veterans in 2014 was approximately five times higher than the rate for non-veterans (3,050.0 per 100,000 population versus 644.5). However, much of this difference was due to the larger number of veterans in the older age groups. In the youngest age groups (18–34 years and 35–54 years), the ratios of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths was 1:14 and 1:5, 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 18-34, shown in Table 6-22: aged 18–34 (162.5 versus 114.1), ages 35-54 (374.4 versus 304.0), aged 55–74 (1,843.2 versus 1,268.6) and ages 75 and up (9,139.1 versus 5,479.5).

The top two causes of both veteran and non-veteran deaths in 2014 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 eighth leading cause of death for veterans and the fourth leading cause of death for non-veterans. However, the overall veteran suicide rate was 1.6 times higher than for non-veterans (55.7 versus 35.0). 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 3.1 times higher than the rate for non-veterans (87.2 versus 27.8) (see Table 6-22). The second greatest difference in rates is observed among the 18–34 age group where the veteran suicide rate is 2.3 times higher than the rate for non-veterans (69.6 versus 30.1) (see Table 6-22).

Male veteran and combat status

There has been increasing attention to suicide among young veterans, especially on combat veterans and those who experienced multiple deployments. In order to collect information needed for exploring the associations between veterans' experience and suicide, Oregon Legislative House Bill 3611 was signed into law in May 2011 and took effect Jan. 1, 2012. This bill requires the collection of decedents' veteran and combat status. If the decedent was a veteran and had been in combat, combat zone(s) are also recorded on the death certificate. Observations based on the 2012–2014 data, are presented in Table 6-23.

In 2012–2014, 55.1% of Oregon deaths to male residents 18 years or older were veterans; almost one-third (32.9%) of them were combat veterans. Combat status was unknown in 30.8% of veteran deaths. The Center for Health Statistics has published numerous newsletter articles, created funeral home reporting, conducted phone call follow-up and mailed out written communications to increase compliance with the new death certificate questions.

Between 2012 and 2014, there was a lower percentage of suicide among veterans (1.7%, or 468) than for non-veterans (5.3%, or 1,190). Among veterans who died from suicide, 24.6% had been in combat; 55.1% were non-combat veterans. Another 20.3% of veterans had unknown combat status.

During the 2012–2014 period, combat veterans aged 18–49 had a higher percentage of deaths due to suicide than non-combat veterans (25.7% versus 22.7%). For male veterans aged 50 or older, combat veterans had a lower percentage of deaths due to suicide than non-combat veterans (1.0% versus 2.1%).

Deaths due to military operations

The Oregon vital statistics data files do not include deaths to 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 decedents' state of residence. However, these deaths (with the decedents' 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 2002–2014. In 2014, one Oregon resident death was due to military operations.

Table J - Oregon resident military deaths in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation New Dawn, 2002-2014¹

County	2002 to 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Characteristics
Benton	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Sex
Clackamas	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	Male 108
Clatsop	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Female 1
Columbia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total 109
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 57
Klamath	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25-29 24
Lane	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30+ 23
Lincoln	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total 109
Linn	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Malheur	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marion	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Multnomah	15	1	-	-	-	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 15
Total	56	20	8	5	5	5	5	4	1	Total 109

¹Source: <https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/dcas/pages/casualties.xhtml>. Accessed 10/21/2015.

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

References

1. State vital records offices within the United States maintain an inter-jurisdictional 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 2013 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 in the comparability occurred 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 Table 6-3.
5. Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.
6. The public health community prefers "unintentional injuries" to the term "accidents."

7. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis as well as nephritis were not discussed as leading causes in the narrative section, although they would be ranked as the ninth and 13th leading causes of death 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 2014 State Data Tables: www.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp. Accessed Sept. 29, 2015.
9. Counts of Oregon residents that 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 Oct. 21, 2015.

**TABLE 6-1. Age-specific death rates, by sex, Oregon residents,
1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2007-2014**

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
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
2014 deaths	862.0	111.8	11.9	63.1	123.2	623.2	4061.9
Male	891.3	120.8	14.3	84.8	156.4	769.2	4305.5
Female	833.5	102.4	9.4	40.6	89.4	482.6	3862.5

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, 2014

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	No.	Rate ¹	Pct.	Median age
Males					
Total		17,438	891.3	100.0	74
Malignant neoplasms	1	4,117	210.4	23.6	72
Diseases of the heart	2	3,522	180.0	20.2	80
Unintended injuries	3	1,063	54.3	6.1	56
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4	970	49.6	5.6	76
Cerebrovascular disease	5	818	41.8	4.7	81
Suicide	6	614	31.4	3.5	49
Diabetes mellitus	7	612	31.3	3.5	71
Alcohol-induced	8	536	27.4	3.1	58
Alzheimer's disease	9	449	22.9	2.6	86
Parkinson's disease	10	229	11.7	1.3	82
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease	11	213	10.9	1.2	76
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	12	207	10.6	1.2	81
Influenza & pneumonia	13	206	10.5	1.2	80
Viral hepatitis	14	140	7.2	0.8	60
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	15	133	6.8	0.8	77
Septicemia	16	92	4.7	0.5	77
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	17	88	4.5	0.5	83
Aortic aneurysm	18	77	3.9	0.4	74
Perinatal conditions	19	76	3.9	0.4	0
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	20	75	3.8	0.4	69
Females					
Total		16,722	833.5	100.0	82
Malignant neoplasms	1	3,745	186.7	22.4	72
Diseases of the heart	2	3,001	149.6	17.9	87
Cerebrovascular disease	3	1,003	50.0	6.0	85
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4	988	49.2	5.9	77
Alzheimer's disease	5	963	48.0	5.8	89
Unintended injuries	6	733	36.5	4.4	74
Diabetes mellitus	7	471	23.5	2.8	76
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease	8	286	14.3	1.7	88
Influenza & pneumonia	9	243	12.1	1.5	83
Alcohol-induced	10	224	11.2	1.3	56
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	11	171	8.5	1.0	81
Suicide	12	167	8.3	1.0	49
Parkinson's disease	13	152	7.6	0.9	84
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	14	115	5.7	0.7	82
Septicemia	15	105	5.2	0.6	84
Viral hepatitis	16	70	3.5	0.4	61
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	17	67	3.3	0.4	86
Aortic aneurysm	18	66	3.3	0.4	81
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	19	54	2.7	0.3	68
Congenital malformations	19	54	2.7	0.3	26

¹ All rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected leading causes of death with rates, Oregon residents, 1995-2014

Year	Total	Cancer	Major cardiovascular diseases				CLRD	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes mellitus
			Heart disease	CeVD	HBP	Arteriosclerosis			
Number of deaths									
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
2014	34,160	7,862	6,523	1,821	499	41	1,958	1,412	1,083
Rate per 100,000 population									
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
2014	862.0	198.4	164.6	46.0	12.6	1.0	49.4	35.6	27.3

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 tenth 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, 1995-2014

Year	Alcohol-induced	Pneumonia & influenza	Parkinson's disease	HIV	External cause			
					Unintentional injuries	Suicide	Firearms (any manner)	Homicide
Number of deaths								
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
2014	760	449	381	34	1,796	781	497	99
Rate per 100,000 population								
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
2014	19.2	11.3	9.6	0.9	45.3	19.7	12.5	2.5

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 tenth 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, 2014

Cause of death in rank order*	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate ¹	Pct.	No.	Rate ¹	No.	Rate ¹
All ages								
Total		34,160	862.0	100.0	17,438	891.3	16,722	833.5
Malignant neoplasms	1	7,862	198.4	23.0	4,117	210.4	3,745	186.7
Heart disease	2	6,523	164.6	19.1	3,522	180.0	3,001	149.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	1,958	49.4	5.7	970	49.6	988	49.2
Cerebrovascular disease	4	1,821	46.0	5.3	818	41.8	1,003	50.0
Unintentional injuries	5	1,796	45.3	5.3	1,063	54.3	733	36.5
Under 1 year								
Total		234	513.6	100.0	131	563.1	103	462.1
Perinatal conditions	1	129	283.2	55.1	76	326.7	53	237.8
Congenital malformations	2	37	81.2	15.8	17	73.1	20	89.7
Sudden infant death syndrome	3	25	54.9	10.7	13	55.9	12	53.8
Unintentional injuries	4	14	30.7	6.0	7	30.1	7	31.4
Homicide	5	2	4.4	0.9	1	4.3	1	4.5
Injuries of undetermined intent	5	2	4.4	0.9	1	4.3	1	4.5
Diarrhea & gastroenteritis	5	2	4.4	0.9	2	8.6	—	—
Cerebrovascular disease	5	2	4.4	0.9	1	4.3	1	4.5
Meningitis	5	2	4.4	0.9	—	—	2	9.0
1-4 years								
Total		35	18.0	100.0	18	18.0	17	17.9
Unintentional injuries	1	9	4.6	25.7	5	5.0	4	4.2
Homicide	2	3	1.5	8.6	1	1.0	2	2.1
Malignant neoplasms	2	3	1.5	8.6	3	3.0	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	3	1.5	8.6	2	2.0	1	1.1
Septicemia	5	2	1.0	5.7	1	1.0	1	1.1
Heart disease	5	2	1.0	5.7	—	—	2	2.1
5-14 years								
Total		57	11.9	100.0	35	14.3	22	9.4
Unintentional injuries	1	19	4.0	33.3	13	5.3	6	2.6
Malignant neoplasms	2	7	1.5	12.3	4	1.6	3	1.3
Suicide	2	7	1.5	12.3	5	2.0	2	0.9
Cerebrovascular disease	4	4	0.8	7.0	1	0.4	3	1.3
Heart disease	5	3	0.6	5.3	—	—	3	1.3
15-24 years								
Total		320	63.1	100.0	219	84.8	101	40.6
Unintentional injuries	1	112	22.1	35.0	79	30.6	33	13.3
Suicide	2	90	17.7	28.1	70	27.1	20	8.0
Homicide	3	15	3.0	4.7	10	3.9	5	2.0
Malignant neoplasms	4	14	2.8	4.4	9	3.5	5	2.0
Heart disease	4	14	2.8	4.4	8	3.1	6	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2014

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		493	91.4	100.0	339	124.8	154	57.6
Unintentional injuries	1	177	32.8	35.9	132	48.6	45	16.8
Suicide	2	109	20.2	22.1	86	31.7	23	8.6
Malignant neoplasms	3	55	10.2	11.2	28	10.3	27	10.1
Heart disease	4	18	3.3	3.7	13	4.8	5	1.9
Alcohol-induced	5	17	3.2	3.4	12	4.4	5	1.9
35-44 years								
Total		813	156.0	100.0	496	189.1	317	122.4
Unintentional injuries	1	165	31.7	20.3	110	41.9	55	21.2
Malignant neoplasms	2	146	28.0	18.0	65	24.8	81	31.3
Suicide	3	122	23.4	15.0	97	37.0	25	9.7
Alcohol-induced	4	72	13.8	8.9	43	16.4	29	11.2
Heart disease	5	63	12.1	7.7	41	15.6	22	8.5
45-54 years								
Total		1,972	376.5	100.0	1,170	450.4	802	303.7
Malignant neoplasms	1	493	94.1	25.0	229	88.2	264	100.0
Unintentional injuries	2	247	47.2	12.5	167	64.3	80	30.3
Heart disease	3	240	45.8	12.2	168	64.7	72	27.3
Alcohol-induced	4	215	41.0	10.9	146	56.2	69	26.1
Suicide	5	139	26.5	7.0	104	40.0	35	13.3
55-64 years								
Total		4,534	871.6	100.0	2,768	1,097.7	1,766	658.9
Malignant neoplasms	1	1,540	296.1	34.0	832	329.9	708	264.2
Heart disease	2	645	124.0	14.2	468	185.6	177	66.0
Alcohol-induced	3	274	52.7	6.0	201	79.7	73	27.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4	250	48.1	5.5	142	56.3	108	40.3
Unintentional injuries	5	233	44.8	5.1	156	61.9	77	28.7
65-74 years								
Total		6,233	1,720.9	100.0	3,563	2,062.3	2,670	1,409.5
Malignant neoplasms	1	2,202	608.0	35.3	1,187	687.0	1,015	535.8
Heart disease	2	991	273.6	15.9	651	376.8	340	179.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	513	141.6	8.2	265	153.4	248	130.9
Diabetes mellitus	4	279	77.0	4.5	175	101.3	104	54.9
Cerebrovascular disease	5	265	73.2	4.3	152	88.0	113	59.7
75-84 years								
Total		7,865	4,177.3	100.0	4,084	4,904.2	3,781	3,600.8
Malignant neoplasms	1	1,999	1,061.7	25.4	1,027	1,233.3	972	925.7
Heart disease	2	1,524	809.4	19.4	913	1,096.4	611	581.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	619	328.8	7.9	313	375.9	306	291.4
Cerebrovascular disease	4	489	259.7	6.2	236	283.4	253	240.9
Alzheimer's disease	5	345	183.2	4.4	136	163.3	209	199.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2014

Cause of death in rank order*	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate ¹	Pct.	No.	Rate ¹	No.	Rate ¹
85+ years								
Total		11,604	14,102.9	100.0	4,615	16,049.4	6,989	13,057.2
Heart disease	1	3,022	3,672.8	26.0	1,259	4,378.4	1,763	3,293.7
Malignant neoplasms	2	1,403	1,705.1	12.1	733	2,549.1	670	1,251.7
Alzheimer's disease	3	978	1,188.6	8.4	274	952.9	704	1,315.2
Cerebrovascular disease	4	841	1,022.1	7.2	310	1,078.1	531	992.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease	5	501	608.9	4.3	215	747.7	286	534.3

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 6-33, 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, 2014

Marital status and sex	Total	Age at death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	34,160	326	108	212	230	263	347	466	738
Male	17,438	184	73	146	160	179	213	283	459
Female	16,722	142	35	66	70	84	134	183	279
Single	3,382	325	107	194	174	146	133	163	214
Male	2,211	184	73	134	118	110	93	110	156
Female	1,171	141	34	60	56	36	40	53	58
Married	12,648	–	1	13	44	73	131	167	283
Male	8,353	–	–	10	34	43	72	91	154
Female	4,295	–	1	3	10	30	59	76	129
Widowed	11,382	1	–	–	–	–	2	5	20
Male	3,268	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6
Female	8,114	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	14
Divorced	6,495	–	–	5	10	42	74	123	202
Male	3,420	–	–	2	7	25	42	74	131
Female	3,075	–	–	3	3	17	32	49	71
Not stated	253	–	–	–	2	2	7	8	19
Male	186	–	–	–	1	1	6	6	12
Female	67	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	7

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	1,234	1,904	2,630	2,932	3,301	3,621	4,244	5,056	6,548
Male	711	1,159	1,609	1,718	1,845	1,979	2,105	2,315	2,300
Female	523	745	1,021	1,214	1,456	1,642	2,139	2,741	4,248
Single	306	335	348	257	194	158	100	103	125
Male	213	235	246	180	121	95	54	47	42
Female	93	100	102	77	73	63	46	56	83
Married	474	778	1,135	1,424	1,624	1,753	1,851	1,703	1,194
Male	257	464	679	877	1,033	1,185	1,271	1,251	932
Female	217	314	456	547	591	568	580	452	262
Widowed	45	101	209	344	592	962	1,639	2,715	4,747
Male	16	36	90	119	196	313	477	817	1,196
Female	29	65	119	225	396	649	1,162	1,898	3,551
Divorced	382	660	891	864	866	728	641	528	479
Male	209	402	555	508	475	371	294	195	130
Female	173	258	336	356	391	357	347	333	349
Not stated	27	30	47	43	25	20	13	7	3
Male	16	22	39	34	20	15	9	5	–
Female	11	8	8	9	5	5	4	2	3

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014

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*	34,160	234	35	57	320	493	813	1,972	4,534	6,233	7,865	11,604
Male	17,438	131	18	35	219	339	496	1,170	2,768	3,563	4,084	4,615
Female	16,722	103	17	22	101	154	317	802	1,766	2,670	3,781	6,989
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	663	5	4	2	4	3	17	77	166	121	112	152
Male	367	4	2	1	2	1	13	52	110	74	56	52
Female	296	1	2	1	2	2	4	25	56	47	56	100
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Male	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection (A39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septicemia (A40-A41)	197	1	2	1	1	-	4	14	21	35	49	69
Male	92	-	1	1	1	-	1	7	13	20	27	21
Female	105	1	1	-	-	-	3	7	8	15	22	48
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
Male	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	210	-	-	-	-	-	4	41	108	40	14	3
Male	140	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	72	24	9	1
Female	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	36	16	5	2
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)²	34	-	-	-	1	-	3	16	9	3	1	1
Male	29	-	-	-	1	-	3	12	8	3	1	1
Female	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,862	-	3	7	14	55	146	493	1,540	2,202	1,999	1,403
Male	4,117	-	3	4	9	28	65	229	832	1,187	1,027	733
Female	3,745	-	-	3	5	27	81	264	708	1,015	972	670
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	138	-	-	-	1	1	2	13	35	41	28	17
Male	94	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	28	28	18	8
Female	44	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	7	13	10	9
Digestive organs (C15-C26)	1,995	-	1	-	-	10	39	143	462	542	478	320
Male	1,178	-	1	-	-	5	24	87	315	331	253	162
Female	817	-	-	-	-	5	15	56	147	211	225	158
Esophagus (C15)	239	-	-	-	-	1	4	19	53	74	60	28
Male	181	-	-	-	-	1	4	15	44	58	41	18
Female	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	16	19	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	139	-	-	-	-	3	6	19	29	35	29	18
Male	89	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	19	26	18	10
Female	50	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	10	9	11	8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	623	-	-	-	-	6	21	55	104	143	155	139
Male	342	-	-	-	-	3	12	30	60	83	85	69
Female	281	-	-	-	-	3	9	25	44	60	70	70
Colon (C18)	480	-	-	-	-	5	17	37	69	105	129	118
Male	260	-	-	-	-	3	10	19	40	62	72	54
Female	220	-	-	-	-	2	7	18	29	43	57	64
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	33	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	10	11	4	4
Male	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	3	4
Female	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	6	1	-
Rectum (C20)	97	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	22	25	18	16
Male	53	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	13	14	7	10
Female	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	11	11	6
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	323	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	141	93	48	24
Male	228	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	117	62	27	11
Female	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	31	21	13
Pancreas (C25)	569	-	1	-	-	-	6	28	116	164	160	94
Male	299	-	1	-	-	-	4	19	67	89	71	48
Female	270	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	49	75	89	46
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,038	-	-	-	-	2	11	92	385	677	589	282
Male	1,055	-	-	-	-	2	6	45	210	367	277	148
Female	983	-	-	-	-	-	5	47	175	310	312	134
Larynx (C32)	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	9	8	5
Male	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	8	5	4
Female	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	1,982	-	-	-	-	2	10	88	368	661	576	277
Male	1,014	-	-	-	-	2	5	42	196	355	270	144
Female	968	-	-	-	-	-	5	46	172	306	306	133
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1,981	-	-	-	-	2	10	88	368	661	575	277
Male	1,013	-	-	-	-	2	5	42	196	355	269	144
Female	968	-	-	-	-	-	5	46	172	306	306	133
Skin (C43-C44)	183	-	-	-	-	3	7	15	33	45	49	31
Male	120	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	20	32	39	17
Female	63	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	13	13	10	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	114	-	-	-	-	2	6	15	26	23	27	15
Male	71	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	14	15	22	9
Female	43	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	12	8	5	6
Mesothelioma (C45)	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	16	15	11
Male	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	11	9
Female	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	2
Breast (C50)	544	-	-	-	-	3	22	53	123	161	98	84
Male	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Female	538	-	-	-	-	3	22	53	121	161	96	82
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	443	-	-	-	-	5	11	50	106	116	108	47
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	443	-	-	-	-	5	11	50	106	116	108	47
Cervix uteri (C53)	51	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	12	12	5	1
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	51	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	12	12	5	1
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ³	124	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	33	35	32	10
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	124	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	33	35	32	10
Ovary (C56)	239	-	-	-	-	1	1	26	60	64	58	29
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	239	-	-	-	-	1	1	26	60	64	58	29
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	425	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	42	88	120	166
Male	425	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	42	88	120	166
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prostate (C61)	419	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	42	87	118	165
Male	419	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	42	87	118	165
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	182	-	-	-	1	1	2	12	37	54	37	38
Male	122	-	-	-	1	1	-	9	23	41	21	26
Female	60	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	14	13	16	12
Bladder (C67)	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	35	48	73
Male	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	30	39	52
Female	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	9	21
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ⁴	257	-	-	2	2	9	18	28	69	65	48	16
Male	158	-	-	2	2	8	11	17	41	40	32	5
Female	99	-	-	-	-	1	7	11	28	25	16	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	8	11	7	4
Male	19	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	3	6	4	-
Female	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	777	-	-	-	5	6	15	36	103	185	235	192
Male	429	-	-	-	3	3	8	18	61	117	134	85
Female	348	-	-	-	2	3	7	18	42	68	101	107
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	21	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	9	4	1
Male	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	6	2	1
Female	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	317	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	41	67	101	86
Male	162	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	17	45	57	33
Female	155	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	24	22	44	53
Leukemia (C91-C95)	264	-	-	-	4	6	6	15	32	58	78	65
Male	157	-	-	-	2	3	3	9	23	37	49	31
Female	107	-	-	-	2	3	3	6	9	21	29	34
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	83	-	-	-	1	3	2	5	9	12	22	29
Male	52	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	7	8	16	13
Female	31	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	6	16
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	140	-	-	-	2	2	4	10	19	39	43	21
Male	81	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	14	25	26	8
Female	59	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	5	14	17	13
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90) ⁵	175	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	26	51	52	40
Male	95	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	17	29	26	20
Female	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	22	26	20
Neoplas, not specif. as malign. (D00-D48)⁶	248	1	1	1	-	3	3	10	23	53	67	86
Male	133	1	-	1	-	3	2	4	14	33	37	38
Female	115	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	9	20	30	48
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	17	29	39
Male	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	13	23	23
Female	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	16
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)⁷	129	2	1	-	1	1	3	7	18	16	32	48
Male	63	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	10	6	19	21
Female	66	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	10	13	27
Anemias (D50-D64)	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	20	35
Male	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	14
Female	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	21

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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	1,633	2	2	4	10	13	52	129	270	397	364	390
Male	882	1	—	3	4	6	28	73	174	231	203	159
Female	751	1	2	1	6	7	24	56	96	166	161	231
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,083	—	—	—	3	7	37	85	177	279	257	238
Male	612	—	—	—	1	1	18	51	118	175	146	102
Female	471	—	—	—	2	6	19	34	59	104	111	136
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	10	14	34
Male	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	17
Female	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	8	17
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	10	14	32
Male	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	17
Female	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	8	15
Mental disorders (F01-F99)⁹	2,652	—	—	—	6	18	22	69	136	207	553	1,641
Male	1,039	—	—	—	4	13	13	48	98	114	233	516
Female	1,613	—	—	—	2	5	9	21	38	93	320	1,125
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ¹⁰	2,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	125	503	1,594
Male	774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	62	205	495
Female	1,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	63	298	1,099
Due to alcohol (F10) ¹¹	199	—	—	—	1	5	11	49	79	33	12	9
Male	156	—	—	—	1	5	8	35	64	27	10	6
Female	43	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	15	6	2	3
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	93	—	—	—	2	12	7	14	18	28	8	4
Male	60	—	—	—	2	7	4	11	11	18	5	2
Female	33	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	7	10	3	2
Nervous system disease (G00-G99)	2,520	6	3	5	11	10	26	46	157	303	689	1,264
Male	1,080	4	1	3	10	7	16	31	82	162	343	421
Female	1,440	2	2	2	1	3	10	15	75	141	346	843
Meningitis (G00, G03)	16	2	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	6	—	1
Male	9	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	5	—	—
Female	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	129	—	—	—	—	1	5	9	29	43	28	14
Male	75	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	15	20	19	8
Female	54	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	14	23	9	6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	381	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	9	49	165	156
Male	229	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	24	111	86
Female	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	25	54	70

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	1,412	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	71	345	978
Male	449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	32	136	274
Female	963	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	39	209	704
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	95	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	23	30	25	8	8
Male	38	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	13	8	2	2
Female	57	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	14	17	17	6	6
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	30	-	1	1	5	1	3	2	5	4	3	5	5
Male	20	-	1	-	4	-	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
Female	10	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	1	1	2	2
Diseases of the eye & adnexa (H00-H59)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
Male	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	9,212	3	2	7	16	28	98	329	884	1,400	2,210	4,235	
Male	4,737	2	-	1	8	19	62	225	603	890	1,238	1,689	
Female	4,475	1	2	6	8	9	36	104	281	510	972	2,546	
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	9,153	3	2	7	16	26	92	322	875	1,391	2,200	4,219	
Male	4,711	2	-	1	8	19	59	221	598	886	1,233	1,684	
Female	4,442	1	2	6	8	7	33	101	277	505	967	2,535	
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,523	1	2	3	14	18	63	240	645	991	1,524	3,022	
Male	3,522	1	-	-	8	13	41	168	468	651	913	1,259	
Female	3,001	-	2	3	6	5	22	72	177	340	611	1,763	
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ¹²	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	14	29	31	
Male	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	15	8	
Female	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	14	23	
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	226	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	15	15	39	148	
Male	90	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	11	11	20	39	
Female	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	19	109	
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	12	30	
Male	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	10	11	
Female	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	19	
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,316	-	-	-	3	6	32	147	412	618	833	1,265	
Male	2,079	-	-	-	2	6	23	111	320	439	540	638	
Female	1,237	-	-	-	1	-	9	36	92	179	293	627	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	1,003	-	-	-	-	2	9	53	136	213	242	348
Male	605	-	-	-	-	2	7	41	105	146	144	160
Female	398	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	31	67	98	188
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	7
Male	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3
Female	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,296	-	-	-	3	4	23	94	273	402	587	910
Male	1,466	-	-	-	2	4	16	70	213	291	395	475
Female	830	-	-	-	1	-	7	24	60	111	192	435
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis. ¹³	139	-	-	-	1	1	4	12	14	23	37	47
Male	85	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	12	14	23	23
Female	54	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	9	14	24
Other chr. ischemic heart dis. ¹⁴	2,157	-	-	-	2	3	19	82	259	379	550	863
Male	1,381	-	-	-	2	3	13	61	201	277	372	452
Female	776	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	58	102	178	411
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	8	43
Male	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	13
Female	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	30
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	535	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	22	35	118	350
Male	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	22	60	118
Female	317	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	13	58	232
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	225	-	1	-	3	4	6	19	39	39	51	63
Male	140	-	-	-	2	2	3	14	29	27	33	30
Female	85	-	1	-	1	2	3	5	10	12	18	33
Heart failure (I50)	898	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	46	116	178	537
Male	431	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	30	67	105	219
Female	467	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	16	49	73	318
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	750	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	36	89	137	475
Male	361	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	26	51	82	193
Female	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	38	55	282
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	144	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	10	27	41	58
Male	69	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	16	23	25
Female	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	11	18	33

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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	499	-	-	-	-	3	2	20	62	73	86	253
Male	213	-	-	-	-	2	2	17	38	43	33	78
Female	286	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	24	30	53	175
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ¹⁰	1,821	2	-	4	2	3	20	56	139	265	489	841
Male	818	1	-	1	-	2	10	30	76	152	236	310
Female	1,003	1	-	3	2	1	10	26	63	113	253	531
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	57	-	-	-	-	2	9	14	6	10	7	9
Male	23	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	2	7	2	3
Female	34	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	4	3	5	6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ¹⁶	358	-	-	-	1	1	5	19	59	59	109	105
Male	178	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	34	31	51	49
Female	180	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	25	28	58	56
Cerebral infarction (I63)	84	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	19	23	25
Male	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	11	11	8
Female	44	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	8	12	17
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	911	-	-	1	-	-	3	12	49	125	246	475
Male	374	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	27	76	114	147
Female	537	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	22	49	132	328
Atherosclerosis (I70)	41	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	9	19
Male	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	5	5
Female	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	14
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	143	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	19	31	52	30
Male	77	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	9	20	25	13
Female	66	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	11	27	17
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ¹⁷	126	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	21	40	54
Male	63	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	14	21	19
Female	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	19	35
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	3,044	-	1	1	11	12	29	99	384	700	892	915
Male	1,535	-	1	1	6	7	11	41	227	364	457	420
Female	1,509	-	-	-	5	5	18	58	157	336	435	495
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	449	-	1	-	5	3	10	23	69	59	88	191
Male	206	-	1	-	3	1	1	7	46	25	42	80
Female	243	-	-	-	2	2	9	16	23	34	46	111
Influenza (J09-J11)	41	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	12	10	5	2
Male	18	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	6	4	4	1
Female	23	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	6	6	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	408	-	1	-	4	2	9	14	57	49	83	189
Male	188	-	1	-	2	1	1	5	40	21	38	79
Female	220	-	-	-	2	1	8	9	17	28	45	110
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2
Male	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21) ¹⁸	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Male	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47) ¹⁹	1,958	-	-	-	4	7	10	54	250	513	619	501
Male	970	-	-	-	2	5	5	23	142	265	313	215
Female	988	-	-	-	2	2	5	31	108	248	306	286
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Emphysema (J43)	134	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	20	33	43	33
Male	70	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	12	13	23	20
Female	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	20	20	13
Asthma (J45-J46)	78	-	-	-	4	5	7	8	12	15	10	17
Male	27	-	-	-	2	4	3	2	4	5	3	4
Female	51	-	-	-	2	1	4	6	8	10	7	13
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,742	-	-	-	-	1	2	43	216	465	565	450
Male	872	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	125	247	287	191
Female	870	-	-	-	-	1	1	22	91	218	278	259
Bronchiectasis (J47)	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	9
Male	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Female	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	6
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68) ²⁰	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	3
Male	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	155	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	13	25	37	75
Male	88	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	17	21	40
Female	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	16	35
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	1,621	2	-	-	3	11	69	212	351	269	314	390
Male	843	1	-	-	1	6	42	130	220	158	142	143
Female	778	1	-	-	2	5	27	82	131	111	172	247

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	55	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	9	15	22
Male	32	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	6	9	13
Female	23	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	6	9
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Hernia (K40-K46)	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	8	29
Male	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	12
Female	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	17
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	21	39	37
Male	43	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	11	11	11	7
Female	92	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	19	28	30
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74) ²¹	600	-	-	-	1	8	49	155	208	100	58	21
Male	389	-	-	-	-	4	29	99	150	69	29	9
Female	211	-	-	-	1	4	20	56	58	31	29	12
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²²	491	-	-	-	1	8	49	145	176	73	32	7
Male	332	-	-	-	-	4	29	95	126	54	21	3
Female	159	-	-	-	1	4	20	50	50	19	11	4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²³	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	13	20	36
Male	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	10	13
Female	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	10	23
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98) ²⁴	88	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	17	12	18	37
Male	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	8	14
Female	53	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	7	10	23
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99) ²⁵	241	-	-	-	2	2	2	16	25	53	53	88
Male	89	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	13	23	17	26
Female	152	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	12	30	36	62
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	611	-	-	-	1	-	6	12	58	113	175	246
Male	302	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	29	60	84	119
Female	309	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	29	53	91	127
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²⁶	378	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	37	74	107	149
Male	207	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	20	43	56	81
Female	171	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	17	31	51	68

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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 ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26) ²⁸	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	-	1	-
Male	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	-
Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Renal failure (N17-N19)	368	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	35	70	105	147	105	147
Male	202	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	18	42	54	81	54	81
Female	166	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	17	28	51	66	51	66
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	3	7	3
Male	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1
Female	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	5	2
Urinary tract infection (N59.0)	148	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	15	23	43	64	43	64
Male	53	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	11	16	19	16	19
Female	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	12	27	45	27	45
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	6	8
Male	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	6	8
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76) ²⁹	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99) ³⁰	9	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	129	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	76	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99) ³¹	99	37	3	1	7	6	3	11	12	10	5	4	5	4
Male	45	17	2	2	3	3	2	6	7	3	1	2	3	2
Female	54	20	1	5	3	1	5	5	5	7	4	2	2	2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	24	7	-	1	1	3	-	3	2	7	-	-	-	-
Male	12	3	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
Female	12	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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 malif. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	7	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Malif. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)³²	602	29	2	-	6	14	11	34	72	92	98	244	
Male	284	15	1	5	9	18	9	18	46	59	51	71	
Female	318	14	1	1	5	5	2	16	26	33	47	173	
Senility (R54)	46	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	41	
Male	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	
Female	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30	
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	2,793	18	13	29	224	315	323	424	419	284	284	460	
Male	1,809	9	7	21	164	235	228	297	296	193	168	191	
Female	984	9	6	8	60	80	95	127	123	91	116	269	
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,796	14	9	19	112	177	165	247	233	173	228	419	
Male	1,063	7	5	13	79	132	110	167	156	113	125	156	
Female	733	7	4	6	33	45	55	80	77	60	103	263	
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	445	1	-	11	60	54	57	77	83	45	30	27	
Male	322	-	-	8	39	41	42	54	63	38	20	17	
Female	123	1	-	3	21	13	15	23	20	7	10	10	
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes) ³³	379	1	-	10	56	47	48	65	66	33	27	26	
Male	267	-	-	7	36	35	33	43	51	28	17	17	
Female	112	1	-	3	20	12	15	22	15	5	10	9	
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes) ³⁴ ...	355	1	-	9	53	47	45	60	62	30	23	25	
Male	252	-	-	6	35	35	30	43	49	25	13	16	
Female	103	1	-	3	18	12	15	17	13	5	10	9	
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	-	-	
Male	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	
Male	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	1,351	13	9	8	52	123	108	170	150	128	198	392
Male	741	7	5	5	40	91	68	113	93	75	105	139
Female	610	6	4	3	12	32	40	57	57	53	93	253
Falls (W00-W19)	615	-	2	2	4	6	6	15	22	70	149	339
Male	269	-	2	1	4	5	5	10	17	40	69	116
Female	346	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	5	30	80	223
Firearms (W32-W34)	6	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Male	5	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	59	-	3	3	5	6	6	11	7	9	7	2
Male	44	-	1	3	5	3	4	8	4	8	6	2
Female	15	-	2	-	-	3	2	3	3	1	1	-
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	39	-	3	1	2	1	3	5	10	7	3	4
Male	24	-	1	1	-	-	3	4	5	5	2	3
Female	15	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	5	2	1	1
Poisoning (X40-X49) ³⁵	426	-	-	-	37	96	80	115	74	18	5	1
Male	268	-	-	-	28	69	48	71	42	8	2	-
Female	158	-	-	-	9	27	32	44	32	10	3	1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	781	-	-	7	90	109	122	139	145	85	48	36
Male	614	-	-	5	70	86	97	104	112	68	39	33
Female	167	-	-	2	20	23	25	35	33	17	9	3
Poisoning (X60-X69)	117	-	-	-	7	14	23	23	28	14	4	4
Male	63	-	-	-	3	7	15	13	15	5	2	3
Female	54	-	-	-	4	7	8	10	13	9	2	1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	182	-	-	3	31	33	35	34	31	7	5	3
Male	138	-	-	1	22	24	32	26	24	4	2	3
Female	44	-	-	2	9	9	3	8	7	3	3	-
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	422	-	-	4	45	52	50	67	77	62	37	28
Male	365	-	-	4	40	47	38	54	66	57	33	26
Female	57	-	-	-	5	5	12	13	11	5	4	2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	99	2	3	2	15	15	18	13	20	9	1	1
Male	65	1	1	2	10	9	9	11	15	6	1	-
Female	34	1	2	-	5	6	9	2	5	3	-	1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	53	-	1	1	8	11	11	8	8	4	1	-
Male	34	-	-	1	6	7	5	6	6	2	1	-
Female	19	-	1	-	2	4	6	2	2	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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	16	-	-	-	1	6	4	2	2	1	-	-	-
Male	14	-	-	-	1	4	4	2	2	1	-	-	-
Female	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	71	2	1	1	6	13	19	16	5	2	2	-	-
Male	39	1	1	1	4	3	7	10	8	2	2	-	-
Female	32	1	-	-	2	3	6	8	3	-	-	-	-
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1) ³⁷	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical care complications (Y40-Y84, Y88)	29	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	3	10	5	4	4
Male	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	2
Female	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	4	2	2
Injury by firearms (Many codes) ³⁸	497	-	1	5	57	69	66	78	87	68	38	28	28
Male	418	-	-	5	49	58	48	63	74	61	34	26	26
Female	79	-	1	-	8	11	18	15	13	7	4	2	2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{39,40}	760	-	-	-	2	17	72	215	274	113	48	19	19
Male	536	-	-	-	1	12	43	146	201	86	35	12	12
Female	224	-	-	-	1	5	29	69	73	27	13	7	7
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{41,42}	604	1	1	-	45	116	106	142	115	56	15	7	7
Male	355	-	1	-	30	80	62	81	63	27	8	3	3
Female	249	1	-	-	15	36	44	61	52	29	7	4	4
Injury at work ⁴³	62	-	-	-	4	10	12	10	16	5	5	-	-
Male	54	-	-	-	4	9	11	9	14	4	3	-	-
Female	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	-

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-V29, 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, 2014

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	862.0	513.6	18.0	11.9	63.1	91.4	156.0	376.5	871.6	1,720.9	4,177.3	14,102.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.7	11.0	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.6	3.3	14.7	31.9	33.4	59.5	184.7
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.3	—	—
Meningococcal infection (A39)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	2.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	—	0.8	2.7	4.0	9.7	26.0	83.9
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.2
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	7.8	20.8	11.0	7.4	3.6
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24) ³	0.9	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.6	3.1	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	198.4	—	1.5	1.5	2.8	10.2	28.0	94.1	296.1	608.0	1,061.7	1,705.1
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.5	6.7	11.3	14.9	20.7
Digestive organs (C15-26)	50.3	—	0.5	—	—	1.9	7.5	27.3	88.8	149.6	253.9	388.9
Esophagus (C15)	6.0	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.8	3.6	10.2	20.4	31.9	34.0
Stomach (C16)	3.5	—	—	—	—	0.6	1.2	3.6	5.6	9.7	15.4	21.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.7	—	—	—	—	1.1	4.0	10.5	20.0	39.5	82.3	168.9
Colon (C18)	12.1	—	—	—	—	0.9	3.3	7.1	13.3	29.0	68.5	143.4
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.6	1.9	3.0	2.1	4.9
Rectum (C20)	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.3	4.2	6.9	9.6	19.4
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.9	27.1	25.7	25.5	29.2
Pancreas (C25)	14.4	—	0.5	—	—	—	1.2	5.3	22.3	45.3	85.0	114.2
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	51.4	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.1	17.6	74.0	186.9	312.8	342.7
Larynx (C32)	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	2.3	2.5	4.2	6.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	50.0	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.9	16.8	70.7	182.5	305.9	336.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	50.0	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.9	16.8	70.7	182.5	305.4	336.7
Skin (C43-C44)	4.6	—	—	—	—	0.6	1.3	2.9	6.3	12.4	26.0	37.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.9	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.2	2.9	5.0	6.4	14.3	18.2
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.0	4.4	8.0	13.4
Breast (C50)	13.7	—	—	—	—	0.6	4.2	10.1	23.6	44.5	52.1	102.1
Female genital organs (C51-58)	11.2	—	—	—	—	0.9	2.1	9.5	20.4	32.0	57.4	57.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.3	3.3	2.7	1.2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ⁴	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	2.1	6.3	9.7	17.0	12.2
Ovary (C56)	6.0	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	5.0	11.5	17.7	30.8	35.2
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	10.7	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	1.3	8.1	24.3	63.7	201.7
Prostate (C61)	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	8.1	24.0	62.7	200.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.6	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.3	7.1	14.9	19.7	46.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	3.1	9.7	25.5	88.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ⁵	6.5	-	-	0.4	0.4	1.7	3.5	5.3	13.3	17.9	25.5	19.4
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.9	-	1.0	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.4	1.5	3.0	3.7	4.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.6	-	-	-	1.0	1.1	2.9	6.9	19.8	51.1	124.8	233.3
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.8	2.5	2.1	1.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	2.9	7.9	18.5	53.6	104.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.7	-	-	-	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.9	6.2	16.0	41.4	79.0
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.7	3.3	11.7	35.2
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.5	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.9	3.7	10.8	22.8	25.5
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90) ⁶	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.8	5.0	14.1	27.6	48.6
Neopla, not specif. as malign. (D00-D48)⁷	6.3	2.2	0.5	0.2	-	0.6	0.6	1.9	4.4	14.6	35.6	104.5
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.0	4.7	15.4	47.4
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)⁸	3.3	4.4	0.5	-	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	3.5	4.4	17.0	58.3
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	1.7	10.6	42.5
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)⁹	41.2	4.4	1.0	0.8	2.0	2.4	10.0	24.6	51.9	109.6	193.3	474.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.3	-	-	-	0.6	1.3	7.1	16.2	34.0	77.0	136.5	289.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.2	2.8	7.4	41.3
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.0	2.8	7.4	38.9
Mental disorders (F01-F99)¹⁰	66.9	-	-	-	1.2	3.3	4.2	13.2	26.1	57.2	293.7	1,994.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ¹¹	56.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	3.8	34.5	267.2	1,937.3
Due to alcohol (F10) ¹²	5.0	-	-	-	0.2	0.9	2.1	9.4	15.2	9.1	6.4	10.9
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.3	-	-	-	0.4	2.2	1.3	2.7	3.5	7.7	4.2	4.9
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	63.6	13.2	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.9	5.0	8.8	30.2	83.7	365.9	1,536.2
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.4	4.4	0.5	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.7	-	1.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.3	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.0	1.7	5.6	11.9	14.9	17.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.6	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	1.7	13.5	87.6	189.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	3.3	19.6	183.2	1,188.6
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.1	4.4	8.3	13.3	9.7
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.8	-	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.6	6.1
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	1.2
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	232.5	6.6	1.0	1.5	3.2	5.2	18.8	62.8	169.9	386.5	1,173.8	5,147.0
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	231.0	6.6	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.8	17.6	61.5	168.2	384.0	1,168.5	5,127.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	164.6	2.2	1.0	0.6	2.8	3.3	12.1	45.8	124.0	273.6	809.4	3,672.8
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ¹³	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.6	3.9	15.4	37.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.3	2.9	4.1	20.7	179.9
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	2.5	6.4	36.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	83.7	—	—	—	0.6	1.1	6.1	28.1	79.2	170.6	442.4	1,537.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	25.3	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.7	10.1	26.1	58.8	128.5	422.9
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.8	2.1	8.5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25) ...	57.9	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	4.4	17.9	52.5	111.0	311.8	1,106.0
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis. ¹⁴ ...	3.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.8	2.3	2.7	6.4	19.7	57.1
Other chr. ischemic heart dis. ¹⁵ ...	54.4	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	3.6	15.7	49.8	104.6	292.1	1,048.8
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.8	1.1	4.2	52.3
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	13.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	4.2	9.7	62.7	425.4
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.7	—	0.5	—	0.6	0.7	1.2	3.6	7.5	10.8	27.1	76.6
Heart failure (I50)	22.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	8.8	32.0	94.5	652.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	18.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	6.9	24.6	72.8	577.3
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1) ..	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.9
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.3	1.9	7.5	21.8	70.5
HBP (I10, I12, I15) ¹⁶	12.6	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.4	3.8	11.9	20.2	45.7	307.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ¹¹	46.0	4.4	—	0.8	0.4	0.6	3.8	10.7	26.7	73.2	259.7	1,022.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.4	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.7	2.7	1.2	2.8	3.7	10.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ¹⁷ ..	9.0	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	1.0	3.6	11.3	16.3	57.9	127.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.1	2.2	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.1	1.7	5.2	12.2	30.4
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	23.0	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.6	2.3	9.4	34.5	130.7	577.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.8	4.8	23.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.0	0.8	3.7	8.6	27.6	36.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ¹⁸	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	1.5	5.8	21.2	65.6
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99) ..	76.8	—	0.5	0.2	2.2	2.2	5.6	18.9	73.8	193.3	473.8	1,112.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.3	—	0.5	—	1.0	0.6	1.9	4.4	13.3	16.3	46.7	232.1
Influenza (J09-J11)	1.0	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.3	—	0.5	—	0.8	0.4	1.7	2.7	11.0	13.5	44.1	229.7
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.5	2.4
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21) ¹⁹	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	2.4
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47) ²⁰ ..	49.4	—	—	—	0.8	1.3	1.9	10.3	48.1	141.6	328.8	608.9
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.5	1.2
Emphysema (J43)	3.4	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.6	3.8	9.1	22.8	40.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.0	—	—	—	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	2.3	4.1	5.3	20.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.0	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	8.2	41.5	128.4	300.1	546.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	2.7	10.9
Pneumococcoses (J60-J66, J68) ²¹	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	3.7	3.6
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	3.9	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.5	6.9	19.7	91.2	—
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	40.9	4.4	—	—	0.6	2.0	—	—	—	13.2	40.5	67.5	67.5	74.3	166.8	474.0	—
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.5	8.0	26.7	—
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	—	1.2	—
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	—	1.2	—
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.6	4.2	35.2	—
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	4.0	4.0	8.3	20.7	45.0	—
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74) ²²	15.1	—	—	—	0.2	1.5	—	—	—	9.4	29.6	40.0	40.0	27.6	30.8	25.5	—
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²³	12.4	—	—	—	0.2	1.5	—	—	—	9.4	27.7	33.8	33.8	20.2	17.0	8.5	—
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²⁴	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.2	1.2	3.6	10.6	43.8	—
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)²⁵	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	9.6	45.0	—
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)²⁶	6.1	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	3.1	4.8	4.8	14.6	28.1	107.0	—
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	15.4	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	1.2	2.3	11.2	11.2	31.2	92.9	299.0	—
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²⁷	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.3	7.1	7.1	20.4	56.8	181.1	—
Acute nephrotic syndrome ²⁸	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	2.4	—
Chronic nephritis ²⁹	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	0.5	—	—
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.3	6.7	6.7	19.3	55.8	178.7	—
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	<0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.8	3.7	3.6	—
Urinary tract infection (N59.0)	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	2.9	2.9	6.4	22.8	77.8	—
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	3.2	9.7	—
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76) ³⁰	<0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)³¹	0.2	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.3	283.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)³² ..	2.5	81.2	1.5	0.2	1.4	1.1	—	—	—	0.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.7	4.9	—
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.6	15.4	—	0.2	0.2	0.6	—	—	—	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.9	—	—	—
Other malif. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	—	—
Malif. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	2.2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)³³	15.2	63.7	1.0	—	1.2	2.6	—	—	—	2.1	6.5	13.8	13.8	25.4	52.1	296.5	—
Senility (R54)	1.2	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	49.8	—
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	54.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	70.5	39.5	6.7	6.1	44.2	58.4	—	—	—	62.0	80.9	80.5	80.5	78.4	150.8	559.1	—
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	45.3	30.7	4.6	4.0	22.1	32.8	—	—	—	31.7	47.2	44.8	44.8	47.8	121.1	509.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	11.2	2.2	—	2.3	11.8	10.0	10.9	14.7	16.0	12.4	15.9	32.8
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes) ³⁴	9.6	2.2	—	2.1	11.0	8.7	9.2	12.4	12.7	9.1	14.3	31.6
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes) ³⁵	9.0	2.2	—	1.9	10.4	8.7	8.6	11.5	11.9	8.3	12.2	30.4
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	0.4	0.8	—	—
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	—
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	34.1	28.5	4.6	1.7	10.3	22.8	20.7	32.5	28.8	35.3	105.2	476.4
Falls (W00-W19)	15.5	—	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.9	4.2	19.3	79.1	412.0
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	—	—	—	0.6	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.3	—	—
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.5	—	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.5	3.7	2.4
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	1.0	—	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	4.9
Poisoning (X40-X49) ³⁶	10.8	—	—	—	7.3	17.8	15.3	22.0	14.2	5.0	2.7	1.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.7	—	—	1.5	17.7	20.2	23.4	26.5	27.9	23.5	25.5	43.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.0	—	—	—	1.4	2.6	4.4	4.4	5.4	3.9	2.1	4.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.6	—	—	0.6	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.5	6.0	1.9	2.7	3.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	10.6	—	—	0.8	8.9	9.6	9.6	12.8	14.8	17.1	19.7	34.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.5	4.4	1.5	0.4	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.5	3.8	2.5	0.5	1.2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.3	—	0.5	0.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.5	—
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0) ³⁷	0.4	—	—	—	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	—	—
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	1.8	4.4	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.1	2.5	3.6	3.1	1.4	1.1	—
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1) ³⁸	<0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—
Medical care complications (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.8	2.7	4.9
<i>Injury by firearms (Many codes)³⁹</i>	12.5	—	0.5	1.0	11.2	12.8	12.7	14.9	16.7	18.8	20.2	34.0
<i>Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)^{40,41}</i>	19.2	—	—	—	0.4	3.2	13.8	41.0	52.7	31.2	25.5	23.1
<i>Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)^{42,43}</i>	15.2	2.2	0.5	—	8.9	21.5	20.3	27.1	22.1	15.5	8.0	8.5
<i>Injury at work⁴⁴</i>	1.6	—	—	—	0.8	1.9	2.3	1.9	3.1	1.4	2.7	—

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.

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 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.

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 that injuries included here are also 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 that 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.

41 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.

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.

43 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, 2014

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	891.3	563.1	18.0	14.3	84.8	124.8	189.1	450.4	1,097.7	2,062.3	4,904.2	16,049.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.8	17.2	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	5.0	20.0	43.6	42.8	67.2	180.8
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	0.6	-	-
Meningococcal infection (A39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	0.4	2.7	5.2	11.6	32.4	73.0
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.2	-	-
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	11.5	28.6	13.9	10.8	3.5
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24) ³	1.5	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	1.1	4.6	3.2	1.7	1.2	3.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	210.4	-	3.0	1.6	3.5	10.3	24.8	88.2	329.9	687.0	1,233.3	2,549.1
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.8	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.8	3.5	11.1	16.2	21.6	27.8
Digestive organs (C15-26)	60.2	1.0	-	-	-	1.8	9.2	33.5	124.9	191.6	303.8	563.4
Esophagus (C15)	9.3	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.5	5.8	17.4	33.6	49.2	62.6
Stomach (C16)	4.5	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.8	5.0	7.5	15.0	21.6	34.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.5	-	-	-	-	1.1	4.6	11.5	23.8	48.0	102.1	240.0
Colon (C18)	13.3	-	-	-	-	1.1	3.8	7.3	15.9	35.9	86.5	187.8
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	2.0	2.9	3.6	13.9
Rectum (C20)	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	2.7	5.2	8.1	8.4	34.8
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	3.5	46.4	35.9	32.4	38.3
Pancreas (C25)	15.3	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.5	7.3	26.6	51.5	85.3	166.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	53.9	-	-	-	-	0.7	2.3	17.3	83.3	212.4	332.6	514.7
Larynx (C32)	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.8	3.6	4.6	6.0	13.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51.8	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.9	16.2	77.7	205.5	324.2	500.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	51.8	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.9	16.2	77.7	205.5	323.0	500.8
Skin (C43-C44)	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	3.5	7.9	18.5	46.8	59.1
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	3.5	5.6	8.7	26.4	31.3
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.8	6.9	13.2	31.3
Breast (C50)	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	2.4	7.0
Female genital organs (C51-58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cervix uteri (C53)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ovary (C56)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	21.7	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	2.7	16.7	50.9	144.1	577.3
Prostate (C61)	21.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	16.7	50.4	141.7	573.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.2	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	3.5	9.1	23.7	25.2	90.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	5.2	17.4	46.8	180.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ⁵	8.1	—	—	0.8	0.8	2.9	4.2	6.5	16.3	23.2	38.4	17.4
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.0	—	2.0	0.4	—	—	0.4	0.8	1.2	3.5	4.8	—
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.9	—	—	—	1.2	1.1	3.1	6.9	24.2	67.7	160.9	295.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.8	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.4	1.6	3.5	2.4	3.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	2.7	6.7	26.0	68.4	114.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.0	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	1.1	3.5	9.1	21.4	58.8	107.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.7	—	—	—	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.8	4.6	19.2	45.2
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.1	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.8	1.9	5.6	14.5	31.2	27.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90) ⁶	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	6.7	16.8	31.2	69.6
Neopla. not specif. as malign. (D00-D48)⁷	6.8	4.3	—	0.4	—	1.1	0.8	1.5	5.6	19.1	44.4	132.2
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.6	7.5	27.6	80.0
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)⁸	3.2	4.3	1.0	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	4.0	3.5	22.8	73.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.7	13.2	48.7
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)⁹	45.1	4.3	—	1.2	1.5	2.2	10.7	28.1	69.0	133.7	243.8	552.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.3	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	6.9	19.6	46.8	101.3	175.3	354.7
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	2.3	7.2	59.1
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	2.3	7.2	59.1
Mental disorders (F01-F99)¹⁰	53.1	—	—	—	1.5	4.8	5.0	18.5	38.9	66.0	279.8	1,794.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ¹¹	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.8	35.9	246.2	1,721.4
Due to alcohol (F10) ¹²	8.0	—	—	—	0.4	1.8	3.1	13.5	25.4	15.6	12.0	20.9
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	3.1	—	—	—	0.8	2.6	1.5	4.2	4.4	10.4	6.0	7.0
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	55.2	17.2	1.0	1.2	3.9	2.6	6.1	11.9	32.5	93.8	411.9	1,464.1
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.5	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.9	—	—
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	3.5	5.9	11.6	22.8	27.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.7	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	2.4	13.9	133.3	299.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	18.5	163.3	952.9
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.5	3.6	7.5	9.6	7.0
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.5	—	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.7	2.4	10.4
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.6	—	—
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	242.1	8.6	—	0.4	3.1	7.0	23.6	86.6	239.1	515.1	1,486.6	5,873.8
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	240.8	8.6	—	0.4	3.1	7.0	22.5	85.1	237.1	512.8	1,480.6	5,856.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	180.0	4.3	—	—	3.1	4.8	15.6	64.7	185.6	376.8	1,096.4	4,378.4
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ¹³ ..	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.9	18.0	27.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	2.7	4.4	6.4	24.0	135.6
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	2.3	12.0	38.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	106.3	—	—	—	0.8	2.2	8.8	42.7	126.9	254.1	648.5	2,218.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.9	—	—	—	—	0.7	2.7	15.8	41.6	84.5	172.9	556.4
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.2	1.2	10.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	74.9	—	—	—	0.8	1.5	6.1	26.9	84.5	168.4	474.3	1,651.9
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis. ¹⁴	4.3	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	3.5	4.8	8.1	27.6	80.0
Other chr. ischemic heart dis. ¹⁵ ..	70.6	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	5.0	23.5	79.7	160.3	446.7	1,571.9
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ..	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	6.0	45.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ..	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	5.2	12.7	72.1	410.4
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	7.2	—	—	—	0.8	0.7	1.1	5.4	11.5	15.6	39.6	104.3
Heart failure (I50)	22.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	2.7	11.9	38.8	126.1	761.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	18.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.7	10.3	29.5	98.5	671.2
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.6	9.3	27.6	86.9
HBP (I10, I12, I15) ¹⁶	10.9	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.8	6.5	15.1	24.9	39.6	271.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ¹¹	41.8	4.3	—	0.4	—	0.7	3.8	11.5	30.1	88.0	283.4	1,078.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.9	1.2	0.8	4.1	2.4	10.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ¹⁷	9.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	3.5	13.5	17.9	61.2	170.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	2.4	6.4	13.2	27.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	19.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.8	10.7	44.0	136.9	511.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	3.5	6.0	17.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.9	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.5	1.5	3.6	11.6	30.0	45.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ¹⁸	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	2.4	8.1	25.2	66.1
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99) ..	78.5	—	1.0	0.4	2.3	2.6	4.2	15.8	90.0	210.7	548.8	1,460.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.5	—	1.0	—	1.2	0.4	0.4	2.7	18.2	14.5	50.4	278.2
Influenza (J09-J11)	0.9	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.8	2.4	2.3	4.8	3.5
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	9.6	—	1.0	—	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.9	15.9	12.2	45.6	274.7
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	3.5
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21) ¹⁹	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	3.5
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47) ²⁰ ..	49.6	—	—	—	0.8	1.8	1.9	8.9	56.3	153.4	375.9	747.7
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—
Emphysema (J43)	3.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	4.8	7.5	27.6	69.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.4	—	—	—	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.6	2.9	3.6	13.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	8.1	49.6	143.0	344.6	664.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	10.4
Pneumocionoses (J60-J66, J68) ²¹	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	7.0
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.5	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.8	139.1
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	43.1	4.3	—	—	0.4	2.2	16.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.5	497.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.6	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	45.2
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.6	41.7
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	6.4	24.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74) ²²	19.9	—	—	—	—	1.5	11.1	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	39.9	31.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²³	17.0	—	—	—	—	1.5	11.1	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	31.3	10.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²⁴	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	4.1	45.2
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98) ²⁵	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	48.7
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99) ²⁶	4.5	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.3	90.4
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	15.4	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.7	413.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²⁷	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.9	281.7
Acute nephrotic syndrome ²⁸	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic nephritis ²⁹	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
Renal failure (N17-N19)	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	24.3	281.7
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
Urinary tract infection (N59.0)	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.4	66.1
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	27.8
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76) ³⁰	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99) ³¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.9	326.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99) ³² ..	2.3	73.1	2.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	2.3	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	7.0
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.6	12.9	—	0.4	0.7	—	0.4	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	—
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.1	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99) ³³	14.5	64.5	1.0	1.9	3.3	3.4	6.9	18.2	—	—	—	—	—	34.1	246.9
Senility (R54)	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.7	55.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	92.5	38.7	7.0	8.6	86.5	86.9	114.3	117.4	—	—	—	—	—	111.7	664.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	54.3	30.1	5.0	5.3	48.6	41.9	64.3	61.9	—	—	—	—	—	65.4	542.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	16.5	—	—	3.3	15.1	15.1	16.0	20.8	25.0	22.0	24.0	59.1
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes) ³⁴	13.6	—	—	2.9	13.9	12.9	12.6	16.6	20.2	16.2	20.4	59.1
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes) ³⁵	12.9	—	—	2.5	13.5	12.9	11.4	16.6	19.4	14.5	15.6	55.6
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.8	—	0.8	1.7	—	—
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.2	—
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	37.9	30.1	5.0	2.0	15.5	33.5	25.9	43.5	36.9	43.4	126.1	483.4
Falls (W00-W19)	13.7	—	2.0	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	3.8	6.7	23.2	82.9	403.4
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.3	—	—	—	0.8	—	0.4	0.4	—	0.6	—	—
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.2	—	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.5	3.1	1.6	4.6	7.2	7.0
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	1.2	—	1.0	0.4	—	—	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.9	2.4	10.4
Poisoning (X40-X49) ³⁶	13.7	—	—	—	10.8	25.4	18.3	27.3	16.7	4.6	2.4	—
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	31.4	—	—	2.0	27.1	31.7	37.0	40.0	44.4	39.4	46.8	114.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	—	—	—	1.2	2.6	5.7	5.0	5.9	2.9	2.4	10.4
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	7.1	—	—	0.4	8.5	8.8	12.2	10.0	9.5	2.3	2.4	10.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	18.7	—	—	1.6	15.5	17.3	14.5	20.8	26.2	33.0	39.6	90.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.3	4.3	1.0	0.8	3.9	3.3	3.4	4.2	5.9	3.5	1.2	—
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.7	—	—	0.4	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.2	—
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0) ³⁷	0.7	—	—	—	0.4	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	—	—
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.0	4.3	1.0	0.4	1.5	1.1	2.7	3.8	3.2	1.2	2.4	—
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1) ³⁸	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	—
Medical care complications (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.0
<i>Injury by firearms (Many codes)³⁹</i>	21.4	—	—	2.0	19.0	21.4	18.3	24.3	29.3	35.3	40.8	90.4
<i>Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)^{40,41}</i>	27.4	—	—	—	0.4	4.4	16.4	56.2	79.7	49.8	42.0	41.7
<i>Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)^{42,43}</i>	18.1	—	1.0	—	11.6	29.5	23.6	31.2	25.0	15.6	9.6	10.4
<i>Injury at work⁴⁴</i>	2.8	—	—	—	1.5	3.3	4.2	3.5	5.6	2.3	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, 2014

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	833.5	462.1	17.9	9.4	40.6	57.6	122.4	303.7	658.9	1,409.5	3,600.8	13,057.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.8	4.5	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.5	9.5	20.9	24.8	53.3	186.8
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection (A39)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	1.1	—	—	—	1.2	2.7	3.0	7.9	21.0	89.7	1.9
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.0	3.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.4	8.4	—	4.8	—
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24) ³	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	186.7	—	—	1.3	2.0	10.1	31.3	100.0	264.2	535.8	925.7	1,251.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.2	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.5	2.6	6.9	9.5	16.8
Digestive organs (C15-26)	40.7	—	—	—	—	1.9	5.8	21.2	54.8	111.4	214.3	295.2
Esophagus (C15)	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	3.4	8.4	18.1	18.7
Stomach (C16)	2.5	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.5	2.3	3.7	4.8	10.5	14.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.0	—	—	—	—	1.1	3.5	9.5	16.4	31.7	66.7	130.8
Colon (C18)	11.0	—	—	—	—	0.7	2.7	6.8	10.8	22.7	54.3	119.6
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	1.9	3.2	1.0	—
Rectum (C20)	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.9	3.4	5.8	10.5	11.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	9.0	16.4	20.0	24.3
Pancreas (C25)	13.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	3.4	18.3	39.6	84.8	85.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	49.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	17.8	65.3	163.7	297.1	250.3
Larynx (C32)	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.5	2.9	1.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	48.3	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	17.4	64.2	161.5	291.4	248.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	48.3	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	17.4	64.2	161.5	291.4	248.5
Skin (C43-C44)	3.1	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.5	2.3	4.9	6.9	9.5	26.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.1	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.5	2.3	4.5	4.2	4.8	11.2
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	2.1	3.8	3.7
Breast (C50)	26.8	—	—	—	—	1.1	8.5	20.1	45.1	85.0	91.4	153.2
Female genital organs (C51-58)	22.1	—	—	—	—	1.9	4.2	18.9	39.6	61.2	102.9	87.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.5	—	—	—	—	1.5	2.7	3.8	4.5	6.3	4.8	1.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ⁴	6.2	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	4.2	12.3	18.5	30.5	18.7
Ovary (C56)	11.9	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	9.8	22.4	33.8	55.2	54.2
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate (C61)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	5.2	6.9	15.2	22.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	2.6	8.6	39.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ⁵	4.9	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.7	4.2	10.4	13.2	15.2	20.6
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	2.6	2.9	7.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.3	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	2.7	6.8	15.7	35.9	96.2	199.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.6	1.9	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	3.0	9.0	11.6	41.9	99.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.3	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.3	3.4	11.1	27.6	63.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.5	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.1	5.7	29.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	2.9	—	—	—	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.9	7.4	16.2	24.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90) ⁶	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	3.4	11.6	24.8	37.4
Neopla, not specifi. as malign. (D00-D48)⁷	5.7	—	1.1	—	—	—	0.4	2.3	3.4	10.6	28.6	89.7
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.1	5.7	29.9
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)⁸	3.3	4.5	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.9	3.0	5.3	12.4	50.4
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	1.6	8.6	39.2
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)⁹	37.4	4.5	2.1	0.4	2.4	2.6	9.3	21.2	35.8	87.6	153.3	431.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.5	—	—	—	0.8	2.2	7.3	12.9	22.0	54.9	105.7	254.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.9	3.2	7.6	31.8
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.5	3.2	7.6	28.0
Mental disorders (F01-F99)¹⁰	80.4	—	—	—	0.8	1.9	3.5	8.0	14.2	49.1	304.8	2,101.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ¹¹	73.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	3.0	33.3	283.8	2,053.2
Due to alcohol (F10) ¹²	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	5.3	5.6	3.2	1.9	5.6
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.6	—	—	—	—	1.9	1.2	1.1	2.6	5.3	2.9	3.7
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	71.8	9.0	2.1	0.9	0.4	1.1	3.9	5.7	28.0	74.4	329.5	1,574.9
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	9.0	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	—	1.9
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.7	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	5.2	12.1	8.6	11.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	13.2	51.4	130.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	48.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	3.7	20.6	199.0	1,315.2
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	5.2	9.0	16.2	11.2
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.5	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—	1.1	0.5	1.0	3.7
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.9
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	223.1	4.5	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.4	13.9	39.4	104.8	269.2	925.7	4,756.6
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	221.4	4.5	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.6	12.7	38.2	103.4	266.6	920.9	4,736.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	149.6	—	2.1	1.3	2.4	1.9	8.5	27.3	66.0	179.5	581.9	3,293.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ¹³ ..	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	4.8	13.3	43.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	2.1	18.1	203.6
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	2.6	1.9	35.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	61.7	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	34.3	13.6	94.5	279.0	1,171.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	19.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.6	4.5	35.4	93.3	351.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.5	2.9	7.5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25) ...	41.4	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	22.4	9.1	58.6	182.9	812.7
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis. ¹⁴ ...	2.7	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.7	1.1	4.8	13.3	44.8
Other chr. ischemic heart dis. ¹⁵ ...	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.6	8.0	53.8	169.5	767.9
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.4	1.6	2.9	56.0
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	15.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	1.5	6.9	55.2	433.4
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	4.2	—	1.1	—	0.4	0.7	—	3.7	1.9	6.3	17.1	61.7
Heart failure (I50)	23.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0	4.2	25.9	69.5	594.1
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	19.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.7	1.5	20.1	52.4	526.8
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1) ..	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.6
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	2.7	5.8	17.1	61.7
HBP (I10, I12, I15) ¹⁶	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.0	1.1	15.8	50.5	326.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ¹¹	50.0	4.5	—	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	23.5	9.8	59.7	240.9	992.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.7	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.5	4.2	1.6	4.8	11.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ¹⁷ ..	9.0	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	9.3	3.8	14.8	55.2	104.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.2	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.8	4.2	11.4	31.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	26.8	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	8.2	0.8	25.9	125.7	612.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	2.1	3.8	26.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.7	—	5.8	25.7	31.8
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ¹⁸	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	3.7	18.1	65.4
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99) ..	75.2	—	—	—	2.0	1.9	—	58.6	22.0	177.4	414.3	924.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.1	—	—	—	0.8	0.7	—	8.6	6.1	17.9	43.8	207.4
Influenza (J09-J11)	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	2.2	2.7	3.2	1.0	1.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	11.0	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	—	6.3	3.4	14.8	42.9	205.5
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.9
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21) ¹⁹	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47) ²⁰ ..	49.2	—	—	—	0.8	0.7	—	40.3	11.7	130.9	291.4	534.3
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.0	1.9
Emphysema (J43)	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	1.1	10.6	19.0	24.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.5	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	—	3.0	2.3	5.3	6.7	24.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.4	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	34.0	8.3	115.1	264.8	483.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	3.8	11.2	
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68) ²¹	<0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.2	4.2	4.2	15.2	65.4	
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	38.8	4.5	—	—	0.8	1.9	—	—	—	10.4	31.1	48.9	58.6	58.6	163.8	461.5	16.8	
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.6	5.7	1.9	
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	—	1.9	
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	—	1.9	
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	4.8	31.8	
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55) ...	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	3.7	10.0	10.0	26.7	56.0	—	
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74) ²²	10.5	—	—	—	0.4	1.5	—	—	—	7.7	21.2	21.6	16.4	16.4	27.6	22.4	—	
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²³	7.9	—	—	—	0.4	1.5	—	—	—	7.7	18.9	18.7	10.0	10.0	10.5	7.5	—	
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²⁴	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	3.2	3.2	9.5	43.0	—	
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98) ²⁵	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	9.5	43.0	—	
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99) ²⁶	7.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	4.2	4.5	15.8	15.8	34.3	115.8	—	
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	15.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	1.9	10.8	28.0	28.0	86.7	237.3	—	
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²⁷	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	0.4	6.3	16.4	16.4	48.6	127.0	—	
Acute nephrotic syndrome ²⁸	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.7	—	
Chronic nephritis ²⁹	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	0.4	6.3	14.8	14.8	48.6	123.3	—	
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	<0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.1	4.8	5.6	—	
Urinary tract infection (N59.0)	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	3.4	6.3	6.3	25.7	84.1	—	
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76) ³⁰	<0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99) ³¹	0.4	—	—	—	1.6	0.7	—	—	—	0.8	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	1.9	
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.6	237.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99) ³² ..	2.7	89.7	1.1	0.4	2.0	1.1	—	—	—	0.4	1.9	1.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	—	
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.6	17.9	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	2.1	—	—	—	
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28) ...	0.3	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.9	—	—	
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.5	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99) ³³	15.9	62.8	1.1	—	0.4	1.9	—	—	—	0.8	6.1	9.7	17.4	17.4	44.8	323.2	—	
Senility (R54)	1.7	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	56.0	—	
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	53.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	49.0	40.4	6.3	3.4	24.1	29.9	—	—	—	36.7	48.1	45.9	48.0	48.0	110.5	502.6	—	
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36.5	31.4	4.2	2.6	13.3	16.8	—	—	—	21.2	30.3	28.7	31.7	31.7	98.1	491.3	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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)	6.1	4.5	—	1.3	8.4	4.9	5.8	8.7	7.5	3.7	9.5	18.7
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes) ³⁴	5.6	4.5	—	1.3	8.0	4.5	5.8	8.3	5.6	2.6	9.5	16.8
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes) ³⁵	5.1	4.5	—	1.3	7.2	4.5	5.8	6.4	4.9	2.6	9.5	16.8
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.4	4.2	1.3	4.8	12.0	15.4	21.6	21.6	21.3	28.0	88.6	472.7
Falls (W00-W19)	17.2	—	0.4	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.9	15.8	76.2	416.6
Firearms (W32-W34)	<0.05	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.7	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.0	—
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.7	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	—	0.4	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.9
Poisoning (X40-X49) ³⁶	7.9	—	—	—	3.6	10.1	12.4	16.7	11.9	5.3	2.9	1.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8.3	—	—	0.9	8.0	8.6	9.7	13.3	12.3	9.0	8.6	5.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.7	—	—	—	1.6	2.6	3.1	3.8	4.9	4.8	1.9	1.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.2	—	—	—	3.6	3.4	1.2	3.0	2.6	1.6	2.9	—
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.8	—	—	—	2.0	1.9	4.6	4.9	4.1	2.6	3.8	3.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.7	4.5	2.1	—	2.0	2.2	3.5	0.8	1.9	1.6	—	1.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.9	—	1.1	—	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.1	—	—
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0) ³⁷	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	1.6	4.5	—	—	0.8	1.1	2.3	3.4	3.0	1.6	—	—
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1) ³⁸	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical care complications (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	4.2	3.8	3.7
<i>Injury by firearms (Many codes)³⁹</i>	3.9	—	1.1	—	3.2	4.1	6.9	5.7	4.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
<i>Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)^{40,41}</i>	11.2	—	—	—	0.4	1.9	11.2	26.1	27.2	14.3	12.4	13.1
<i>Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)^{42,43}</i>	12.4	4.5	—	—	6.0	13.5	17.0	23.1	19.4	15.3	6.7	7.5
<i>Injury at work⁴⁴</i>	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	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 that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 40 Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polynuropathy, 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, 2014

Cause of death	Total	Month of death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	34,160	3,047	2,739	2,976	2,797	2,841	2,686	2,739	2,757	2,752	2,916	2,888	3,022
Malignant neoplasms	7,862	674	598	677	642	673	635	623	657	688	685	643	667
Heart disease	6,523	597	508	628	555	556	510	527	503	506	538	518	577
Chronic lower respiratory disease	1,958	197	175	184	164	182	169	139	138	147	156	145	162
Cerebrovascular disease	1,821	156	164	142	147	141	135	156	137	146	154	176	167
Unintentional injuries	1,796	142	117	157	136	132	148	179	160	135	171	150	169
Alzheimer's disease	1,412	118	125	128	108	104	124	107	106	102	118	127	145
Diabetes mellitus	1,083	96	94	87	92	87	78	96	82	85	113	98	75
Suicide	781	52	60	53	61	67	68	72	73	79	65	63	68
Alcohol-induced ^{1,2}	760	74	61	61	57	59	61	63	68	58	66	71	61
Hypertension & renal hypertension	499	40	44	44	38	54	27	33	36	45	46	43	49
Influenza & pneumonia	449	85	55	42	33	38	30	22	15	20	30	37	42
Parkinson's disease	381	26	19	32	33	32	43	28	31	33	27	44	33
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	378	30	25	32	40	33	28	40	33	29	34	26	28
Neoplasms not known to be malign.	248	27	15	27	18	19	14	23	31	11	20	19	24
Viral hepatitis	210	18	18	14	15	16	12	22	18	11	18	24	24
Septicemia	197	15	12	19	16	18	14	13	17	16	26	13	18
Pneumonitis due to solids/liquids	155	21	11	11	11	11	19	11	8	12	14	11	15
Aortic aneurysm	143	13	13	14	18	8	10	7	12	13	7	16	12
Perinatal conditions	129	9	16	8	12	14	9	11	4	18	10	5	13
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	129	18	16	14	9	10	7	6	7	9	15	12	6
Homicide	99	10	9	12	5	6	8	10	12	5	9	10	3
Congenital malformations	99	9	9	9	7	10	7	6	11	4	8	5	14
Gallbladder disorders	76	4	4	2	8	6	7	10	9	5	5	9	7
Nutritional deficiencies	66	6	5	8	2	2	6	3	9	2	7	10	6
Anemias	65	5	3	4	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	3	11
All other causes	6,899	608	567	574	568	562	523	527	580	572	570	616	632

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, 2014

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*	34,160	234	35	57	108	212	230	263	347	466
Hispanic	914	61	6	14	13	23	20	23	38	47
Non-Hispanic	33,183	172	29	43	95	188	210	240	308	418
Not stated ¹	63	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
White only	32,306	188	28	47	90	183	201	228	300	405
Hispanic	697	49	5	12	9	14	18	19	21	38
Non-Hispanic	31,609	139	23	35	81	169	183	209	279	367
Black only	445	16	1	1	5	8	7	7	7	17
Hispanic	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic	441	13	1	1	5	8	7	7	7	17
American Indian only	341	4	2	2	4	2	6	5	7	14
Hispanic	14	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Non-Hispanic	327	3	2	2	3	2	6	4	7	14
Asian only ²	528	7	—	3	1	8	5	10	3	7
Hispanic	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic	523	7	—	2	1	7	5	10	3	7
HI & Pac. Is. only ³	51	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	4	3
Non-Hispanic	51	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	4	3
Other races & unk.	248	8	2	1	3	8	2	4	16	12
Hispanic	185	8	1	1	3	8	2	3	14	9
Non-Hispanic	63	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Two or more races	241	11	2	2	5	2	6	9	10	8
Hispanic	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Non-Hispanic	232	11	2	2	5	2	6	9	7	8

Race & ethnicity	Age at death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All races*	738	1,234	1,904	2,630	2,932	3,301	3,621	4,244	11,604
Hispanic	44	65	54	77	66	73	79	70	141
Non-Hispanic	691	1,167	1,841	2,540	2,858	3,220	3,539	4,168	11,456
Not stated ¹	3	2	9	13	8	8	3	6	7
White only	679	1,121	1,752	2,434	2,758	3,134	3,444	4,068	11,246
Hispanic	30	45	37	65	41	52	66	62	114
Non-Hispanic	649	1,076	1,715	2,369	2,717	3,082	3,378	4,006	11,132
Black only	13	34	38	58	43	46	34	30	80
Hispanic	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic	13	33	38	58	43	46	34	30	80
American Indian only	9	28	30	46	35	36	40	30	41
Hispanic	1	3	—	—	2	4	—	—	1
Non-Hispanic	8	25	30	46	33	32	40	30	40
Asian only ²	9	20	38	42	45	41	57	72	160
Hispanic	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Non-Hispanic	9	19	38	42	44	41	57	71	160
HI & Pac. Is. only ³	1	4	6	7	4	3	4	4	6
Non-Hispanic	1	4	6	7	4	3	4	4	6
Other races & unk.	16	17	25	20	28	21	16	14	35
Hispanic	13	14	17	11	21	17	10	7	26
Non-Hispanic	3	3	8	9	7	4	6	7	9
Two or more races	11	10	15	23	19	20	26	26	36
Hispanic	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	—
Non-Hispanic	11	9	15	22	18	20	23	26	36

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, 2014

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*	34,160	234	35	57	108	212	230	263	347	466
Hispanic	914	61	6	14	13	23	20	23	38	47
Non-Hispanic	33,183	172	29	43	95	188	210	240	308	418
Not stated ²	63	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
White	32,529	198	30	49	94	185	207	237	309	413
Hispanic	705	49	5	12	9	14	18	19	23	38
Non-Hispanic	31,824	149	25	37	85	171	189	218	286	375
Black	471	20	2	2	6	9	8	11	8	17
Hispanic	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Non-Hispanic	466	17	2	2	6	9	8	11	7	17
American Indian	520	7	2	2	4	3	10	8	15	21
Hispanic	22	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—
Non-Hispanic	498	6	2	2	3	3	10	7	13	21
Asian³	568	13	2	4	4	8	6	12	4	8
Hispanic	6	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Non-Hispanic	562	13	2	3	4	7	6	12	3	8
HI & Pacific Islander⁴	68	—	—	1	2	1	3	—	6	3
Hispanic	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Non-Hispanic	67	—	—	1	2	1	3	—	5	3
Other races & unk.	271	10	2	2	4	9	5	4	17	14
Hispanic	198	9	1	2	3	9	5	3	14	10
Non-Hispanic	73	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	4

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*	738	1,234	1,904	2,630	2,932	3,301	3,621	4,244	11,604
Hispanic	44	65	54	77	66	73	79	70	141
Non-Hispanic	691	1,167	1,841	2,540	2,858	3,220	3,539	4,168	11,456
Not stated ²	3	2	9	13	8	8	3	6	7
White	689	1,131	1,766	2,454	2,776	3,152	3,469	4,092	11,278
Hispanic	30	46	37	66	42	52	69	62	114
Non-Hispanic	659	1,085	1,729	2,388	2,734	3,100	3,400	4,030	11,164
Black	15	34	38	60	43	48	35	30	85
Hispanic	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic	15	33	38	60	43	48	35	30	85
American Indian	16	37	43	64	50	56	60	53	69
Hispanic	1	4	—	1	3	4	3	—	1
Non-Hispanic	15	33	43	63	47	52	57	53	68
Asian³	11	21	39	46	49	41	61	75	164
Hispanic	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Non-Hispanic	11	20	39	46	48	41	61	74	164
HI & Pacific Islander⁴	2	4	8	9	5	3	6	6	9
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic	2	4	8	9	5	3	6	6	9
Other races & unk.	18	17	26	21	28	22	17	16	39
Hispanic	14	14	17	12	21	18	10	8	28
Non-Hispanic	4	3	9	9	7	4	7	8	11

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, 2014

Selected causes of death	Total	Single mentioned race						Two or more races	Hispanic ³
		White only	Black only	Am. Indian only	Asian only ¹	HI & Pac. Is. only ²	Other & not stated		
Total	34,160	31,609	441	327	523	51	63	232	914
Infections & parasitic disease	663	600	11	9	14	1	3	2	23
Septicemia	197	185	2	2	5	—	—	—	3
Viral hepatitis	210	189	3	3	2	1	2	2	8
HIV disease	34	25	4	—	1	—	—	—	4
Malignant neoplasms	7,862	7,291	108	56	134	13	4	41	215
Colon	480	445	11	3	5	—	—	1	15
Pancreas	569	527	10	2	8	3	—	3	16
Bronchus & lung	1,981	1,864	27	18	29	1	1	10	31
Skin	183	177	1	—	2	—	—	2	1
Breast	544	494	12	6	10	2	—	2	18
Prostate	419	395	6	1	1	—	1	3	12
Kidney & renal pelvis	182	162	3	2	2	—	—	2	11
Bladder	178	176	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Lymphatic	777	725	9	4	13	—	1	3	22
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	317	296	3	2	5	—	—	3	8
Leukemia	264	249	3	—	4	—	1	—	7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	248	229	2	1	5	—	2	1	8
Diabetes mellitus	1,083	963	22	16	27	3	1	9	42
Organic dementia	2,244	2,152	24	9	18	2	4	7	28
Parkinson's disease	381	363	1	2	5	—	—	2	8
Alzheimer's disease	1,412	1,346	5	10	18	1	1	5	26
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,212	8,601	120	90	138	10	22	50	181
Diseases of heart	6,523	6,118	78	64	81	5	15	34	128
Ischemic heart disease	3,316	3,105	28	34	49	2	12	21	65
Myocardial infarction	1,003	927	9	14	15	1	3	9	25
Cerebrovascular disease	1,821	1,677	27	17	42	3	3	11	41
Subarachnoid hemorrhage ...	57	46	—	1	4	—	—	—	6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis ..	499	463	9	6	10	1	2	3	5
Aortic aneurysm	143	130	4	2	2	1	1	1	2
Influenza & pneumonia	449	415	5	4	6	1	—	1	17
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,958	1,866	21	21	13	3	4	18	12
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,621	1,472	15	32	20	6	5	16	55
Dis. of the genitourinary sys.	611	555	12	5	18	2	—	4	15
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	378	340	8	3	15	1	—	3	8
Perinatal conditions	129	76	9	1	3	—	—	5	35
Congenital malformations	99	79	3	2	1	—	1	1	12
Sudden infant death syndrome	25	13	1	1	1	—	—	1	8
Unintentional injuries	1,796	1,603	28	24	26	3	2	25	85
Suicide	781	699	2	6	17	2	3	17	35
Homicide	99	72	7	2	3	—	—	1	14
Undetermined intent	71	61	1	—	—	—	—	2	7
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ⁴	760	675	11	29	—	3	3	9	30
<i>Drug-induced</i> ⁴	604	539	13	11	3	—	2	13	23
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ⁴	497	443	6	5	10	—	2	7	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.

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, 2014

Selected causes of death	Total ¹	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian ²	HI & Pac. Is. ³	Other & not stated	Hispanic ⁴
Total	34,160	32,529	471	520	568	68	271	914
Infections & parasitic disease	663	620	11	11	15	2	6	23
Septicemia	197	188	2	2	5	—	—	3
Viral hepatitis	210	197	3	4	3	2	3	8
HIV disease	34	28	4	1	1	—	—	4
Malignant neoplasms	7,862	7,480	110	96	145	16	64	215
Colon	480	456	11	4	5	—	5	15
Pancreas	569	540	10	4	10	3	5	16
Bronchus & lung	1,981	1,892	27	30	31	2	11	31
Skin	183	179	1	2	2	—	1	1
Breast	544	510	13	7	12	3	3	18
Prostate	419	407	7	4	1	—	4	12
Kidney & renal pelvis	182	173	3	4	2	—	2	11
Bladder	178	176	1	—	—	1	—	—
Lymphatic	777	747	9	8	14	—	4	22
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	317	306	3	5	6	—	1	8
Leukemia	264	256	3	—	4	—	1	7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	248	238	2	2	5	—	3	8
Diabetes mellitus	1,083	1,004	23	23	28	4	11	42
Organic dementia	2,244	2,182	24	17	18	2	11	28
Parkinson's disease	381	372	2	3	5	—	1	8
Alzheimer's disease	1,412	1,371	7	14	18	1	7	26
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,212	8,793	122	135	147	15	54	181
Diseases of heart	6,523	6,250	79	93	88	9	39	128
Ischemic heart disease	3,316	3,175	29	54	51	4	25	65
Myocardial infarction	1,003	955	10	21	16	2	8	25
Cerebrovascular disease	1,821	1,722	28	27	44	4	10	41
Subarachnoid hemorrhage ...	57	50	—	2	4	—	2	6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis ..	499	469	9	10	10	1	3	5
Aortic aneurysm	143	133	4	3	2	1	1	2
Influenza & pneumonia	449	430	5	5	6	1	3	17
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,958	1,896	22	38	13	3	4	12
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,621	1,528	15	46	23	7	18	55
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	611	570	14	9	18	2	2	15
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	378	347	10	6	15	1	2	8
Perinatal conditions	129	107	14	2	6	—	7	35
Congenital malformations	99	91	4	2	1	—	3	12
Sudden infant death syndrome	25	20	1	2	1	—	3	8
Unintentional injuries	1,796	1,690	34	42	31	7	22	85
Suicide	781	741	4	17	21	2	15	35
Homicide	99	84	7	3	3	—	4	14
Undetermined intent	71	68	1	—	1	1	2	7
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ⁵	760	705	12	38	—	4	10	30
<i>Drug-induced</i> ⁵	604	571	15	21	4	1	7	23
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ⁵	497	468	7	11	10	—	10	24

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, 2000-2014

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintended injury	Heart disease	Suicide	Alcohol-induced ¹	Perinatal conditions	CLRD ²	Diabetes
2000	206,973	49,688	31,398	27,487	14,317	6,778	7,856	5,487	4,839
2001	211,233	51,244	30,249	27,225	15,023	7,821	8,396	5,567	5,852
2002	222,274	52,637	31,185	28,489	14,455	8,125	8,966	5,802	5,929
2003	225,545	50,810	34,383	28,869	15,585	10,033	8,591	6,493	7,237
2004	221,453	50,892	34,830	26,449	15,294	9,877	8,396	5,848	7,497
2005	224,868	53,166	31,845	26,721	14,874	9,553	10,131	6,543	7,585
2006	231,592	52,025	36,529	26,871	16,158	9,082	9,067	6,807	7,590
2007	234,443	51,747	36,820	27,845	16,266	10,168	10,311	7,307	7,551
2008	231,750	51,479	38,621	27,793	16,342	10,362	8,994	7,598	6,621
2009	230,153	53,568	34,029	25,605	17,158	10,686	8,323	7,341	7,530
2010	224,366	54,941	30,199	23,929	17,963	10,666	7,891	7,799	7,292
2011	230,525	55,353	33,117	24,368	18,023	11,984	8,201	7,604	7,831
2012	228,909	54,352	31,236	24,889	19,481	11,856	8,473	7,141	7,273
2013	233,367	53,926	30,610	24,786	19,119	12,867	9,188	8,121	7,665
2014	241,894	55,761	33,715	24,665	20,875	13,653	9,671	8,543	7,988

Year	Cerebrovascular disease	Congenital anomalies	Homicide ³	Viral hepatitis	Pneumonia & influenza	Undetermined external causes	Sudden infant death syndrome	Septicemia	HIV disease
2000	5,276	6,556	3,798	1,713	1,301	2,040	3,802	1,446	2,040
2001	6,011	6,844	3,887	1,681	1,873	2,663	2,162	1,240	2,050
2002	6,012	7,439	4,728	2,560	2,344	3,592	2,310	1,423	2,691
2003	6,108	6,313	3,522	2,050	1,985	3,575	1,714	1,309	2,675
2004	6,221	6,720	4,502	2,105	1,671	3,284	1,416	1,481	1,902
2005	6,274	5,695	4,078	1,717	2,421	3,370	1,491	1,658	1,729
2006	5,737	6,918	4,429	1,817	1,578	3,390	2,236	1,429	1,478
2007	6,339	6,293	3,147	3,536	1,684	3,691	2,833	1,709	1,518
2008	5,135	6,271	3,949	2,860	2,236	2,693	1,492	1,839	1,045
2009	5,714	4,264	3,684	3,276	3,822	3,004	2,163	2,096	1,076
2010	5,206	5,688	4,080	3,197	1,760	3,432	2,385	1,660	1,130
2011	5,709	5,831	4,235	3,177	1,786	2,437	2,087	1,581	859
2012	5,171	5,405	4,159	2,597	1,482	2,379	1,865	1,253	1,359
2013	5,302	5,607	3,211	3,858	1,915	2,316	1,715	1,403	1,234
2014	6,228	4,338	3,334	3,030	2,734	2,131	1,863	1,321	711

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, 2014

Selected causes of death	Before age 65			Before age 75			Before age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	123,786	76,511	47,275	241,894	147,726	94,168	429,696	256,939	172,757
Infections & parasitic disease	3,341	2,179	1,162	6,821	4,479	2,342	11,415	7,365	4,050
Septicemia	703	349	354	1,321	699	622	2,354	1,263	1,091
Viral hepatitis	1,225	882	343	3,030	2,104	926	5,047	3,462	1,585
HIV disease	398	332	66	711	595	116	1,039	873	166
Malignant neoplasms	21,281	10,679	10,602	55,761	28,803	26,958	111,549	58,220	53,329
Colon	1,472	841	631	3,262	1,849	1,413	6,315	3,611	2,704
Pancreas	1,137	713	424	3,466	2,071	1,395	7,540	4,306	3,234
Bronchus & lung	3,306	1,681	1,625	11,488	6,006	5,482	26,137	13,573	12,564
Skin	655	296	359	1,506	817	689	2,833	1,697	1,136
Breast	2,034	5	2,029	4,960	25	4,935	9,150	53	9,097
Cervical	541	—	541	944	—	944	1,425	—	1,425
Uterine	381	—	381	1,045	—	1,045	2,022	—	2,022
Ovarian	701	—	701	1,948	—	1,948	3,810	—	3,810
Prostate	272	272	—	1,245	1,245	—	3,218	3,218	—
Kidney & renal pelvis	509	344	165	1,359	931	428	2,661	1,825	836
Bladder	165	132	33	552	460	92	1,361	1,129	232
Brain	1,745	1,221	524	3,398	2,242	1,156	5,593	3,635	1,958
Lymphatic	1,811	997	814	4,390	2,545	1,845	9,166	5,372	3,794
Benign & uncertain neoplasms ...	646	417	229	1,332	835	497	2,629	1,611	1,018
Diabetes mellitus	3,339	1,797	1,542	7,988	4,646	3,342	15,234	9,113	6,121
Organic dementia	102	48	54	824	403	421	4,483	2,083	2,400
Meningitis	302	92	210	419	156	263	569	246	323
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	424	312	112	1,113	698	415	2,179	1,309	870
Parkinson's disease	94	69	25	436	249	187	1,894	1,148	746
Alzheimer's disease	115	41	74	591	226	365	3,025	1,247	1,778
Epilepsy	493	348	145	688	482	206	924	645	279
Diseases of circulatory system ...	13,710	8,900	4,810	34,754	22,902	11,852	73,377	47,370	26,007
Hypertension	738	546	192	1,997	1,379	618	4,041	2,570	1,471
Heart disease	9,610	6,563	3,047	24,665	17,023	7,642	51,961	35,201	16,760
Cerebrovascular disease	2,547	1,262	1,286	6,228	3,308	2,921	13,598	7,270	6,329
Arteriosclerosis	31	23	8	121	86	35	296	193	103
Aortic aneurysm	338	275	63	805	580	225	1,674	1,112	562
Influenza & pneumonia	1,322	593	729	2,734	1,313	1,421	4,846	2,357	2,489
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,606	1,384	1,222	8,543	4,575	3,968	20,351	10,688	9,663
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	201	130	71	504	319	185	1,085	669	416
Digestive system disease	7,265	4,383	2,883	15,298	9,343	5,956	26,170	15,750	10,421
Genitourinary system disease	687	357	330	2,007	1,042	965	4,863	2,493	2,370
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	406	220	186	1,250	701	549	3,036	1,694	1,342
Pregnancy & childbirth	305	—	305	395	—	395	485	—	485
Congenital malformations	3,478	1,604	1,874	4,338	2,018	2,320	5,278	2,447	2,831
Sudden infant death syndrome ...	1,613	839	774	1,863	969	894	2,113	1,099	1,014
Unintentional injuries	22,961	15,823	7,139	33,715	23,220	10,496	46,343	31,673	14,671
Suicide	14,254	11,086	3,168	20,875	16,211	4,664	28,133	21,860	6,273
Homicide	2,385	1,496	889	3,334	2,122	1,212	4,310	2,768	1,542
Undetermined intent	1,469	849	621	2,131	1,210	922	2,834	1,593	1,242
Legal intervention	424	348	76	578	482	96	738	622	116
<i>Alcohol-induced</i>	7,068	4,693	2,375	13,653	9,313	4,340	20,896	14,414	6,482
<i>Drug-induced</i>	11,707	7,403	4,304	17,329	10,754	6,575	23,235	14,238	8,997
<i>Injury by firearms</i>	8,642	7,091	1,551	12,654	10,395	2,259	17,186	14,168	3,018

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, 2000-2014

Year	Total	Alzheimer's disease	Arterio-sclerosis	Cerebro-vascular disease	Heart disease	Parkinson's disease	Pneu-monia & influenza	CLRD ¹
2000	78	86	85	84	81	82	85	78
2001	78	86	85	83	81	82	86	78
2002	79	86	84	83	81	83	86	78
2003	78	86	85	84	81	82	86	78
2004	79	86	85	84	82	83	86	78
2005	79	87	85	84	83	83	85	78
2006	79	87	85	83	82	83	85	78
2007	79	87	84	83	83	84	86	78
2008	79	87	85	84	83	83	85	78
2009	79	87	86	84	83	84	83	78
2010	79	88	85	84	83	83	85	78
2011	79	87	83	84	83	83	85	78
2012	79	88	89	84	84	84	85	78
2013	78	88	85	84	83	83	84	77
2014	78	88	83	83	83	83	81	77

Year	Diabetes	Cancer	Unintended injury	Alcohol-induced ²	HIV disease	Suicide	Undeter-mined external causes	Homicide ³
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
2014	73	72	61	57	52	49	47	42

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, 2014

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	434	370	136	128	234	35	26	31	44	64
Total natural causes	295	282	66	35	216	22	14	14	16	13
Perinatal conditions	129	129	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital anomalies	44	43	6	3	37	3	1	—	2	1
SIDS	25	25	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer	13	13	13	5	—	3	2	5	3	—
Heart disease	10	8	7	4	1	2	1	2	2	2
Cerebrovascular dis.	7	7	5	1	2	—	2	2	1	—
Septicemia	5	5	4	1	1	2	1	—	1	—
Meningitis	4	4	2	1	2	1	—	—	1	—
Other	58	48	29	20	19	11	7	5	6	10
Total external causes¹	139	88	70	93	18	13	12	17	28	51
<u>Unintentional injuries</u>	81	52	38	46	14	9	10	9	10	29
Motor vehicle	37	18	17	29	1	—	5	5	7	19
Suffocation	15	15	2	—	13	1	1	—	—	—
Drowning ²	10	7	7	6	—	3	1	2	1	3
Poisoning	6	2	2	6	—	—	—	—	2	4
Fall	5	4	4	1	—	2	2	—	—	1
Fire	4	4	4	1	—	3	—	1	—	—
Other	4	2	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	2
<u>Suicide</u>	41	24	24	40	—	—	—	7	17	17
Firearm	20	13	13	20	—	—	—	4	9	7
Suffocation/hanging	16	10	10	15	—	—	—	3	7	6
Poisoning	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Fall	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
<u>Homicide</u>	11	8	6	5	2	3	1	1	1	3
Firearm	4	3	3	3	—	1	—	1	1	1
Child abuse/neglect ³	2	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cut/pierce	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fall	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Suffocation/strangulation	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
<u>Undetermined intent</u>	6	4	2	2	2	1	1	—	—	2
Poisoning	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Fall	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Drowning ²	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<i>Gunshot (any manner)</i>	24	16	16	23	—	1	—	5	10	8
<i>Drug-induced⁴</i>	12	4	3	10	1	1	—	—	2	8

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).

³ Abuse and neglect deaths are underreported on death certificates.

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, 2014

Demographic characteristics	Total		Chronic alcoholic liver disease		Other alcohol-induced		Opioid use		Other drug-induced		Unintended injuries		Suicides		Undetermined intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,364	100	491	100	223	100	12	100	80	100	413	100	99	100	46	100
Sex																
Male	891	65	332	68	175	78	6	50	54	68	258	62	48	48	18	39
Female	473	35	159	32	48	22	6	50	26	33	155	38	51	52	28	61
Age																
15-17	2	<0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	<0.5	-	-	-	-
18-19	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	2
20-24	37	3	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	8	-	-	28	7	3	3	3	7
25-29	62	5	4	1	1	<0.5	4	33	1	1	45	11	6	6	1	2
30-34	71	5	4	1	4	2	-	-	7	9	48	12	6	6	2	4
35-44	178	13	49	10	13	6	-	-	7	9	79	19	20	20	10	22
45-54	357	26	145	30	54	24	2	17	12	15	112	27	19	19	13	28
55-64	389	29	176	36	87	39	3	25	14	18	73	18	24	24	12	26
65-74	169	12	73	15	37	17	1	8	26	33	18	4	11	11	3	7
75-84	63	5	32	7	15	7	1	8	7	9	4	1	4	4	-	-
85+	26	2	7	1	11	5	-	-	4	5	1	<0.5	3	3	-	-
Race/ethnicity																
White only	1,214	89	433	88	201	90	9	75	71	89	369	89	92	93	39	85
Black only	24	2	3	1	7	3	1	8	2	3	10	2	-	-	1	2
Am. Indian only	40	3	24	5	5	2	1	8	3	4	7	2	-	-	-	-
Asian only	3	<0.5	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
HI & Pac. Is. only	3	<0.5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other & not stated	5	<0.5	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	-	-	1	1	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-
Two or more races	22	2	3	1	4	2	-	-	1	1	9	2	3	3	2	4
Hispanic ¹	53	4	23	5	5	2	-	-	1	1	17	4	3	3	4	9
Years of education																
<12 years	219	16	74	15	31	14	1	8	20	25	80	19	8	8	5	11
HS graduate - GED	564	41	212	43	92	41	5	42	34	43	173	42	29	29	19	41
Some college	388	28	141	29	59	26	4	33	15	19	120	29	36	36	13	28
Bachelor degree	121	9	40	8	27	12	-	-	3	4	29	7	17	17	5	11
Master degree	24	2	10	2	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	6	2	4
Doc. or pro. degree	11	1	4	1	3	1	1	8	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
Not stated	37	3	10	2	10	4	1	8	7	9	6	1	1	1	2	4

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, 2014

County of residence	Total		Chronic alcoholic liver disease		Other alcohol-induced		Opioid use		Other drug-induced		Unintended injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,364	100	491	100	223	100	12	100	80	100	413	100	99	100	46	100
Baker	11	1	5	1	1	<0.5	-	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
Benton	19	1	9	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	2	-	-	-	-
Clackamas	105	8	36	7	12	5	2	17	7	9	35	8	12	12	1	2
Clatsop	13	1	6	1	1	<0.5	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	2	-	-
Columbia	23	2	12	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	8	2	-	-	-	-
Coos	29	2	14	3	6	3	-	-	3	4	4	1	2	2	-	-
Crook	11	1	5	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Curry	9	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	<0.5	1	1	1	2
Deschutes	51	4	13	3	12	5	-	-	3	4	13	3	7	7	3	7
Douglas	48	4	19	4	11	5	-	-	3	4	10	2	4	4	1	2
Grant	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-
Harney	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Hood River	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-
Jackson	83	6	34	7	10	4	-	-	6	8	23	6	6	6	4	9
Jefferson	9	1	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-
Josephine	43	3	11	2	11	5	-	-	5	6	13	3	-	-	3	7
Klamath	39	3	15	3	12	5	1	8	1	1	5	1	2	2	3	7
Lake	7	1	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
Lane	159	12	52	11	26	12	-	-	13	16	52	13	11	11	5	11
Lincoln	32	2	15	3	2	1	-	-	1	1	11	3	3	3	-	-
Linn	62	5	23	5	8	4	-	-	3	4	22	5	5	5	1	2
Malheur	6	<0.5	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Marion	83	6	33	7	14	6	2	17	6	8	16	4	9	9	3	7
Morrow	4	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-	2	<0.5	-	-	-	-
Multnomah	288	21	89	18	51	23	4	33	12	15	107	26	13	13	12	26
Polk	22	2	7	1	4	2	-	-	1	1	6	1	3	3	1	2
Tillamook	11	1	3	1	2	1	1	8	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	4
Umatilla	18	1	11	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	2
Union	10	1	3	1	1	<0.5	-	-	1	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
Wasco	11	1	4	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	2	<0.5	1	1	-	-
Washington	118	9	43	9	18	8	2	17	5	6	32	8	14	4	9	9
Wheeler	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	32	2	12	2	6	3	-	-	2	3	9	2	2	2	1	2

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, 2014**

Sex, age, and education	Total	Linked ¹		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both sexes							
Total	34,160	7,270	21.3	19,019	55.7	7,871	23.0
<25 ²	646	9	1.4	592	91.6	45	7.0
25-34	493	18	3.7	412	83.6	63	12.8
35-44	813	85	10.5	578	71.1	150	18.5
45-54	1,972	414	21.0	1,077	54.6	481	24.4
55-64	4,534	1,318	29.1	2,097	46.3	1,119	24.7
65-74	6,233	2,037	32.7	2,717	43.6	1,479	23.7
75-84	7,865	2,069	26.3	3,892	49.5	1,904	24.2
85-94	9,419	1,226	13.0	6,012	63.8	2,181	23.2
95+	2,185	94	4.3	1,642	75.1	449	20.5
Median	78	73	~	80	~	78	~
Male							
Total	17,438	4,331	24.8	8,764	50.3	4,343	24.9
<25 ²	403	6	1.5	370	91.8	27	6.7
25-34	339	12	3.5	283	83.5	44	13.0
35-44	496	55	11.1	346	69.8	95	19.2
45-54	1,170	261	22.3	614	52.5	295	25.2
55-64	2,768	842	30.4	1,202	43.4	724	26.2
65-74	3,563	1,240	34.8	1,428	40.1	895	25.1
75-84	4,084	1,186	29.0	1,834	44.9	1,064	26.1
85-94	3,991	681	17.1	2,261	56.7	1,049	26.3
95+	624	48	7.7	426	68.3	150	24.0
Median	74	73	~	75	~	76	~
Female							
Total	16,722	2,939	17.6	10,255	61.3	3,528	21.1
<25 ²	243	3	1.2	222	91.4	18	7.4
25-34	154	6	3.9	129	83.8	19	12.3
35-44	317	30	9.5	232	73.2	55	17.4
45-54	802	153	19.1	463	57.7	186	23.2
55-64	1,766	476	27.0	895	50.7	395	22.4
65-74	2,670	797	29.9	1,289	48.3	584	21.9
75-84	3,781	883	23.4	2,058	54.4	840	22.2
85-94	5,428	545	10.0	3,751	69.1	1,132	20.9
95+	1,561	46	2.9	1,216	77.9	299	19.2
Median	82	75	~	84	~	81	~
Years of education³							
8th grade or less	2,134	479	22.4	1,157	54.2	498	23.3
9th-12th, no diploma	3,163	975	30.8	1,429	45.2	759	24.0
HS grad or GED	13,306	3,175	23.9	7,020	52.8	3,111	23.4
College, no degree	6,397	1,341	21.0	3,560	55.7	1,496	23.4
Associate degree	2,005	372	18.6	1,165	58.1	468	23.3
Bachelor degree	3,752	543	14.5	2,360	62.9	849	22.6
Master degree	1,520	146	9.6	1,051	69.1	323	21.3
Doc/Prof degree	669	68	10.2	453	67.7	148	22.1
Not stated	568	162	28.5	232	40.8	174	30.6

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' or if a contributing cause is F17.

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 death, Oregon residents, 2014

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked ¹		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total ²	34,160	7,270	21.3	19,019	55.7	7,871	23.0
Malignant neoplasms	3,633	1,876	51.6	1,083	29.8	674	18.6
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	138	72	52.2	40	29.0	26	18.8
Esophagus (C15)	239	80	33.5	79	33.1	80	33.5
Stomach (C16)	139	20	14.4	82	59.0	37	26.6
Pancreas (C25)	569	53	9.3	381	67.0	135	23.7
Larynx (C32)	37	23	62.2	1	2.7	13	35.1
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	1,982	1,527	77.0	194	9.8	261	13.2
Cervix uteri (C53)	51	9	17.6	33	64.7	9	17.6
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	182	29	15.9	110	60.4	43	23.6
Urinary bladder (C67)	178	59	33.1	67	37.6	52	29.2
Acute myeloid leukemia (C92.0)	118	4	3.4	96	81.4	18	15.3
Cardiovascular disease	8,373	1,828	21.8	4,196	50.1	2,349	28.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,316	994	30.0	1,392	42.0	930	28.0
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,926	399	13.6	1,709	58.4	818	28.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,821	303	16.6	991	54.4	527	28.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	41	16	39.0	17	41.5	8	19.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	143	65	45.5	45	31.5	33	23.1
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	126	51	40.5	42	33.3	33	26.2
Respiratory diseases	2,312	1,553	67.2	406	17.6	353	15.3
Pneumonia and influenza (J09-J18)	449	62	13.8	260	57.9	127	28.3
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	138	118	85.5	10	7.2	10	7.2
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,725	1,373	79.6	136	7.9	216	12.5
Perinatal conditions ³	91	—	—	83	91.2	8	8.8
Selected perinatal conditions ⁴	66	—	—	61	92.4	5	7.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	25	—	—	22	88.0	3	12.0
Other causes	19,751	2,013	10.2	13,251	67.1	4,487	22.7

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' or if a contributing cause is F17.

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, 2014

County of residence	Total	Linked ¹		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	34,160	7,270	21.3	19,019	55.7	7,871	23.0
Baker	207	56	27.1	123	59.4	28	13.5
Benton	601	102	17.0	373	62.1	126	21.0
Clackamas	3,197	580	18.1	1,910	59.7	707	22.1
Clatsop	392	75	19.1	227	57.9	90	23.0
Columbia	451	111	24.6	216	47.9	124	27.5
Coos	860	250	29.1	423	49.2	187	21.7
Crook	245	60	24.5	111	45.3	74	30.2
Curry	383	56	14.6	157	41.0	170	44.4
Deschutes	1,341	292	21.8	797	59.4	252	18.8
Douglas	1,398	351	25.1	757	54.1	290	20.7
Gilliam	19	2	10.5	11	57.9	6	31.6
Grant	71	26	36.6	29	40.8	16	22.5
Harney	78	21	26.9	46	59.0	11	14.1
Hood River	193	34	17.6	116	60.1	43	22.3
Jackson	2,288	449	19.6	1,231	53.8	608	26.6
Jefferson	226	50	22.1	121	53.5	55	24.3
Josephine	1,162	285	24.5	591	50.9	286	24.6
Klamath	761	228	30.0	332	43.6	201	26.4
Lake	93	22	23.7	57	61.3	14	15.1
Lane	3,435	741	21.6	1,856	54.0	838	24.4
Lincoln	545	153	28.1	281	51.6	111	20.4
Linn	1,293	275	21.3	716	55.4	302	23.4
Malheur	296	71	24.0	169	57.1	56	18.9
Marion	2,654	598	22.5	1,395	52.6	661	24.9
Morrow	65	16	24.6	29	44.6	20	30.8
Multnomah	5,494	1,089	19.8	3,138	57.1	1,267	23.1
Polk	678	127	18.7	395	58.3	156	23.0
Sherman	21	5	23.8	10	47.6	6	28.6
Tillamook	277	87	31.4	138	49.8	52	18.8
Umatilla	627	162	25.8	325	51.8	140	22.3
Union	269	63	23.4	155	57.6	51	19.0
Wallowa	88	17	19.3	62	70.5	9	10.2
Wasco	327	76	23.2	178	54.4	73	22.3
Washington	3,196	547	17.1	1,982	62.0	667	20.9
Wheeler	18	6	33.3	8	44.4	4	22.2
Yamhill	911	187	20.5	554	60.8	170	18.7

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' or if a contributing cause is F17.

TABLE 6-22. Selected causes of death among males, by veteran status and age, Oregon residents age 18 years and older, 2014

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	17,227	1138.8	9,246	3050.0	35	162.5	255	374.4	2,667	1843.2	6,289	9139.1
Infections & parasitic disease	359	23.7	155	51.1	—	—	8	11.7	69	47.7	78	113.3
Septicemia	89	5.9	51	16.8	—	—	2	2.9	14	9.7	35	50.9
Viral hepatitis	140	9.3	45	14.8	—	—	4	5.9	36	24.9	5	7.3
HIV disease	29	1.9	7	2.3	—	—	2	2.9	3	2.1	2	2.9
Malignant neoplasms	4,107	271.5	2,241	739.2	1	4.6	43	63.1	923	637.9	1,274	1851.4
Colon	260	17.2	125	41.2	—	—	1	1.5	38	26.3	86	125.0
Pancreas	298	19.7	171	56.4	—	—	6	8.8	75	51.8	90	130.8
Bronchus & lung	1,013	67.0	606	199.9	—	—	7	10.3	291	201.1	308	447.6
Skin	120	7.9	60	19.8	—	—	3	4.4	18	12.4	39	56.7
Breast	6	0.4	4	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5.8
Prostate	419	27.7	270	89.1	—	—	1	1.5	52	35.9	217	315.3
Kidney & renal pelvis	122	8.1	67	22.1	—	—	1	1.5	31	21.4	35	50.9
Bladder	139	9.2	88	29.0	—	—	—	—	18	12.4	70	101.7
Brain	155	10.2	57	18.8	—	—	4	5.9	27	18.7	26	37.8
Lymphatic	427	28.2	226	74.6	1	4.6	2	2.9	71	49.1	152	220.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	162	10.7	85	28.0	—	—	—	—	23	15.9	62	90.1
Leukemia	155	10.2	84	27.7	1	4.6	2	2.9	26	18.0	55	79.9
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	131	8.7	80	26.4	—	—	2	2.9	23	15.9	55	79.9
Diabetes mellitus	612	40.5	293	96.7	—	—	6	8.8	124	85.7	163	236.9
Organic dementia	774	51.2	561	185.1	—	—	—	—	38	26.3	523	760.0
Parkinson's disease	229	15.1	163	53.8	—	—	—	—	19	13.1	144	209.3
Alzheimer's disease	449	29.7	321	105.9	—	—	—	—	15	10.4	306	444.7
Diseases of circulatory sys.	4,734	312.9	2,797	922.6	2	9.3	52	76.4	629	434.7	2,114	3072.0
Heart disease	3,521	232.8	2,082	686.8	1	4.6	35	51.4	479	331.0	1,567	2277.2
Ischemic heart disease	2,079	137.4	1,201	396.2	1	4.6	20	29.4	325	224.6	855	1242.5
Cerebrovascular disease	816	53.9	493	162.6	—	—	8	11.7	97	67.0	388	563.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage	178	11.8	93	30.7	—	—	2	2.9	27	18.7	64	93.0
Cerebral infarction	40	2.6	24	7.9	—	—	2	2.9	10	6.9	12	17.4
Stroke, unspecified type	374	24.7	238	78.5	—	—	2	2.9	44	30.4	192	279.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	213	14.1	123	40.6	1	4.6	3	4.4	32	22.1	87	126.4
Aortic aneurysm	77	5.1	33	10.9	—	—	1	1.5	8	5.5	24	34.9
Influenza & pneumonia	204	13.5	121	39.9	—	—	—	—	30	20.7	91	132.2
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	970	64.1	600	197.9	—	—	8	11.7	207	143.1	385	559.5
Diseases of digestive sys.	842	55.7	353	116.4	1	4.6	29	42.6	132	91.2	191	277.6
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	302	20.0	176	58.1	—	—	—	—	30	20.7	146	212.2
Nephritis	207	13.7	125	41.2	—	—	—	—	24	16.6	101	146.8
Congenital malformations	25	1.7	4	1.3	—	—	—	—	2	1.4	2	2.9
Unintentional injuries	1,033	68.3	333	109.8	16	74.3	42	61.7	84	58.1	191	277.6
Suicide	598	39.5	169	55.7	15	69.6	29	42.6	65	44.9	60	87.2
Homicide	60	4.0	8	2.6	—	—	2	2.9	5	3.5	1	1.5
Undetermined intent	36	2.4	5	1.6	—	—	1	1.5	4	2.8	—	—
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ³	536	35.4	162	53.4	1	4.6	33	48.5	98	67.7	30	43.6
<i>Drug-induced</i> ³	356	23.5	58	19.1	7	32.5	18	26.4	23	15.9	10	14.5
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ³	403	26.6	137	45.2	10	46.4	20	29.4	55	38.0	52	75.6

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, 2014 — 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	7,796	644.5	493	114.1	1,380	304.0	3,555	1268.6	2,368	5479.5
Infections & parasitic disease	199	16.5	2	0.5	54	11.9	113	40.3	30	69.4
Septicemia	37	3.1	—	—	6	1.3	18	6.4	13	30.1
Viral hepatitis	92	7.6	—	—	28	6.2	59	21.1	5	11.6
HIV disease	22	1.8	1	0.2	13	2.9	8	2.9	—	—
Malignant neoplasms	1,836	151.8	33	7.6	248	54.6	1,076	384.0	479	1108.4
Colon	132	10.9	3	0.7	28	6.2	63	22.5	38	87.9
Pancreas	127	10.5	—	—	17	3.7	81	28.9	29	67.1
Bronchus & lung	398	32.9	2	0.5	39	8.6	252	89.9	105	243.0
Skin	59	4.9	—	—	9	2.0	34	12.1	16	37.0
Breast	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	2	0.7	—	—
Prostate	148	12.2	—	—	6	1.3	76	27.1	66	152.7
Kidney & renal pelvis	52	4.3	2	0.5	7	1.5	32	11.4	11	25.5
Bladder	51	4.2	—	—	5	1.1	25	8.9	21	48.6
Brain	97	8.0	9	2.1	24	5.3	53	18.9	11	25.5
Lymphatic	199	16.5	3	0.7	24	5.3	106	37.8	66	152.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	77	6.4	—	—	10	2.2	39	13.9	28	64.8
Leukemia	69	5.7	2	0.5	10	2.2	33	11.8	24	55.5
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	50	4.1	3	0.7	4	0.9	23	8.2	20	46.3
Diabetes mellitus	314	26.0	2	0.5	63	13.9	166	59.2	83	192.1
Organic dementia	211	17.4	—	—	—	—	36	12.8	175	404.9
Parkinson's disease	66	5.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	11	3.9	53	122.6
Alzheimer's disease	127	10.5	—	—	—	—	24	8.6	103	238.3
Diseases of circulatory sys.	1,889	156.2	25	5.8	230	50.7	830	296.2	804	1860.4
Heart disease	1,410	116.6	20	4.6	170	37.5	621	221.6	599	1386.1
Ischemic heart disease	857	70.8	7	1.6	111	24.5	419	149.5	320	740.5
Cerebrovascular disease	312	25.8	2	0.5	31	6.8	123	43.9	156	361.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage	84	6.9	1	0.2	10	2.2	37	13.2	36	83.3
Cerebral infarction	15	1.2	—	—	2	0.4	6	2.1	7	16.2
Stroke, unspecified type	130	10.7	—	—	7	1.5	56	20.0	67	155.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. ...	86	7.1	1	0.2	16	3.5	46	16.4	23	53.2
Aortic aneurysm	43	3.6	2	0.5	7	1.5	20	7.1	14	32.4
Influenza & pneumonia	77	6.4	3	0.7	7	1.5	38	13.6	29	67.1
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	352	29.1	7	1.6	19	4.2	189	67.4	137	317.0
Diseases of digestive sys.	475	39.3	6	1.4	140	30.8	237	84.6	92	212.9
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	124	10.3	1	0.2	9	2.0	58	20.7	56	129.6
Nephritis	82	6.8	—	—	7	1.5	39	13.9	36	83.3
Congenital malformations	20	1.7	4	0.9	7	1.5	8	2.9	1	2.3
Unintentional injuries	689	57.0	190	44.0	231	50.9	180	64.2	88	203.6
Suicide	423	35.0	130	30.1	168	37.0	113	40.3	12	27.8
Homicide	50	4.1	17	3.9	18	4.0	15	5.4	—	—
Undetermined intent	30	2.5	7	1.6	15	3.3	6	2.1	2	4.6
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ^β	361	29.8	12	2.8	151	33.3	181	64.6	17	39.3
<i>Drug-induced</i> ^β	290	24.0	101	23.4	122	26.9	62	22.1	5	11.6
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ^γ	261	21.6	85	19.7	89	19.6	79	28.2	8	18.5

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 6-23. Selected causes of death among adult males, by veteran and combat status, and age
Oregon occurrence, 2012-2014**

Selected causes of death	All males, age 18+ ¹		Non-veteran						Veteran									
	No.	Col %	18-49		50 or greater		18-49		50 or greater		18-49		50 or greater					
			No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %				
			Combat		Non-combat		Combat		Non-combat		Combat		Non-combat					
Total ²	50,289	100.0	3,866	100.0	18,501	100.0	101	100.0	8,948	100.0	229	100.0	9,744	100.0	121	100.0	8,334	100.0
Malignant neoplasms	12,244	24.3	447	11.6	4,938	26.7	10	9.9	2,063	23.1	26	11.4	2,651	27.2	17	14.0	2,018	24.2
Heart disease	10,259	20.4	342	8.8	3,769	20.4	9	8.9	2,129	23.8	22	9.6	2,092	21.5	15	12.4	1,813	21.8
Unintentional injuries	2,963	5.9	980	25.3	889	4.8	32	31.7	296	3.3	52	22.7	343	3.5	26	21.5	306	3.7
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,793	5.6	37	1.0	957	5.2	—	—	568	6.3	1	0.4	581	6.0	4	3.3	604	7.2
Cerebrovascular disease	2,295	4.6	64	1.7	804	4.3	1	1.0	503	5.6	4	1.7	456	4.7	2	1.7	431	5.2
Diabetes mellitus	1,856	3.7	117	3.0	806	4.4	—	—	273	3.1	3	1.3	323	3.3	4	3.3	313	3.8
Alzheimer's disease	1,273	2.5	—	—	351	1.9	—	—	327	3.7	—	—	303	3.1	—	—	288	3.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	680	1.4	24	0.6	251	1.4	2	2.0	140	1.6	3	1.3	134	1.4	1	0.8	118	1.4
Parkinson's disease	686	1.4	2	0.1	200	1.1	—	—	154	1.7	—	—	180	1.8	—	—	149	1.8
Influenza & pneumonia	579	1.2	16	0.4	181	1.0	—	—	148	1.7	1	0.4	114	1.2	—	—	109	1.3
Viral hepatitis	420	0.8	29	0.8	247	1.3	—	—	38	0.4	2	0.9	52	0.5	—	—	46	0.6
Nephritis	542	1.1	11	0.3	198	1.1	—	—	120	1.3	1	0.4	113	1.2	—	—	96	1.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	379	0.8	15	0.4	140	0.8	1	1.0	69	0.8	—	—	80	0.8	—	—	73	0.9
Septicemia	287	0.6	12	0.3	102	0.6	1	1.0	57	0.6	—	—	53	0.5	—	—	56	0.7
Aortic aneurysm	257	0.5	17	0.4	100	0.5	—	—	56	0.6	—	—	38	0.4	1	0.8	43	0.5
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	252	0.5	9	0.2	80	0.4	—	—	63	0.7	1	0.4	48	0.5	—	—	49	0.6
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	221	0.4	13	0.3	102	0.6	3	3.0	26	0.3	—	—	42	0.4	—	—	33	0.4
Congenital malformations	109	0.2	43	1.1	45	0.2	—	—	5	0.1	—	—	9	0.1	1	0.8	4	>0
Suicide	1,672	3.3	733	19.0	457	2.5	26	25.7	89	1.0	52	22.7	206	2.1	16	13.2	79	0.9
Homicide	192	0.4	125	3.2	36	0.2	1	1.0	5	0.1	5	2.2	8	0.1	2	1.7	8	0.1
Undetermined intent	115	0.2	61	1.6	28	0.2	3	3.0	4	>0	5	2.2	3	>0	1	0.8	5	0.1
Operations of war	3	>0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	>0	—	—	1	>0	—	—	—	—
<i>Injury by firearms³</i>	1,162	2.3	471	12.2	294	1.6	20	19.8	83	0.9	42	18.3	165	1.7	10	8.3	67	0.8
<i>Alcohol-induced³</i>	1,522	3.0	275	7.1	754	4.1	4	4.0	104	1.2	23	10.0	170	1.7	13	10.7	149	1.8
<i>Drug-induced³</i>	1,016	2.0	510	13.2	268	1.4	19	18.8	36	0.4	30	13.1	62	0.6	20	16.5	44	0.5

¹ Total includes all males age 18 and older with missing or unknown veteran status.

² The causes in this table represent a selection of the total possible causes; the rows will not add up to the total.

³ See table 6-6, footnotes 37-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

>0 Value too small to display.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-24. Injury deaths by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2014

	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 external¹	2,793	18	13	12	17	28	51	145	315	323	424	419	284	744
Cut/pierce	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	8	2	7	4	3
Drowning	73	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	8	10	17	8	9	9
Fall	639	—	2	3	—	—	3	6	12	10	19	25	70	489
Fire/hot object or substance	44	—	3	—	1	—	—	2	1	3	6	12	7	9
Firearm	497	—	1	—	5	10	8	39	69	66	78	87	68	66
Machinery	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	1	1
All transport ²	426	1	—	5	6	7	21	33	54	54	74	75	41	55
Motor vehicle traffic	355	1	—	5	4	7	17	29	47	45	60	62	30	48
Other land transport ³	52	—	—	—	2	—	4	4	2	5	12	10	7	6
Other transport	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	2	3	4	1
Natural/environmental	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	5	5	3
Overexertion	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	591	1	1	—	—	2	8	38	113	113	151	114	36	14
Struck by or against	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	3	5	2	2
Suffocation	282	15	1	1	3	7	6	19	38	42	40	46	13	51
Other and unspecified	130	—	2	1	—	1	1	4	5	11	23	31	18	33
Medical care complications	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	3	10	9
Unintentional	1,796	14	9	10	9	10	29	73	177	165	247	233	173	647
Cut/pierce	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Drowning	59	—	3	1	2	1	3	1	6	6	11	7	9	9
Fall	615	—	2	2	—	—	1	3	6	6	15	22	70	488
Fire/hot object or substance	41	—	3	—	1	—	—	2	1	3	5	11	7	8
Firearm	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	1	—
Machinery	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	1	1
All transport ²	424	1	—	5	6	7	21	32	53	54	74	75	41	55
Motor vehicle traffic	355	1	—	5	4	7	17	29	47	45	60	62	30	48
Other land transport ³	50	—	—	—	2	—	4	3	1	5	12	10	7	6
Other transport	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	2	3	4	1
Natural/environmental	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	5	5	3
Overexertion	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	426	—	—	—	—	2	4	31	96	80	115	74	18	6
Struck by or against	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	5	1	2
Suffocation	90	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	6	12	5	43
Other and unspecified	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	10	21	14	31

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-24. Injury deaths by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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	781	-	-	-	7	17	17	56	109	122	139	145	85	84
Cut/pierce	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	3	2	2
Drowning	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-
Fall	20	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	-	1
Fire/hot object or substance	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Firearm	422	-	-	-	4	9	29	52	50	67	77	77	62	65
All transport ²	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other land transport ³	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning	117	-	-	-	-	3	4	14	14	23	23	28	14	8
Suffocation	183	-	-	-	3	7	18	33	33	36	34	31	7	8
Other and unspecified	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	-	-
Homicide	99	2	3	1	1	1	11	15	18	18	13	20	9	2
Cut/pierce	13	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	3	-	4	1	-
Drowning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Fall	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearm	53	-	1	-	1	1	6	11	11	8	8	8	4	1
Poisoning	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Struck by or against	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Suffocation	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-
Other and unspecified	22	-	2	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	5	5	2	1
Undetermined	71	2	1	1	-	-	4	6	13	13	19	16	5	2
Drowning	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
Fall	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire/hot object or substance	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Poisoning	47	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	10	13	13	12	4	-
Suffocation	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unspecified	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	1	1
Legal intervention/war⁴	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	4	2	2	2	-
Firearm	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	4	2	2	2	-
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 6-26).

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 6-25. Injury death rates by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2014

	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 external²	2,793	70.5	39.5	6.7	5.1	7.0	18.9	48.9	56.9	58.4	62.0	80.9	80.5	78.4	275.0
Cut/pierce	32	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Drowning	73	1.8	2.2	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.9	0.4	1.5	1.9	3.2	1.5	2.5	3.3
Fall	639	16.1	—	1.3	—	—	—	2.9	2.4	2.2	1.9	3.6	4.8	19.3	180.7
Fire/hot object or substance	44	1.1	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.1	2.3	1.9	3.3
Firearm	497	12.5	—	—	2.1	6.7	7.7	7.7	15.3	12.8	12.7	14.9	16.7	18.8	24.4
Machinery	8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
All transport ³	426	10.8	2.2	—	2.1	2.5	4.7	20.1	13.0	10.0	10.4	14.1	14.4	11.3	20.3
Motor vehicle traffic	355	9.0	2.2	—	2.1	1.7	4.7	16.3	11.4	8.7	8.6	11.5	11.9	8.3	17.7
Other land transport ⁴	52	1.3	—	—	0.8	—	—	3.8	1.6	0.4	1.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.2
Other transport	19	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.4
Natural/environmental	24	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1
Overexertion	1	<.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	591	14.9	2.2	0.5	—	—	1.3	7.7	14.9	21.0	21.7	28.8	21.9	9.9	5.2
Struck by or against	17	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7
Suffocation	282	7.1	32.9	0.5	1.2	4.7	5.8	5.8	7.5	7.0	8.1	7.6	8.8	3.6	18.8
Other and unspecified	130	3.3	—	1.0	—	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.9	2.1	4.4	6.0	5.0	12.2
Medical care complications	29	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.8	3.3
Unintentional	1,796	45.3	30.7	4.6	4.2	3.7	6.7	27.8	28.7	32.8	31.7	47.2	44.8	47.8	239.1
Cut/pierce	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4
Drowning	59	1.5	—	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.9	0.4	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.5	3.3
Fall	615	15.5	—	1.0	0.8	—	—	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.9	4.2	19.3	180.4
Fire/hot object or substance	41	1.0	—	1.5	—	0.4	—	—	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.9	3.0
Firearm	6	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.3	—
Machinery	8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
All transport ³	424	10.7	2.2	—	2.1	2.5	4.7	20.1	12.6	9.8	10.4	14.1	14.4	11.3	20.3
Motor vehicle traffic	355	9.0	2.2	—	2.1	1.7	4.7	16.3	11.4	8.7	8.6	11.5	11.9	8.3	17.7
Other land transport ⁴	50	1.3	—	—	0.8	—	—	3.8	1.2	0.2	1.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.2
Other transport	19	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.4
Natural/environmental	24	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1
Overexertion	1	<.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	426	10.8	—	—	—	—	1.3	3.8	12.2	17.8	15.3	22.0	14.2	5.0	2.2
Struck by or against	15	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.7
Suffocation	90	2.3	28.5	0.5	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.4	15.9
Other and unspecified	85	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.3	1.9	4.0	3.9	11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-26. Injury deaths and crude death rates by mechanism and intent, Oregon residents, 2014

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	2,793	70.5	1,796	45.3	781	19.7	99	2.5	71	1.8	17	0.4
Cut/pierce	32	0.8	2	0.1	17	0.4	13	0.3	-	-	-	-
Drowning	73	1.8	59	1.5	7	0.2	1	<.05	6	0.2	-	-
Fall	639	16.1	615	15.5	20	0.5	1	<.05	3	0.1	-	-
Fire/hot object or substance	44	1.1	41	1.0	1	<.05	-	-	2	0.1	-	-
Firearm	497	12.5	6	0.2	422	10.6	53	1.3	-	-	16	0.4
Machinery	8	0.2	8	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All transport ⁴	426	10.8	424	10.7	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle traffic	355	9.0	355	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupant ⁵	162	4.1	162	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Driver ⁶	111	2.8	111	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger ⁶	38	1.0	38	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motorcyclist ⁷	45	1.1	45	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedal cyclist ⁷	7	0.2	7	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrian	55	1.4	55	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unspecified	86	2.2	86	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedal cyclist, other	13	0.3	13	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pedestrian, other	19	0.5	19	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other land transport	20	0.5	18	0.5	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transport	19	0.5	19	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural/environmental	24	0.6	24	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overexertion	1	<.05	1	<.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning	591	14.9	426	10.8	117	3.0	1	<.05	47	1.2	-	-
Struck by or against	17	0.4	15	0.4	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	-	-
Suffocation	282	7.1	90	2.3	183	4.6	6	0.2	3	0.1	-	-
Other and unspecified	130	3.3	85	2.1	12	0.3	22	0.6	10	0.3	1	<.05
Medical care complications	29	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 6-27. Unintentional deaths by type or source of injury, age groups and sex, Oregon residents, 2014

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	1,796	1,063	733	23	19	112	177	165	247	233	173	228	419	
Transportation ²	445	322	123	1	11	60	54	57	77	83	45	30	27	
Motor vehicle traffic accident	355	252	103	1	9	53	47	45	60	62	30	23	25	
Water transport	9	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	-	-	
Air transport	9	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	
Rail transport	14	11	3	-	1	3	1	2	4	-	2	1	-	
Poisoning	426	268	158	-	-	37	96	80	115	74	18	5	1	
Drugs and medications	368	230	138	-	-	33	89	69	96	62	15	3	1	
Other/unspec solid or liquid	48	30	18	-	-	-	4	10	18	11	3	2	-	
Gases or vapors	10	8	2	-	-	4	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	
Suffocation or obstruction	90	51	39	14	1	-	5	4	6	12	5	18	25	
In bed	12	8	4	10	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanging/strangulation	5	4	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gastric contents	9	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	3	
Food	18	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	4	5	
Other substance/object ³	36	22	14	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	10	17	
Inanimate mechanical forces	37	34	3	-	-	4	6	3	7	8	4	5	-	
Struck by falling object ⁴	15	15	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	5	1	2	-	
Caught between objects	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Agricultural machinery	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Other machinery	7	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	
Firearms	6	5	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	
Sharp object/tool ⁵	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Explosion of devices/materials ⁶ ..	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Miscellaneous	778	377	401	8	7	11	16	20	39	52	98	167	360	
Falls	615	269	346	2	2	4	6	6	15	22	70	149	339	
Animal bite/envenomation	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Drowning and submersion	59	44	15	3	3	5	6	6	11	7	9	7	2	
Fire, flames and smoke	39	24	15	3	1	2	1	3	5	10	7	3	4	
Excessive natural heat	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	
Excessive natural cold	14	10	4	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	2	1	1	

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 contact with sharp glass, knife, sword, dagger or nonpowered hand tool.

⁶ Includes explosion of fireworks, boiler, gas cylinder, pressurized tire, pipe or hose, and other materials or pressurized devices.

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-28. Unintentional fatal falls by type or source, age groups and sex, Oregon residents, 2014

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	615	269	346	2	2	4	6	6	15	22	70	149	339
On same level	414	152	262	-	-	1	-	-	7	8	33	113	251
Involving ice and snow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From slipping or tripping	26	8	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	14
Collision with another person ¹	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other	387	144	243	-	-	1	-	-	7	7	31	104	236
Involving skis, skates, skateboards	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
While carried by another	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Involving wheelchair	14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	6
Involving bed	16	5	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	9
Involving chair	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6
Involving other furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Involving playground equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On and from stairs	27	22	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	7	8	10
On and from ladder	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	3	3
On and from scaffolding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From building or structure ²	10	8	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	-	2
From tree	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
From cliff	4	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
While diving/jumping into water ³	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multilevel fall ⁴	9	8	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	1
Unspecified fall	92	42	50	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	15	17	51

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 6-29. Decedent's mode of travel by collision type for land transport-related deaths, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2014¹

Victim's mode of travel	Total	In Collision with								Non-collision	Other and not stated
		Pedestrian or animal ²	Pedal cycle	Motor-cycle ³	Car, van, pickup	Heavy transport vehicle ⁴	Railway train ⁵	Other nonmotor vehicle ⁶	Fixed object		
Total	438	1	-	1	140	20	15	-	47	60	154
Foot	78	-	-	-	48	4	13	-	-	-	13
Pedal cycle	21	-	-	-	7	1	1	-	1	6	5
Motorcycle ³	44	1	-	1	18	-	-	-	8	8	8
Car	139	-	-	-	56	7	1	-	32	30	13
Pickup or van	32	-	-	-	8	5	-	-	6	9	4
Heavy transport vehicle	10	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	1
Bus/coach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal-drawn vehicle ⁷	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Railway train or vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streetcar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industr./constr. vehicle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Agricultural vehicle	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
All-terrain vehicle	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Unspecified vehicle	99	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	96

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 tricycles; 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 6-30. Fatal motor vehicle injuries by age, sex, occupant and traffic status, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2014¹

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+
		438	311	127	13	7	21	15	19	50	57	76	82	43	27
Motorcycle	44	40	4	-	-	1	1	9	6	12	11	2	1	1	
Driver, nontraffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Passenger, nontraffic	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Unspecified, nontraffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
While boarding or alighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Driver, traffic	34	33	1	-	-	-	1	6	5	9	10	2	1	-	
Passenger, traffic	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Unspecified, traffic	5	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Car	139	76	63	6	4	12	7	18	16	23	16	11	7	10	
Driver, nontraffic	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Passenger, nontraffic	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Person on outside, nontraffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unspecified, nontraffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
While boarding or alighting	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Driver, traffic	91	59	32	-	1	7	5	17	11	15	15	7	4	4	
Passenger, traffic	36	11	25	6	3	2	1	3	4	5	1	2	3	5	
Person on outside, traffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unspecified, traffic	5	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	
Pickup truck or van	32	29	3	-	1	1	-	3	5	5	5	4	3	2	
Driver, nontraffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Passenger, nontraffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Person on outside, nontraffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unspecified, nontraffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
While boarding or alighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Driver, traffic	24	22	2	-	1	1	-	2	3	4	3	4	2	2	
Passenger, traffic	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	
Person on outside, traffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unspecified, traffic	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	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 6-29 for other categories.

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-31. Traffic accidents by victim's mode of transport, sex and age, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2014¹

Mode of transport & leading accident types	Sex		Age groups											
	Total		<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
	M	F												
Total	271	109	11	7	18	15	17	48	46	66	70	34	22	26
Pedestrian	45	15	2	1	1	-	-	3	11	11	17	4	6	4
Struck by car, van, P/U	31	13	2	1	-	-	-	1	10	5	13	3	6	3
Struck by heavy vehicle	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Pedal cycle	17	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	4	7	4	-	-
Motorcycle	40	3	-	-	-	1	1	9	6	11	11	2	1	1
Collision with car, van, P/U	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	5	1	-	-
Collision with heavy vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collision with fixed object	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	-	-
Non-collision	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	-	-	-
Car	76	59	6	4	10	7	9	18	16	21	16	11	7	10
Collision with car, van, P/U	28	28	2	-	5	2	2	5	5	10	7	7	4	7
Collision with heavy vehicle	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
Collision with fixed object	20	12	1	1	3	3	3	6	5	5	1	2	1	1
Non-collision	17	10	-	3	2	1	3	5	3	3	2	2	1	2
Pickup or van	29	3	-	1	1	-	3	3	5	5	5	4	3	2
Collision with car, van, P/U	7	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	1
Collision with heavy vehicle	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Collision with fixed object	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Non-collision	9	9	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	2	-	-	-
Heavy transport vehicle	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2	-	-	-
Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal-drawn vehicle ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railway train or vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streetcar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and Unspecified	55	27	3	1	5	6	3	13	5	11	12	9	5	9

¹ Unlike tables 6-29 and 6-30 (which include all transport accidents), this table includes only traffic accidents.
² Includes animals being ridden.
 - Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-32. Unintentional deaths due to drownings, by sex, age, county of injury and circumstances of drowning, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2014

Demographic characteristics	Total	Boating ¹	Bathtub & hot tub	Swimming pool	While in natural water	Fall into natural water	Other & unspec.
Total	60	4	13	1	36	5	1
Sex							
M	48	4	4	1	33	5	1
F	12	—	9	—	3	—	—
Age							
<1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
5-14	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
15-17	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
18-19	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
20-24	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
25-34	8	—	—	—	6	2	—
35-44	4	1	—	—	3	—	—
45-54	12	—	4	—	6	1	1
55-64	9	2	3	—	4	—	—
65-74	9	1	3	1	4	—	—
75+	8	—	2	—	4	2	—
County							
Baker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benton	3	—	2	—	1	—	—
Clackamas	3	—	1	—	2	—	—
Clatsop	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Columbia	3	1	1	—	1	—	—
Coos	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Crook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curry	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Deschutes	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Douglas	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jefferson	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Josephine	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Klamath	3	—	1	—	1	1	—
Lake	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane	3	—	1	—	2	—	—
Lincoln	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Linn	3	1	—	—	1	—	1
Malheur	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Marion	5	—	1	1	2	1	—
Morrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	7	1	2	—	4	—	—
Polk	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	3	—	—	—	2	1	—
Umatilla	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Union	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wallowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	6	—	2	—	4	—	—
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Excludes deaths resulting from voluntarily jumping from a boat.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths from suicide, homicide, legal intervention and undetermined intent external causes, by age, sex and method, Oregon residents, 2014

Manner and method of death ¹	All ages		<15		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
		Suicide	781	614	167	5	2	70	20	86	23	97	25	104	35	112	68	17	39	9
Poisoning	117	63	54	-	-	3	4	7	7	15	8	13	10	15	5	9	2	2	3	1
Drugs/medications	98	47	51	-	-	2	4	7	5	12	8	10	9	11	2	9	2	2	1	1
Other substances	19	16	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	3	1	4	3	-	-	-	2	-
Suffocation	183	139	44	1	2	22	9	24	9	33	3	26	8	24	4	3	2	3	3	-
Drowning	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearms ²	422	365	57	4	-	40	5	47	5	38	12	54	13	66	11	57	5	33	4	26
Handguns	266	222	44	3	-	21	4	28	5	24	9	32	10	42	8	37	3	21	3	14
Long guns	79	76	3	-	-	13	-	9	-	5	-	15	2	11	1	14	3	-	6	-
Fire/flame/hot object	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp object	17	15	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	-	1	1	3	-	2	1	-	1	-
Jumping from high place	20	17	3	-	-	4	-	4	-	3	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Homicide	99	65	34	4	3	10	5	9	6	9	9	11	2	15	6	3	1	-	-	1
Suffocation	6	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
Drowning	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearms ²	53	34	19	1	1	6	2	7	4	5	6	6	2	6	2	2	1	-	-	-
Handguns	11	6	5	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Long guns	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp object	13	10	3	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
Blunt object	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bodily force	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Neglect and maltreatment	3	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal intervention	17	15	2	-	-	1	-	4	2	4	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Firearms	16	14	2	-	-	1	-	4	2	4	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Undetermined manner	71	39	32	3	1	4	2	3	3	7	6	10	9	8	2	3	2	-	-	-
Poisoning	47	19	28	1	-	2	2	1	2	4	6	5	8	5	1	3	-	-	-	-
Drugs/medications	46	18	28	1	-	2	2	1	2	4	6	5	8	5	7	1	3	-	-	-
Other substances	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	5	7	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning	6	5	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearms ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handguns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long guns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 6-34. Deaths due to firearms by manner, sex, age, race/ethnicity, county of residence, and weapon type, Oregon residents 2014

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	497	279	5	1 *	365	57	34	19	14	2 *	-	-
Age												
<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	5	3	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	10	3	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
18-19	8	4	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20-21	11	6	1	-	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
22-24	28	15	1	-	17	5	3	1	1	-	-	-
25-34	69	35	-	-	47	5	7	4	4	-	-	-
35-44	66	36	1	-	38	12	5	6	4	-	-	-
45-54	78	44	1	-	54	13	6	2	2	-	-	-
55-64	87	52	-	-	66	11	6	2	2	-	-	-
65-74	68	41	1	-	57	5	2	2	1	-	-	-
75-84	38	24	-	-	33	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
85+	28	16	-	-	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Race/ethnicity												
White only	443	255	5	-	332	54	24	14	11	-	-	-
Black only	6	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Am. Indian only	5	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asian only ³	10	6	-	-	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
HI & Pac. Is. only ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other races & unk	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two or More Races	7	4	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hispanic ⁵	24	12	-	-	15	-	5	2	2	-	-	-
County of residence												
Baker	7	1	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benton	5	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clackamas	37	23	1	-	26	3	1	3	3	-	-	-
Clatsop	7	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbia	10	5	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Coos	18	13	-	-	14	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Crook	4	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curry	8	6	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deschutes	21	8	-	-	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas	25	16	-	-	18	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harney	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hood River	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-34. Deaths due to firearms by manner, sex, age, race/ethnicity, county of residence, and weapon type, Oregon residents 2014 — 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	38	7	—	—	30	3	4	1	—	—	—	—
Jefferson	3	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Josephine	19	6	1	—	14	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Klamath	21	8	—	—	11	5	4	—	1	—	—	—
Lake	4	2	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane	62	48	1	—	49	8	4	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln	10	6	—	—	6	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Linn	11	5	1	—	7	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Malheur	5	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Marion	24	16	—	—	16	4	—	2	2	—	—	—
Morrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	80	52	—	—	54	9	10	6	—	—	—	—
Polk	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	3	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	10	4	—	—	7	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Union	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	42	26	—	—	30	6	3	1	1	—	—	—
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	12	8	1	—	8	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weapon type												
Handgun	279	279	2	—	222	44	6	5	—	—	—	—
Long gun ⁶	85	—	3	—	76	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other & not stated ⁷	133	—	—	—	67	10	27	13	14	—	—	—

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 6-35. Fatal overdoses and poisonings by manner, type, sex, age groups, race/ethnicity and selected counties of residence, Oregon residents, 2014

Manner and type of substance ¹	Total	M	F	Age groups					
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	883	566	317	2	–	51	130	131	214
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	292	216	76	–	–	3	17	18	63
Alcohol ²	199	156	43	–	–	1	5	11	49
Opioids	12	6	6	–	–	1	4	–	2
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other stimulants	13	10	3	–	–	–	3	1	6
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco ³	50	33	17	–	–	1	–	3	1
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	17	10	7	–	–	–	5	3	4
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	426	268	158	–	–	37	96	80	115
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	60	45	15	–	–	4	8	17	24
Narcotics and hallucinogens ⁴	205	128	77	–	–	24	55	34	47
Other and unspecified drugs ⁵	101	57	44	–	–	5	26	18	25
Alcohol	45	28	17	–	–	–	4	10	16
Organic solvents & halogenated HC ⁶	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Carbon monoxide & other gases	10	8	2	–	–	4	3	1	1
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning	117	63	54	–	–	7	14	23	23
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	21	10	11	–	–	2	4	3	6
Narcotics and hallucinogens ⁴	25	14	11	–	–	–	2	8	3
Other and unspecified drugs ⁵	49	22	27	–	–	4	6	8	10
Alcohol	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC ⁶	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	16	14	2	–	–	1	1	3	4
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assault by poisoning	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	47	19	28	1	–	4	3	10	13
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	10	3	7	–	–	1	2	1	3
Narcotics and hallucinogens ⁴	20	9	11	1	–	3	–	4	4
Other and unspecified drugs ⁵	16	6	10	–	–	–	1	5	6
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC ⁶	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	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 6-35. Fatal overdoses and poisonings by manner, type, sex, age groups, race/ethnicity, and selected counties of residence, Oregon residents, 2014— 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
211	97	29	18	789	21	15	26	32	73	105	203	78
97	61	20	13	259	10	8	9	6	20	35	66	24
79	33	12	9	178	7	4	5	5	11	22	51	17
3	1	1	—	9	1	1	1	—	2	—	4	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	—	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	22	7	4	46	1	2	1	—	5	8	8	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	3	—	—	13	1	1	2	—	2	2	3	1
74	18	5	1	380	10	7	10	19	38	52	108	32
1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1	—	—	55	1	1	2	1	5	16	9	1
39	6	—	—	183	6	4	3	9	21	16	66	18
16	7	3	1	89	2	2	3	5	7	16	22	9
11	3	1	—	40	1	—	2	2	2	4	10	4
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	14	4	4	109	—	—	5	3	14	12	16	18
1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
2	2	2	—	18	—	—	2	1	3	2	6	2
5	5	1	1	23	—	—	—	2	4	3	2	3
16	3	1	1	47	—	—	2	—	5	4	5	9
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	3	—	1	15	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
12	4	—	—	40	1	—	2	4	1	6	12	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	2	1	2	3	—
8	—	—	—	18	1	—	1	—	—	2	7	4
2	2	—	—	13	—	—	1	2	—	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 6-36. Leading causes of death by county of residence, Oregon, 2014

County of residence	Total	Cancer	Heart dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Suicide	Alcohol Induc ²	HBP	Flu & pneumonia
Total	34,160	7,862	6,523	1,958	1,821	1,796	1,412	1,083	781	760	499	449
Rate ¹	862.0	198.4	164.6	49.4	46.0	45.3	35.6	27.3	19.7	19.2	12.6	11.3
Median age	78	72	83	77	83	61	88	73	49	57	85	81
Baker	207	46	48	20	10	9	5	4	7	7	1	2
Benton	601	146	113	31	46	33	36	9	11	11	5	8
Clackamas	3,197	706	634	165	187	163	147	82	69	50	51	41
Clatsop	392	99	78	23	22	16	10	3	11	8	2	1
Columbia	451	122	90	35	20	22	10	12	13	16	3	5
Coos	860	212	162	64	51	36	28	40	21	20	15	15
Crook	245	52	51	18	18	16	7	10	4	10	2	3
Curry	383	79	86	25	23	20	8	8	11	6	5	5
Deschutes	1,341	313	265	80	63	73	59	37	40	28	15	15
Douglas	1,398	360	258	95	68	66	60	50	26	32	21	19
Gilliam	19	3	2	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Grant	71	15	16	9	2	6	4	2	1	2	—	—
Harney	78	19	13	5	4	7	2	1	3	1	—	1
Hood River	193	52	41	6	13	15	6	2	2	1	—	3
Jackson	2,288	505	410	137	127	110	113	85	51	45	32	41
Jefferson	226	45	55	14	14	10	7	9	2	8	1	—
Josephine	1,162	252	224	82	58	67	37	28	20	24	18	15
Klamath	761	154	146	66	33	37	24	25	22	27	16	10
Lake	93	16	18	7	6	6	5	4	5	1	1	2
Lane	3,435	793	571	214	183	208	173	95	88	83	55	44
Lincoln	545	123	120	37	28	32	23	12	19	18	12	8
Linn	1,293	310	250	56	90	67	52	44	22	31	13	14
Malheur	296	77	59	24	17	5	13	11	6	3	4	6
Marion	2,654	647	510	144	134	128	68	101	40	52	41	33
Morrow	65	15	11	5	4	9	1	1	1	2	2	1
Multnomah	5,494	1,228	1,043	278	282	318	218	178	145	150	79	70
Polk	678	141	127	37	38	42	27	27	12	11	15	2
Sherman	21	9	4	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	—
Tillamook	277	69	62	19	15	7	12	7	4	5	4	5
Umatilla	627	141	120	38	37	27	30	20	17	11	10	9
Union	269	57	55	25	9	14	6	9	7	4	4	12
Wallowa	88	19	24	2	5	7	1	1	1	—	1	1
Wasco	327	75	60	19	17	13	6	14	7	7	5	3
Washington	3,196	729	603	130	155	157	170	113	77	65	54	43
Wheeler	18	9	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Yamhill	911	224	193	45	40	49	39	37	16	20	11	12

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 6-36. Leading causes of death by county of residence, Oregon, 2014—
Continued**

County of residence	Parkin-son's	Neph-ritis	Benign neopl	Viral hepa-titis	Septi-cemia	Pneu S&L	Aortic aneu-rysm	ALS	Peri-natal cond	Cong anom	Homi-cide
Total	381	378	248	210	197	155	143	129	129	99	99
Rate ¹	9.6	9.5	6.3	5.3	5.0	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.5
Median age	83	81	79	61	79	84	77	69	0	26	42
Baker	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Benton	11	10	7	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	1
Clackamas	53	31	23	11	26	11	9	9	7	17	4
Clatsop	3	7	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	3	1
Columbia	1	4	4	4	3	2	3	2	1	4	1
Coos	6	7	1	9	5	3	5	4	—	3	2
Crook	—	2	3	2	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Curry	2	6	4	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Deschutes	18	18	9	5	5	6	10	12	7	1	1
Douglas	14	28	3	8	5	12	2	1	3	2	6
Gilliam	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Harney	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Hood River	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	—	1
Jackson	22	29	21	15	9	7	9	4	6	3	5
Jefferson	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	1
Josephine	14	8	5	5	8	7	6	2	5	5	3
Klamath	8	8	5	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Lake	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Lane	32	49	29	23	24	22	15	15	8	8	11
Lincoln	1	3	6	6	1	4	4	—	2	1	1
Linn	12	17	7	9	5	6	5	3	3	2	6
Malheur	3	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	4
Marion	27	29	23	16	14	14	6	7	10	8	6
Morrow	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Multnomah	64	57	35	43	35	24	17	24	30	17	29
Polk	8	4	4	6	3	2	5	3	6	—	—
Sherman	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	5	4	3	1	3	—	3	1	3	—	—
Umatilla	3	4	5	2	4	3	7	1	3	2	2
Union	5	4	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
Wallowa	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Wasco	5	2	7	2	1	—	2	—	—	1	—
Washington	43	29	33	18	28	19	16	14	24	9	7
Wheeler	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	14	6	3	6	1	2	4	5	1	4	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 6-37. Deaths by age, sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2014

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	34,160	17,438	16,722	131	103	18	17	35	22	219	101	339	154
Baker	207	106	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2
Benton	601	298	303	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	4	7	3
Clackamas	3,197	1,538	1,659	11	9	1	1	3	4	19	8	29	12
Clatsop	392	222	170	3	2	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	1
Columbia	451	241	210	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	4	3	2
Coos	860	468	392	1	—	—	—	1	—	8	2	2	3
Crook	245	145	100	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Curry	383	206	177	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1
Deschutes	1,341	723	618	6	3	—	—	—	2	9	7	16	4
Douglas	1,398	767	631	3	1	—	—	4	1	9	2	13	2
Gilliam	19	10	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	71	41	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	78	45	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hood River	193	105	88	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
Jackson	2,288	1,177	1,111	7	5	—	—	3	—	11	2	18	4
Jefferson	226	124	102	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	1
Josephine	1,162	598	564	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	14	1
Klamath	761	409	352	2	1	2	—	—	1	10	1	3	4
Lake	93	48	45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Lane	3,435	1,725	1,710	10	7	2	—	3	3	20	13	40	14
Lincoln	545	301	244	1	2	1	3	1	—	4	4	4	4
Linn	1,293	661	632	7	3	—	—	—	—	6	2	9	7
Malheur	296	154	142	3	1	—	1	—	—	3	1	4	4
Marion	2,654	1,324	1,330	11	7	2	2	5	1	18	7	27	14
Morrow	65	36	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Multnomah	5,494	2,771	2,723	23	25	4	6	6	3	48	18	70	39
Polk	678	328	350	3	5	2	1	1	—	4	1	6	4
Sherman	21	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tillamook	277	134	143	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Umatilla	627	355	272	1	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	9	1
Union	269	131	138	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3
Wallowa	88	51	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Wasco	327	178	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Washington	3,196	1,556	1,640	18	22	3	1	4	4	19	12	42	20
Wheeler	18	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	911	443	468	2	2	—	—	—	2	6	3	5	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-37. Deaths by age, sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2014 — 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	496	317	1,170	802	2,768	1,766	3,563	2,670	4,084	3,781	4,615	6,989
Baker	1	3	6	6	18	8	20	11	34	25	23	46
Benton	9	6	12	9	50	29	55	36	70	68	92	146
Clackamas	40	23	117	76	245	129	304	253	334	397	435	747
Clatsop	8	—	15	12	36	15	57	36	50	39	49	63
Columbia	5	11	15	10	44	30	64	43	58	39	47	68
Coos	8	2	22	19	73	51	94	80	138	95	121	140
Crook	2	1	9	6	20	12	39	16	34	21	38	42
Curry	2	3	10	4	35	19	53	33	45	53	56	64
Deschutes	21	8	44	24	106	67	147	99	169	127	205	277
Douglas	13	13	45	34	119	62	164	108	218	182	179	226
Gilliam	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	2	1	3	6
Grant	2	—	1	—	6	3	9	6	16	7	7	14
Harney	1	—	3	—	9	7	7	9	14	5	8	12
Hood River	1	—	5	2	18	9	15	10	34	24	29	41
Jackson	40	16	78	44	184	114	219	176	292	274	325	476
Jefferson	4	3	10	6	20	15	26	17	36	19	23	40
Josephine	19	6	30	23	82	66	127	108	170	136	150	223
Klamath	15	6	28	26	77	38	86	65	98	78	88	132
Lake	2	1	4	3	6	5	8	10	12	13	12	13
Lane	52	30	112	70	257	171	364	267	394	381	471	754
Lincoln	2	6	22	13	61	40	73	42	68	52	64	78
Linn	19	17	44	36	99	66	133	105	163	156	181	240
Malheur	5	1	11	5	18	12	32	21	36	34	42	62
Marion	27	29	91	47	207	146	272	206	301	294	363	577
Morrow	1	—	3	3	9	6	8	5	9	7	4	6
Multnomah	107	73	236	155	519	321	561	404	558	568	639	1,111
Polk	7	4	16	17	39	29	69	56	76	68	105	165
Sherman	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	2	1	3	5	3
Tillamook	1	5	8	9	18	23	37	23	32	31	33	51
Umatilla	15	3	22	19	62	37	76	47	79	54	87	107
Union	2	3	9	6	19	9	26	25	30	34	40	56
Wallowa	1	—	3	4	8	2	12	4	8	9	17	18
Wasco	6	4	9	7	22	20	45	22	43	43	51	52
Washington	48	32	109	81	211	157	269	242	347	335	486	734
Wheeler	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	3	6	1	2
Yamhill	10	8	21	24	66	45	85	82	112	103	136	197

¹ Includes unknown age and unknown sex.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Years of potential life lost before age 75 by cause and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2014

County of residence	Total	Cancer	Unintentional injuries	Heart disease	Suicide	Alcohol induced ¹	Perinatal conditions	CLRD	Diabetes	Cerebrovascular disease	Congenital anomalies
Total	241,894	55,761	33,715	24,665	20,875	13,653	9,671	8,543	7,988	6,228	4,338
Baker	1,309	315	183	126	194	79	–	58	6	26	–
Benton	3,721	833	744	311	363	227	150	162	90	51	87
Clackamas	20,893	5,257	2,823	1,961	1,753	924	525	658	509	353	887
Clatsop	2,920	574	298	344	222	148	300	144	22	102	96
Columbia	3,806	737	523	457	361	315	75	159	137	138	277
Coos	4,986	1,428	554	601	429	229	–	334	206	111	56
Crook	1,540	313	290	113	74	178	–	67	54	75	–
Curry	2,071	428	256	250	162	105	–	57	133	86	–
Deschutes	9,194	2,326	1,553	904	1,155	459	525	317	297	155	1
Douglas	8,808	2,028	1,287	1,036	609	621	225	362	283	247	83
Gilliam	142	27	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	312	50	11	83	39	50	–	22	17	7	–
Harney	604	95	138	71	73	–	75	34	–	–	–
Hood River	1,019	388	155	136	11	–	75	2	8	13	–
Jackson	14,362	3,457	1,909	1,164	1,121	786	450	644	460	349	126
Jefferson	1,792	334	267	167	102	151	–	90	112	84	75
Josephine	6,874	1,505	1,061	929	411	358	375	372	215	177	73
Klamath	5,988	1,025	559	618	686	473	150	328	270	193	46
Lake	730	86	196	39	131	21	–	42	34	–	–
Lane	23,226	5,394	3,979	2,037	2,133	1,392	600	991	723	648	424
Lincoln	4,690	988	783	597	376	297	150	136	85	165	75
Linn	8,807	1,955	1,416	782	540	601	225	272	385	294	30
Malheur	2,259	573	123	327	234	56	–	51	62	28	75
Marion	18,413	4,553	2,261	2,079	1,135	911	749	467	901	373	365
Morrow	724	116	282	106	58	22	–	15	12	29	–
Multnomah	47,660	10,343	6,610	4,717	4,444	2,927	2,249	1,394	1,496	1,412	829
Polk	4,429	806	728	510	393	183	450	124	144	95	–
Sherman	133	83	–	22	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Tillamook	1,927	530	67	231	62	81	225	83	52	53	–
Umatilla	4,815	1,227	429	651	391	182	225	181	152	95	72
Union	1,790	328	167	93	181	72	–	123	18	19	150
Wallowa	539	140	185	78	–	–	–	23	1	12	–
Wasco	1,878	492	212	137	124	143	–	93	140	33	19
Washington	24,050	5,532	2,886	2,541	2,379	1,271	1,799	520	728	665	404
Wheeler	58	50	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Yamhill	5,431	1,445	782	424	529	391	75	217	224	141	90

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 6-39. Median age at death, by sex and county of residence,
Oregon residents, 2014**

County of residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	34,160	78	17,438	74	16,722	82
Baker	207	78	106	75	101	80
Benton	601	81	298	76	303	84
Clackamas	3,197	79	1,538	75	1,659	83
Clatsop	392	75	222	72	170	80
Columbia	451	73	241	73	210	75
Coos	860	77	468	76	392	78
Crook	245	77	145	74	100	81
Curry	383	78	206	74	177	80
Deschutes	1,341	79	723	75	618	83
Douglas	1,398	78	767	75	631	81
Gilliam	19	83	10	79	9	92
Grant	71	77	41	76	30	84
Harney	78	75	45	73	33	75
Hood River	193	80	105	78	88	84
Jackson	2,288	79	1,177	76	1,111	82
Jefferson	226	77	124	74	102	79
Josephine	1,162	78	598	77	564	81
Klamath	761	76	409	72	352	80
Lake	93	76	48	77	45	76
Lane	3,435	78	1,725	75	1,710	82
Lincoln	545	74	301	72	244	76
Linn	1,293	78	661	75	632	80
Malheur	296	79	154	75	142	83
Marion	2,654	78	1,324	75	1,330	82
Morrow	65	68	36	67	29	71
Multnomah	5,494	76	2,771	71	2,723	81
Polk	678	80	328	77	350	83
Sherman	21	81	12	74	9	81
Tillamook	277	76	134	74	143	77
Umatilla	627	75	355	73	272	80
Union	269	79	131	77	138	82
Wallowa	88	80	51	74	37	84
Wasco	327	78	178	76	149	80
Washington	3,196	79	1,556	76	1,640	82
Wheeler	18	79	7	80	11	78
Yamhill	911	79	443	77	468	82

TABLE 6-40. Deaths by race, ethnicity and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2014

County of residence	Total	Single mentioned race						Two or more races	Hispanic ³
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian ¹	HI & Pac. Is. ²	Other & not stated		
Total	34,160	31,609	441	327	523	51	63	232	914
Baker	207	201	–	1	3	–	–	1	1
Benton	601	572	–	3	8	1	2	8	7
Clackamas	3,197	3,054	21	10	40	3	3	17	49
Clatsop	392	376	–	2	3	–	1	5	5
Columbia	451	435	3	2	4	–	–	1	6
Coos	860	821	3	7	6	–	2	6	15
Crook	245	236	–	1	1	–	–	2	5
Curry	383	368	–	1	1	–	6	–	7
Deschutes	1,341	1,277	1	8	7	–	2	11	35
Douglas	1,398	1,344	2	14	6	1	–	9	22
Gilliam	19	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Grant	71	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Harney	78	76	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Hood River	193	175	–	–	4	–	1	–	13
Jackson	2,288	2,157	8	23	9	4	1	18	68
Jefferson	226	185	1	30	–	–	–	3	7
Josephine	1,162	1,105	2	10	3	1	1	10	30
Klamath	761	700	5	20	4	–	2	10	20
Lake	93	89	–	1	–	–	–	–	3
Lane	3,435	3,257	19	32	26	4	5	29	63
Lincoln	545	514	–	6	4	–	1	6	14
Linn	1,293	1,247	1	13	4	–	3	6	19
Malheur	296	259	2	1	6	–	–	–	28
Marion	2,654	2,444	15	24	23	13	4	12	119
Morrow	65	60	–	1	–	–	–	1	3
Multnomah	5,494	4,673	332	44	212	14	17	39	163
Polk	678	637	2	10	2	–	2	3	22
Sherman	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	277	266	4	1	1	–	2	2	1
Umatilla	627	573	1	25	1	–	2	3	22
Union	269	256	3	4	–	–	–	5	1
Wallowa	88	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	327	307	–	9	–	2	2	1	6
Washington	3,196	2,866	16	11	141	8	3	19	132
Wheeler	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	911	864	–	12	4	–	1	4	26

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 6-41. Selected causes of death for Portland, Salem and Eugene, Oregon residents, 2014

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	34,160	862.0	4,886	812.3	1,489	934.9	1,468	913.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	663	16.7	115	19.1	37	23.2	38	23.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	197	5.0	31	5.2	8	5.0	15	9.3
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	210	5.3	39	6.5	13	8.2	8	5.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	34	0.9	10	1.7	2	1.3	3	1.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,862	198.4	1,107	184.0	347	217.9	330	205.3
Colon (C18)	480	12.1	81	13.5	23	14.4	27	16.8
Pancreas (C25)	569	14.4	83	13.8	27	17.0	29	18.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1,981	50.0	244	40.6	89	55.9	81	50.4
Skin (C43-C44)	183	4.6	26	4.3	5	3.1	4	2.5
Breast (C50)	544	13.7	82	13.6	22	13.8	21	13.1
Cervical (C53)	51	1.3	8	1.3	4	2.5	4	2.5
Uterine (C54-C55)	124	3.1	16	2.7	6	3.8	8	5.0
Ovarian (C56)	239	6.0	40	6.6	13	8.2	6	3.7
Prostate (C61)	419	10.6	47	7.8	16	10.0	20	12.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	182	4.6	24	4.0	10	6.3	8	5.0
Bladder (C67)	178	4.5	20	3.3	9	5.7	13	8.1
Brain (C70-C72)	257	6.5	31	5.2	9	5.7	15	9.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	777	19.6	127	21.1	30	18.8	32	19.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	317	8.0	57	9.5	7	4.4	16	10.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	264	6.7	40	6.6	14	8.8	13	8.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	248	6.3	35	5.8	10	6.3	11	6.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,083	27.3	162	26.9	51	32.0	45	28.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	2,244	56.6	318	52.9	125	78.5	119	74.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	381	9.6	54	9.0	17	10.7	19	11.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,412	35.6	210	34.9	39	24.5	92	57.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9,212	232.5	1,256	208.8	392	246.1	349	217.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,523	164.6	885	147.1	279	175.2	239	148.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,316	83.7	424	70.5	153	96.1	112	69.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,821	46.0	254	42.2	76	47.7	73	45.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	358	9.0	55	9.1	14	8.8	14	8.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	84	2.1	9	1.5	4	2.5	3	1.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	911	23.0	111	18.5	41	25.7	43	26.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	499	12.6	66	11.0	27	17.0	21	13.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	143	3.6	20	3.3	4	2.5	7	4.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	449	11.3	61	10.1	17	10.7	21	13.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,958	49.4	222	36.9	79	49.6	89	55.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,621	40.9	269	44.7	67	42.1	56	34.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	611	15.4	75	12.5	21	13.2	26	16.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	378	9.5	43	7.1	12	7.5	18	11.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	129	3.3	28	4.7	9	5.7	—	—
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	99	2.5	14	2.3	5	3.1	2	1.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	25	0.6	4	0.7	2	1.3	2	1.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,796	45.3	290	48.2	74	46.5	80	49.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	781	19.7	122	20.3	24	15.1	35	21.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	99	2.5	26	4.3	2	1.3	5	3.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	71	1.8	15	2.5	5	3.1	3	1.9
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	760	19.2	146	24.3	29	18.2	38	23.6
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	604	15.2	125	20.8	23	14.4	35	21.8
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	497	12.5	66	11.0	14	8.8	24	14.9

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.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2014

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	207	1268.0	601	677.3	3,197	816.6	392	1045.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	18.4	3	3.4	67	17.1	9	24.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	12.3	1	1.1	26	6.6	2	5.3
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	—	—	2	2.3	11	2.8	2	5.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	—	—	—	—	1	0.3	1	2.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	46	281.8	146	164.5	706	180.3	99	264.0
Colon (C18)	—	—	11	12.4	42	10.7	10	26.7
Pancreas (C25)	2	12.3	12	13.5	47	12.0	10	26.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	24	147.0	33	37.2	184	47.0	27	72.0
Skin (C43-44)	1	6.1	2	2.3	15	3.8	2	5.3
Breast (C50)	—	—	13	14.6	59	15.1	8	21.3
Cervical (C53)	1	6.1	2	2.3	3	0.8	1	2.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	—	—	5	5.6	12	3.1	—	—
Ovarian (C56)	—	—	6	6.8	15	3.8	2	5.3
Prostate (C61)	3	18.4	6	6.8	35	8.9	8	21.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	6.1	4	4.5	16	4.1	4	10.7
Bladder (C67)	—	—	7	7.9	16	4.1	2	5.3
Brain (C70-C72)	2	12.3	4	4.5	30	7.7	—	—
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	3	18.4	13	14.6	70	17.9	6	16.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	12.3	7	7.9	20	5.1	2	5.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	—	—	2	2.3	26	6.6	3	8.0
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	6.1	7	7.9	23	5.9	2	5.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	24.5	9	10.1	82	20.9	3	8.0
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	9	55.1	36	40.6	250	63.9	27	72.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	12.3	11	12.4	53	13.5	3	8.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	5	30.6	36	40.6	147	37.5	10	26.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	60	367.5	170	191.6	895	228.6	108	288.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	48	294.0	113	127.3	634	161.9	78	208.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	28	171.5	58	65.4	268	68.5	53	141.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	10	61.3	46	51.8	187	47.8	22	58.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	—	—	3	3.4	33	8.4	5	13.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	—	—	2	2.3	3	0.8	—	—
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	6	36.8	30	33.8	98	25.0	10	26.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	6.1	5	5.6	51	13.0	2	5.3
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	6.1	1	1.1	9	2.3	3	8.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	2	12.3	8	9.0	41	10.5	1	2.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	20	122.5	31	34.9	165	42.1	23	61.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	14	85.8	26	29.3	132	33.7	17	45.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	4	24.5	15	16.9	49	12.5	12	32.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	6.1	10	11.3	31	7.9	7	18.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	—	—	2	2.3	7	1.8	4	10.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	—	—	2	2.3	17	4.3	3	8.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	—	—	1	0.3	—	—
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	9	55.1	33	37.2	163	41.6	16	42.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7	42.9	11	12.4	69	17.6	11	29.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	—	—	1	1.1	4	1.0	1	2.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	—	—	—	—	4	1.0	2	5.3
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	7	42.9	11	12.4	50	12.8	8	21.3
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	4	24.5	8	9.0	55	14.0	5	13.3
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	7	42.9	5	5.6	37	9.5	7	18.7

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 6-43. All deaths and medical examiner's cases by county of occurrence, autopsy status and manner of death, Oregon, 2014

County of occurrence and manner of death	All deaths			M.E. cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent autopsied
Total	34,088	1,084	3.2	4,010	790	19.7
Baker	177	4	2.3	42	4	9.5
Benton	614	12	2.0	63	11	17.5
Clackamas	3,034	82	2.7	270	51	18.9
Clatsop	313	6	1.9	53	5	9.4
Columbia	263	13	4.9	53	13	24.5
Coos	811	10	1.2	87	8	9.2
Crook	190	3	1.6	21	2	9.5
Curry	256	8	3.1	35	8	22.9
Deschutes	1,506	29	1.9	180	23	12.8
Douglas	1,257	18	1.4	150	15	10.0
Gilliam	12	1	8.3	1	1	100.0
Grant	62	—	—	15	—	—
Harney	73	1	1.4	14	1	7.1
Hood River	183	2	1.1	16	2	12.5
Jackson	2,413	47	1.9	233	35	15.0
Jefferson	169	4	2.4	21	1	4.8
Josephine	1,086	30	2.8	104	28	26.9
Klamath	717	24	3.3	88	23	26.1
Lake	79	4	5.1	11	4	36.4
Lane	3,613	159	4.4	467	150	32.1
Lincoln	469	18	3.8	82	14	17.1
Linn	1,230	38	3.1	173	33	19.1
Malheur	277	14	5.1	41	12	29.3
Marion	2,653	61	2.3	244	47	19.3
Morrow	37	1	2.7	11	1	9.1
Multnomah	6,592	348	5.3	892	188	21.1
Polk	561	18	3.2	50	14	28.0
Sherman	12	—	—	1	—	—
Tillamook	229	3	1.3	38	3	7.9
Umatilla	515	16	3.1	102	14	13.7
Union	239	2	0.8	38	2	5.3
Wallowa	75	—	—	17	—	—
Wasco	342	6	1.8	39	6	15.4
Washington	3,192	80	2.5	277	53	19.1
Wheeler	12	—	—	1	—	—
Yamhill	825	22	2.7	80	18	22.5
Manner of death						
Natural	31,272	596	1.9	1,404	309	22.0
Suicide	774	49	6.3	772	48	6.2
Homicide	106	94	88.7	106	94	88.7
Unintentional	1,816	298	16.4	1,638	296	18.1
Undetermined	76	29	38.2	75	29	38.7
Legal intervention	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0
Medical care complication ...	30	4	13.3	1	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Oregon occurrence deaths by disposal of remains and county of residence, 2014

County of residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	34,088	100	6,338	19	25,264	74	405	1	1,373	4	708	2
Baker	177	100	37	21	129	73	—	—	5	3	6	3
Benton	589	100	111	19	442	75	3	1	13	2	20	3
Clackamas	3,135	100	693	22	2,229	71	70	2	82	3	61	2
Clatsop	375	100	64	17	295	79	1	<0.5	9	2	6	2
Columbia	369	100	69	19	247	67	2	1	46	12	5	1
Coos	844	100	94	11	715	85	6	1	14	2	15	2
Crook	240	100	61	25	172	72	—	—	1	<0.5	6	3
Curry	316	100	27	9	269	85	—	—	14	4	6	2
Deschutes	1,313	100	163	12	1,091	83	7	1	25	2	27	2
Douglas	1,375	100	206	15	1,004	73	4	<0.5	24	2	137	10
Gilliam	18	100	2	11	15	83	—	—	1	6	—	—
Grant	70	100	18	26	52	74	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	75	100	16	21	57	76	—	—	1	1	1	1
Hood River	186	100	42	23	122	66	—	—	18	10	4	2
Jackson	2,247	100	383	17	1,751	78	19	1	60	3	34	2
Jefferson	223	100	69	31	146	65	—	—	3	1	5	2
Josephine	1,137	100	164	14	932	82	3	<0.5	32	3	6	1
Klamath	745	100	161	22	565	76	2	<0.5	14	2	3	<0.5
Lake	92	100	15	16	73	79	—	—	3	3	1	1
Lane	3,389	100	511	15	2,703	80	34	1	57	2	84	2
Lincoln	535	100	48	9	467	87	2	<0.5	7	1	11	2
Linn	1,274	100	244	19	969	76	15	1	11	1	35	3
Malheur	246	100	57	23	82	33	—	—	99	40	8	3
Marion	2,617	100	589	23	1,909	73	36	1	55	2	28	1
Morrow	52	100	10	19	42	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	5,366	100	1,099	20	3,910	73	117	2	155	3	85	2
Polk	671	100	154	23	491	73	4	1	12	2	10	1
Sherman	21	100	4	19	16	76	—	—	1	5	—	—
Tillamook	273	100	49	18	212	78	—	—	3	1	9	3
Umatilla	513	100	135	26	227	44	3	1	143	28	5	1
Union	242	100	72	30	163	67	1	<0.5	2	1	4	2
Wallowa	72	100	21	29	47	65	—	—	4	6	—	—
Wasco	322	100	54	17	213	66	4	1	44	14	7	2
Washington	3,133	100	619	20	2,304	74	56	2	100	3	54	2
Wheeler	18	100	4	22	13	72	—	—	—	—	1	6
Yamhill	901	100	207	23	651	72	16	2	12	1	15	2
Out-of-state	917	100	66	7	539	59	—	—	303	33	9	1

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-45. Unintentional injury deaths for selected causes, by county of residence, Oregon, 2014

County of residence	Total ¹	Motor vehicle	Falls	Poison - drugs ²	Poison - other ³	Drowning	Water transport ⁴	Fire
Total	1,796	379	615	368	58	59	9	39
Baker	9	2	1	3	1	—	—	—
Benton	33	8	7	7	2	4	—	—
Clackamas	163	33	63	33	5	4	1	5
Clatsop	16	3	7	2	1	1	—	—
Columbia	22	4	2	6	2	2	—	—
Coos	36	13	9	4	1	—	—	2
Crook	16	4	5	1	2	—	—	—
Curry	20	8	7	1	—	2	1	—
Deschutes	73	16	18	10	4	3	—	3
Douglas	66	26	17	8	2	2	—	3
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	6	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Harney	7	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	15	2	9	1	—	—	1	—
Jackson	110	23	42	22	2	3	—	3
Jefferson	10	7	1	1	—	—	—	—
Josephine	67	16	22	11	2	2	1	1
Klamath	37	8	8	5	—	2	—	3
Lake	6	1	—	5	—	—	—	—
Lane	208	44	76	48	4	3	—	3
Lincoln	32	4	10	10	1	1	—	4
Linn	67	13	17	22	—	1	—	4
Malheur	5	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Marion	128	23	53	11	10	6	1	2
Morrow	9	4	2	2	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	318	45	109	97	11	8	3	4
Polk	42	9	20	6	1	1	—	—
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	7	1	2	3	—	1	—	—
Umatilla	27	9	5	4	—	1	—	1
Union	14	1	5	5	—	1	—	—
Wallowa	7	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	13	2	6	2	—	—	—	—
Washington	157	30	63	28	4	10	1	1
Wheeler	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	49	10	21	7	2	1	—	—

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 6-46. Unintentional injury deaths for selected causes, by county of injury, Oregon, 2014

County of injury ¹	Total ²	Motor vehicle	Falls	Poison - drugs ³	Poison - other ⁴	Drowning	Water transport ⁵	Fire
Total	1,796	393	614	368	57	56	6	39
Baker	11	3	1	2	1	—	—	—
Benton	31	8	11	7	2	3	—	—
Clackamas	152	36	62	24	4	3	—	4
Clatsop	19	3	8	3	1	3	—	—
Columbia	15	3	1	2	1	2	1	—
Coos	38	15	8	3	1	1	—	2
Crook	14	3	4	1	1	—	—	—
Curry	16	5	7	1	—	2	1	—
Deschutes	80	15	26	12	4	1	—	3
Douglas	67	28	18	8	2	2	—	3
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	6	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Harney	9	6	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hood River	14	1	11	2	—	—	—	—
Jackson	101	20	36	21	4	1	—	3
Jefferson	13	10	—	1	—	1	—	—
Josephine	62	15	22	11	—	2	—	1
Klamath	37	12	6	5	—	3	—	3
Lake	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Lane	216	50	76	48	4	3	—	3
Lincoln	34	6	5	10	2	3	—	4
Linn	74	18	16	21	—	2	1	4
Malheur	9	2	1	3	—	1	—	—
Marion	133	28	55	13	9	5	—	2
Morrow	8	4	2	2	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	326	36	111	107	13	6	1	5
Polk	37	10	16	5	1	1	—	—
Sherman	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	13	5	2	2	—	3	—	—
Umatilla	28	14	3	4	1	1	—	1
Union	16	2	5	6	—	1	—	—
Wallowa	10	6	1	—	—	—	1	—
Wasco	16	3	7	2	—	—	—	—
Washington	140	16	68	29	3	6	—	1
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	45	9	20	8	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 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes, Oregon residents, 2010-2014

Cause of death	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	735.0	730.0	706.4	716.8	702.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.8	14.1	12.7	15.1	13.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	4.6	3.7	4.7	4.1
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.8	3.8	3.2	4.6	4.1
HIV disease (B20-B24) ²	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	177.9	172.7	167.5	163.0	159.3
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8
Esophagus (C15)	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.8
Stomach (C16)	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.2	16.2	13.8	14.3	12.9
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.8	6.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.6	11.0	11.1	9.6	11.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	48.5	45.6	45.0	41.8	39.8
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.4
Breast (C50)	12.7	11.1	11.0	10.8	11.0
Cervix uteri (C53)	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.1
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ²	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5
Ovary (C56)	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.8
Prostate (C61)	9.3	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.6
Bladder (C67)	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.8	17.0	17.2	17.4	16.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.0	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.9	5.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7
Myeloid leukemia (C92) ²	3.5	3.8	3.3	4.0	2.9
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.2	24.8	24.4	23.4	22.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ²	41.6	43.4	46.1	48.1	44.7
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.7	28.8	28.1	27.1	28.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	198.1	196.1	184.9	189.7	184.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	139.7	136.2	130.3	134.6	131.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ²	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.5
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	79.9	75.8	70.2	71.1	66.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	25.3	23.8	20.7	21.4	20.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	54.0	51.4	49.1	49.2	46.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.9	2.9
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9) ²	49.8	47.1	45.5	45.3	43.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.7	9.1	9.4	10.2	10.7
Heart failure (I50)	15.4	16.2	15.6	17.0	17.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.7	9.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	40.5	42.0	37.5	37.0	37.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ²	8.4	7.5	6.6	7.6	7.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	21.7	22.9	19.9	18.8	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes, Oregon residents, 2010-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.2	0.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ²	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.3	8.7	8.1	10.5	9.1
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	9.2	8.4	7.7	9.0	8.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	46.5	45.6	42.0	42.6	39.7
Emphysema (J43)	5.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	2.7
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.8	40.5	37.1	37.8	35.2
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.9	3.5	2.8	3.3	3.1
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	11.4	12.2	11.4	11.7	12.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	8.1	9.0	8.7	8.7	10.7
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99) ²	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.9
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.7	11.9	12.0	11.5	12.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	9.0	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.6
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.5	6.3	6.7	6.5	7.4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99) ²	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.7	2.5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	13.6	14.7	13.2	14.8	12.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.8	40.4	38.9	39.6	40.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	8.1	9.0	8.6	8.6	9.1
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes) ²	7.7	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.5
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.8	30.4	29.1	29.8	30.1
Falls (W00-W19)	12.1	12.8	13.1	13.2	12.5
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	9.8	10.9	9.2	9.5	10.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.1	16.2	17.6	16.8	18.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	9.3	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	13.0	14.6	14.7	15.4	16.4
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	14.5	14.8	14.0	13.0	14.6
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	11.4	10.4	10.8	11.0	11.7

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 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes, Oregon resident males, 2010-2014

Cause of death	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	849.2	856.3	827.8	843.9	831.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.5	17.9	15.5	19.2	16.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	5.5	4.3	5.7	4.4
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.9	5.3	4.4	6.6	5.8
HIV disease (B20-B24) ²	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	206.5	203.0	199.5	193.6	187.2
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.1
Esophagus (C15)	7.6	7.1	8.0	8.2	8.0
Stomach (C16)	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.1	18.1	16.2	16.1	16.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	9.2	8.9	10.5	9.6	9.1
Pancreas (C25)	13.5	12.4	12.9	10.9	13.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.2	51.8	52.5	48.4	45.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.3
Breast (C50)	—	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)	—	—	—	—	—
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ²	—	—	—	—	—
Ovary (C56)	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate (C61)	22.2	23.7	21.5	19.6	20.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.2	6.0	5.1	5.9	5.5
Bladder (C67)	8.8	9.3	7.8	7.4	6.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.3	23.6	22.8	23.6	20.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.1	7.7	8.5	8.4	7.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.1	10.2	9.4	9.7	7.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5
Myeloid leukemia (C92) ²	4.4	5.3	4.7	5.5	3.7
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.2	4.4
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.5	28.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ²	36.2	39.2	40.0	43.0	40.5
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.8	11.8	12.1	12.4	11.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.9	22.8	23.5	21.8	23.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	237.7	240.3	225.4	235.2	228.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	176.2	178.2	167.1	174.7	170.5
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ²	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.4	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.4
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	1.4	*	1.2	1.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	112.7	112.0	102.6	103.8	98.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	33.6	32.2	28.6	29.2	28.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	78.4	79.1	73.6	74.2	70.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.1
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9) ²	72.2	73.4	67.9	68.6	66.2
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.2	*	1.1	*	1.0
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	9.0	10.4	10.5	11.7	11.1
Heart failure (I50)	16.3	18.8	18.1	18.8	21.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.5	10.0	10.4	12.5	10.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	42.2	41.8	39.0	38.3	40.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.5	1.4	1.1	*	1.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ²	9.4	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.9
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	21.5	21.9	19.7	18.1	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes, Oregon resident males, 2010-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.6	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	3.7
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ²	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.6	10.8	9.3	11.9	9.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.5	10.5	8.7	10.6	9.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	51.6	50.3	44.8	47.2	45.4
Emphysema (J43)	6.3	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	*	*	*	1.0	1.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.3	45.1	40.2	42.2	40.7
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	5.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	1.3	1.4	*	1.6
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	14.8	15.9	14.8	16.1	17.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	11.2	12.1	11.6	12.4	14.6
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²	1.3	1.5	*	1.6	1.7
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99) ²	3.2	4.0	4.7	3.8	4.2
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	15.6	13.2	14.5	12.8	14.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	11.4	9.1	9.1	7.9	10.1
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.8	7.9	8.8	7.4	9.9
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.8	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.5	4.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99) ²	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.9	2.3
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	*	*	1.6	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	13.7	13.8	13.3	15.9	13.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	49.1	52.9	49.3	50.4	52.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.3	15.1	13.8	14.8	15.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	12.0	13.5	11.9	12.8	13.0
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes) ²	11.4	12.4	10.6	11.5	12.3
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	35.8	37.8	35.6	35.6	37.0
Falls (W00-W19)	14.1	14.6	14.6	14.9	13.6
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	1.1	*	1.2	1.1
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	12.4	14.4	11.8	11.2	13.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27.2	26.2	27.8	26.6	30.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.8	6.2	6.4	5.6	7.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	16.8	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.3	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.2	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	19.2	20.9	21.3	22.7	23.7
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	17.1	18.6	16.4	14.9	17.5
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	19.8	18.7	18.8	19.1	20.2

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 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes, Oregon resident females, 2010-2014

Cause of death	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	638.0	626.3	605.6	612.6	597.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.2	10.9	10.3	11.4	10.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.4	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.8
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.6
HIV disease (B20-B24) ²	—	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	156.7	151.1	143.8	140.9	139.8
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
Esophagus (C15)	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.2
Stomach (C16)	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.8	14.7	11.8	12.9	10.5
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.4
Pancreas (C25)	10.0	9.9	9.6	8.4	9.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	42.5	40.8	39.4	36.9	35.9
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7
Breast (C50)	23.7	20.4	20.1	19.9	20.3
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.9	2.2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ²	4.4	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.7
Ovary (C56)	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.9
Prostate (C61)	—	—	—	—	—
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2
Bladder (C67)	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.8	3.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.3	11.9	12.7	12.3	12.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.3	4.3	4.9	4.5	5.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.0
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92) ²	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.4	20.4	19.3	17.8	17.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ²	44.6	45.9	49.6	50.9	47.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.9	32.5	30.8	30.6	31.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	165.0	160.3	151.9	153.5	149.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	110.3	103.2	101.0	103.3	100.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ²	1.3	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.8	4.2
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	53.7	48.1	45.0	46.0	42.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	18.6	17.0	14.3	15.4	13.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	34.8	30.5	30.3	30.2	28.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.9
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9) ²	32.2	27.5	28.4	27.7	26.4
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.4	8.2	8.6	9.0	10.2
Heart failure (I50)	14.6	14.2	13.9	15.7	15.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.8	9.0	9.9	9.1	9.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	38.4	41.5	35.9	35.6	34.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ²	7.5	7.0	5.2	6.7	6.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.6
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	21.4	23.2	19.6	19.1	17.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes, Oregon resident females, 2010-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.3	1.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ²	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.6	7.6	7.3	9.7	8.7
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	8.6	7.2	7.0	8.1	7.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	42.8	42.9	40.2	39.6	35.6
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.5	37.6	35.1	34.9	31.2
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.6	2.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	1.1	*	1.0	0.8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	8.1	8.8	8.3	7.7	8.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	5.1	6.1	6.0	5.3	6.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99) ²	6.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.4
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	12.7	11.1	10.5	10.7	10.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	7.3	6.0	5.5	6.2	6.0
Renal failure (N17-N19)	5.9	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.9
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.7	2.9	3.0	4.0	3.3
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99) ²	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.4	2.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	1.3	*	1.2	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	13.0	14.8	12.4	13.5	11.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.9	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	4.7	5.2	6.0	5.0	5.8
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	4.3	4.7	5.6	4.6	5.4
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes) ²	4.0	4.6	5.3	4.4	5.0
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.2	23.6	23.1	24.4	23.5
Falls (W00-W19)	10.6	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.5
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	1.0	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	7.0	7.3	6.6	7.9	7.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.5	6.7	8.1	7.6	7.9
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.3	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.4
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.5	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.7
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.1	*	*	*	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	7.2	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.7
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	11.8	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.7
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.9

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 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2012-2014

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	708.6	653.7	681.9	777.5	743.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.8	12.0	9.1	15.5	15.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.1	4.1	*	4.2	2.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	163.2	145.7	155.2	186.5	170.1
Esophagus (C15)	4.7	3.2	3.9	5.6	5.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.7	11.0	14.8	14.2	12.1
Pancreas (C25)	10.7	9.9	9.9	9.0	10.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	42.2	38.3	38.0	54.6	45.0
Breast (C50)	10.9	10.9	8.4	11.4	10.3
Ovary (C56)	4.7	4.1	5.2	5.4	4.3
Prostate (C61)	8.4	7.2	8.2	9.1	9.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.9	5.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.8	15.5	18.7	22.3	18.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.4	5.3	7.1	10.2	6.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.4	6.4	7.8	8.1	6.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.3	19.9	19.8	29.0	23.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.1	9.8	8.2	7.8	7.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.8	28.3	27.6	25.0	33.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	186.4	175.5	179.6	201.3	183.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	132.1	125.1	130.9	146.4	125.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.4	5.2	6.7	*	2.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	69.3	59.4	68.2	84.1	65.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.8	16.8	22.9	28.6	18.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	48.2	42.3	45.2	54.7	46.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	3.4	2.1	6.6	5.2	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.9	17.2	17.1	13.1	17.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.3	9.3	7.6	11.7	11.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	37.2	35.7	33.4	36.7	39.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.0	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.2	2.5	4.4	*	3.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.2	8.1	7.6	9.3	11.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	41.4	35.6	42.9	50.6	44.3
Emphysema (J43)	3.1	2.4	*	3.4	4.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.7	31.9	38.8	46.1	38.2
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	12.0	9.5	9.1	15.1	15.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	9.4	6.7	7.0	12.4	12.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	7.1	6.2	6.4	9.1	7.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	13.5	11.8	9.1	12.5	21.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.7	37.0	35.2	44.1	41.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.0	8.3	9.6	15.9	10.5
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	8.8	7.6	8.3	15.3	9.3
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.7	28.6	25.6	28.2	31.0
Falls (W00-W19)	12.9	13.4	9.4	10.2	11.6
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	9.8	8.8	7.8	7.5	13.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.7	15.2	19.8	28.0	21.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.5	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	15.5	10.8	14.1	21.0	17.3
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	13.9	12.5	10.5	14.9	19.1
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	11.2	9.6	10.8	22.5	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2012-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	812.6	725.4	789.4	723.6	742.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15.3	14.0	15.2	15.9	17.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	188.0	164.7	183.1	170.7	168.5
Esophagus (C15)	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.9	14.7	11.9	14.1	15.4
Pancreas (C25)	10.0	12.4	13.4	12.0	10.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	54.3	41.8	52.9	44.0	39.4
Breast (C50)	18.4	10.3	12.4	10.7	10.5
Ovary (C56)	*	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.5
Prostate (C61)	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	4.9	7.0	5.9	4.9	5.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.3	16.7	19.3	15.4	17.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.8	6.6	6.9	5.5	7.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	7.0	7.0	5.5	6.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.7	22.1	33.0	28.2	24.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.1	6.5	8.6	8.5	9.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.8	34.3	30.5	21.5	29.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	203.3	180.3	213.3	189.7	196.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	136.3	123.8	148.5	137.4	140.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.6	4.4	4.5	5.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	77.6	62.6	75.2	74.6	70.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	21.7	19.8	23.9	19.9	21.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	55.6	42.6	50.9	54.5	48.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	5.4	2.5	*	2.6	2.1
Heart failure (I50)	18.0	16.9	16.7	13.5	19.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	14.5	13.4	12.4	10.2	10.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	44.3	36.6	45.1	36.3	39.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.2	*	2.9	2.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.9	8.7	9.6	9.7	9.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	51.9	44.6	43.8	40.4	40.5
Emphysema (J43)	6.1	2.8	*	2.5	3.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.8	39.6	38.3	36.2	36.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	13.2	14.4	14.9	12.6	12.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	11.1	11.3	12.1	9.6	9.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	7.9	7.8	7.5	6.9	7.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	25.0	14.1	10.9	14.1	12.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	55.6	49.2	45.9	38.1	41.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	21.4	11.0	13.5	9.0	7.8
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	19.6	9.7	11.2	7.6	6.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	34.3	38.2	32.4	29.1	34.1
Falls (W00-W19)	11.5	17.1	11.8	14.5	14.7
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	9.2	13.7	13.6	7.5	13.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	22.0	19.7	15.5	13.3	16.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	2.5	*	2.4	3.2
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	17.8	17.7	19.1	16.5	17.1
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	15.4	17.9	18.6	10.4	17.8
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	16.7	11.8	8.8	8.8	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2012-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	595.5	679.3	733.1	849.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.0	11.3	12.5	19.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.4	*	3.1	6.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	140.7	162.0	170.4	196.1
Esophagus (C15)	3.1	*	5.1	6.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.8	13.0	14.8	16.9
Pancreas (C25)	9.6	10.8	9.2	12.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	33.3	47.7	45.1	60.5
Breast (C50)	10.1	12.3	12.6	14.2
Ovary (C56)	5.1	*	4.1	*
Prostate (C61)	6.7	6.5	11.3	7.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	4.9	*	5.8	5.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.8	14.1	15.6	17.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.1	*	6.8	6.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.9	28.3	19.6	29.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.0	10.7	6.4	5.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.4	25.9	27.0	23.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	158.1	178.0	195.9	224.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	112.6	137.4	144.8	159.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.1	8.0	4.3	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	57.4	70.8	83.9	96.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	17.2	18.2	26.1	32.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	39.9	51.7	57.2	63.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	1.8	5.4	*	6.0
Heart failure (I50)	17.5	18.2	14.7	19.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.4	6.1	8.3	12.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	31.4	30.7	35.3	41.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	—	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.9	*	4.5	4.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.5	11.0	9.0	9.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	25.7	32.7	48.6	55.7
Emphysema (J43)	1.8	*	3.3	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	23.0	28.4	43.0	50.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	8.2	12.5	16.3	17.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	5.8	9.9	14.0	13.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	5.8	6.7	9.0	8.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	8.8	8.3	15.2	19.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27.1	35.7	43.1	50.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.2	8.1	12.7	20.5
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	4.4	7.6	10.2	16.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.9	27.6	30.4	30.1
Falls (W00-W19)	11.7	13.9	10.7	12.5
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	5.6	7.6	12.1	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.4	16.8	23.5	31.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.6	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	9.4	13.7	20.1	22.2
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	9.8	11.8	19.7	10.1
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	8.1	12.1	15.0	21.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2012-2014 — 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	630.0	749.6	813.2	705.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.3	12.8	15.0	12.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	4.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	151.6	169.2	160.0	157.1
Esophagus (C15)	4.9	6.4	*	4.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.8	14.8	12.6	15.0
Pancreas (C25)	11.8	14.4	9.5	9.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	32.9	42.2	46.8	41.6
Breast (C50)	11.6	10.6	10.1	10.2
Ovary (C56)	4.1	5.6	*	3.3
Prostate (C61)	8.8	8.9	7.8	9.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	5.0	*	*	3.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.5	14.4	13.5	16.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.0	*	*	7.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.3	6.9	*	5.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17.6	26.2	31.3	20.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.8	7.0	7.5	8.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.7	17.5	32.3	22.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	172.7	200.0	198.2	194.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	118.6	138.8	141.4	137.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	7.7	*	4.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	61.8	67.1	79.3	80.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	19.1	20.9	17.6	24.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	42.3	45.9	60.5	55.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	*	5.2	8.4	10.9
Heart failure (I50)	16.2	21.7	15.6	13.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.3	9.5	12.9	8.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	37.0	43.7	35.7	38.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	4.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.1	8.1	12.8	11.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	32.4	50.1	62.7	46.0
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	3.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.6	41.4	56.3	39.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	9.1	14.4	16.0	11.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	6.4	12.1	14.9	8.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	5.5	6.0	7.2	6.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	9.9	10.2	21.5	19.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	34.4	50.0	49.6	44.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.1	19.1	18.6	15.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	9.4	16.1	17.3	14.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	24.3	30.9	31.0	28.8
Falls (W00-W19)	11.8	14.9	12.2	10.6
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	7.2	8.0	*	9.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.9	15.3	24.8	19.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	3.9
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	12.2	21.7	26.5	13.7
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	7.7	6.9	14.4	12.6
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	6.9	10.7	25.8	14.5

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 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2012-2014

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	834.5	758.8	812.5	946.9	884.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.1	14.6	11.0	19.9	19.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	4.1	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	193.3	164.6	193.5	218.6	208.5
Esophagus (C15)	8.1	4.9	7.3	9.7	8.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.1	13.0	16.4	17.0	13.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.4	10.7	12.6	10.8	13.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	48.6	43.5	45.5	62.6	52.4
Breast (C50)	*	*	—	*	—
Ovary (C56)	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate (C61)	20.5	18.0	18.7	21.0	22.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	6.5	5.8	9.4	9.6	6.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.1	20.3	23.7	26.3	24.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.2	6.9	9.7	12.2	8.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.8	9.3	9.1	9.5	9.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.6	24.9	28.6	35.3	28.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.1	14.4	11.9	11.4	10.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.0	21.3	24.2	21.4	27.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	229.7	215.8	220.4	248.8	222.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	170.8	160.3	169.7	188.8	163.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.4	4.1	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	101.7	88.4	102.9	121.6	95.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.7	23.2	32.6	37.8	23.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	72.7	64.8	70.4	83.1	71.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	5.1	3.9	*	8.8	*
Heart failure (I50)	19.6	18.6	19.1	13.4	22.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.0	10.5	8.1	14.1	12.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	39.2	38.2	32.9	37.3	39.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.3	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.2	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.3	10.4	9.3	8.2	13.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	45.8	40.1	53.4	61.5	49.9
Emphysema (J43)	3.6	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.0	37.2	50.1	56.6	43.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	16.0	13.5	12.8	19.8	23.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	12.9	9.9	9.6	16.2	19.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	9.1	8.8	*	11.2	10.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	14.3	11.9	11.3	11.3	23.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.8	47.8	43.2	62.5	59.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.7	12.5	12.4	25.5	17.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	12.6	11.4	10.8	24.2	15.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	36.1	35.3	30.8	37.0	41.5
Falls (W00-W19)	14.3	14.8	9.8	10.6	13.4
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	12.2	13.3	8.7	*	18.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	28.2	25.1	31.8	48.9	34.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.3	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	22.6	16.4	19.9	29.6	27.7
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	16.3	17.9	11.6	22.4	23.5
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	19.4	17.2	18.6	39.0	26.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2012-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	966.3	845.2	912.9	859.6	888.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	19.2	16.2	17.2	18.0	22.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.9	*	5.1	6.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	215.7	189.9	218.8	207.8	202.6
Esophagus (C15)	11.6	9.1	*	10.1	7.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.6	14.9	15.0	17.8	18.1
Pancreas (C25)	13.3	13.3	18.0	13.6	12.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.9	46.2	63.9	52.7	44.6
Breast (C50)	—	—	—	*	*
Ovary (C56)	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate (C61)	22.8	21.7	21.1	22.4	20.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	*	8.7	*	5.5	6.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.9	21.9	27.4	19.6	23.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	7.5	*	6.1	10.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	9.5	*	8.0	8.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.1	28.1	38.5	35.1	31.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.0	10.6	*	15.9	11.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.6	27.9	24.3	18.8	23.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	246.7	221.8	261.7	233.6	249.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	173.8	160.3	187.1	179.6	187.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	5.2	5.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	108.0	91.6	107.9	114.2	108.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.4	25.9	31.7	26.7	31.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	79.0	65.5	76.2	87.3	76.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	*	4.0	*	*	3.3
Heart failure (I50)	18.5	21.7	22.6	17.2	20.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	15.8	14.8	16.4	9.3	10.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	45.1	37.3	50.8	37.8	43.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	—	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	4.8	*	*	4.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.7	8.0	*	9.8	11.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	49.5	47.7	51.0	43.0	45.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	3.4	*	*	4.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.9	42.8	45.8	39.3	40.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	19.3	17.3	16.3	18.5	16.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	16.5	13.9	13.3	14.8	13.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	*	9.0	*	6.6	11.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	30.6	15.5	15.1	12.0	13.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	80.6	60.1	59.5	50.5	53.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	34.0	16.9	19.7	13.3	10.8
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	30.9	14.6	15.5	10.9	8.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	46.6	43.2	39.8	37.2	42.3
Falls (W00-W19)	12.0	16.9	15.1	17.8	16.3
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	*	16.2	13.4	8.7	18.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	38.8	31.3	22.7	20.7	26.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.7	*	*	4.5
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	28.9	23.6	26.8	26.1	25.3
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	15.1	21.1	17.0	10.7	22.6
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	32.6	20.8	14.9	14.4	15.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2012-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	712.7	786.9	865.0	990.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15.0	15.7	13.2	24.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.4	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	164.6	179.4	200.4	228.9
Esophagus (C15)	5.0	*	8.3	11.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.5	16.6	17.0	18.0
Pancreas (C25)	11.3	11.6	9.3	16.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	39.1	50.1	50.1	67.9
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	—
Ovary (C56)	—	—	—	—
Prostate (C61)	17.7	16.1	26.0	16.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	5.6	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.4	21.3	19.2	21.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.4	*	8.8	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.1	*	7.0	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.1	46.4	23.7	40.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.4	14.7	10.7	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.8	24.0	24.2	19.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	204.5	211.5	247.6	274.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	146.3	176.5	193.7	206.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.7	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	85.0	98.5	126.5	131.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.6	24.0	41.1	46.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	62.3	73.8	84.9	85.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	2.9	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	22.0	22.2	15.3	25.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.8	*	8.7	13.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	41.2	26.5	35.4	42.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	—	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.5	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.6	13.5	10.6	*
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	29.2	33.8	54.3	58.5
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	25.6	30.0	48.7	53.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	10.7	14.8	17.9	19.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	8.1	12.7	15.2	14.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	8.5	*	11.9	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	9.6	*	11.7	22.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.4	46.4	53.6	69.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.5	*	18.7	33.3
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	5.1	*	14.6	27.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.0	37.2	34.9	36.2
Falls (W00-W19)	15.3	19.0	13.4	13.5
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	7.4	*	12.3	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	22.2	24.8	34.2	52.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	13.8	17.8	25.4	29.1
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	11.7	*	19.0	*
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	13.7	19.5	24.6	36.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2012-2014 — 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	710.8	883.8	941.2	811.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15.1	17.4	16.0	16.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	179.8	201.9	197.4	186.8
Esophagus (C15)	9.4	10.3	*	8.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.4	24.3	15.2	16.3
Pancreas (C25)	14.3	12.9	16.5	10.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	39.7	47.0	57.3	49.5
Breast (C50)	—	—	—	—
Ovary (C56)	—	—	—	—
Prostate (C61)	20.5	20.6	17.3	22.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.3	19.3	18.7	22.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	9.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.1	*	*	8.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.0	30.8	34.4	24.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	14.3	*	*	11.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.8	13.6	24.0	17.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	201.7	233.0	235.1	230.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	149.5	169.7	177.6	169.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	86.3	90.0	109.6	111.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	26.9	24.9	23.4	34.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	59.0	64.6	84.9	76.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	*	*	*	14.2
Heart failure (I50)	15.8	26.0	18.7	13.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.1	*	18.4	8.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	33.0	44.2	26.6	41.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	—	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	*	*	*	13.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	31.1	55.9	63.0	49.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.5	45.7	57.3	42.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	14.0	19.3	23.0	14.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	9.7	16.5	23.0	12.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	*	*	*	6.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	9.6	*	22.8	21.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.7	61.8	62.2	52.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.3	30.3	27.0	21.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	12.3	25.2	24.5	18.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	24.5	31.5	35.1	31.3
Falls (W00-W19)	10.9	14.5	*	11.5
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	*	*	*	8.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.9	26.5	35.6	31.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	18.1	30.8	40.2	18.6
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	*	*	*	11.2
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	11.3	19.9	39.7	24.0

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.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2012-2014

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	605.1	569.5	571.5	629.0	624.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.8	9.6	7.4	11.8	11.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.6	4.1	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	141.4	134.1	124.0	161.0	140.8
Esophagus (C15)	1.8	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.8	9.6	13.3	11.9	11.2
Pancreas (C25)	9.3	9.1	8.0	7.6	8.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	37.3	35.0	32.1	48.0	39.5
Breast (C50)	20.1	19.8	15.6	21.3	19.0
Ovary (C56)	8.7	7.5	9.8	10.5	8.0
Prostate (C61)	—	—	—	—	—
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	4.2	5.3	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.6	11.7	14.5	18.8	13.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.0	4.0	*	8.3	5.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.4	4.3	6.4	7.1	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	18.2	16.1	12.1	23.9	18.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.4	6.8	*	*	5.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.8	32.0	29.5	27.8	37.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	151.8	144.6	146.8	161.4	152.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	101.7	98.6	99.4	111.1	95.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.2	5.8	5.8	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	44.4	37.8	41.3	52.8	42.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	14.5	11.6	15.1	20.7	13.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	29.6	26.0	26.2	31.3	27.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	2.1	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	14.9	16.3	15.4	12.9	13.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.5	8.2	7.1	9.5	10.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	35.3	33.4	33.6	35.8	40.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.8	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.3	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.6	6.9	6.3	10.5	10.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	38.4	32.9	36.1	41.8	40.9
Emphysema (J43)	2.8	2.8	*	*	4.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	33.7	28.5	31.1	37.6	34.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	8.3	6.0	*	10.4	7.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	6.1	3.8	*	*	5.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	5.9	4.5	6.4	8.1	4.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	12.4	10.8	7.4	13.1	18.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29.3	26.5	27.0	26.7	25.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.6	4.4	*	*	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	5.2	4.0	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.7	22.1	19.8	19.8	21.2
Falls (W00-W19)	11.7	12.2	8.6	10.0	9.9
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	7.4	4.3	*	*	8.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.9	6.1	8.5	*	9.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.7	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	9.0	5.7	8.8	12.7	7.6
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	11.5	7.2	9.6	*	14.8
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	3.6	2.9	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2012-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	679.5	624.2	689.7	616.4	628.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.4	12.1	13.6	13.6	13.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	3.5	*	4.5	5.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	167.2	145.4	155.8	144.6	146.0
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	1.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.9	14.4	9.7	11.8	13.2
Pancreas (C25)	*	11.6	9.4	10.5	8.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	50.9	38.1	44.3	37.2	35.7
Breast (C50)	34.4	19.0	22.6	18.9	18.9
Ovary (C56)	*	9.6	10.8	9.7	9.9
Prostate (C61)	—	—	—	—	—
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	*	5.3	*	4.4	4.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	13.1	12.4	13.6	11.9	13.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	5.8	*	4.8	5.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	5.1	*	3.5	4.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15.4	16.9	28.7	22.8	19.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	3.6	7.2	3.6	7.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	19.9	38.3	34.5	22.9	32.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	166.4	146.0	175.1	155.8	156.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	106.2	94.7	119.4	105.9	105.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.7	*	4.0	4.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	53.5	40.0	50.2	45.9	43.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	16.5	14.6	17.6	14.4	13.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	37.0	25.2	31.8	31.3	29.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	*	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	17.2	13.6	12.4	11.1	18.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	13.2	11.6	9.1	10.3	9.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	42.1	35.5	39.4	34.6	35.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.3	9.0	9.9	9.7	8.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	54.2	42.5	39.3	39.5	37.1
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*	2.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	46.4	37.4	33.4	34.9	33.2
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	*	11.9	13.3	6.9	8.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	*	8.9	10.8	4.6	5.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	*	7.2	*	6.9	5.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	20.2	12.5	7.6	15.0	10.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	31.8	38.3	33.8	27.0	31.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	5.4	*	4.6	5.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	*	5.2	*	4.3	4.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.7	33.0	26.1	22.3	26.4
Falls (W00-W19)	11.0	17.0	9.4	12.0	13.4
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	*	11.4	13.7	6.2	8.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	8.9	*	6.6	7.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	—	*	*	*	2.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	*	12.3	11.8	7.6	9.6
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	15.8	14.8	19.8	10.0	13.1
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	*	3.3	*	*	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2012-2014 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	511.5	595.3	621.1	719.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8.0	*	11.2	15.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.7	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	125.3	151.4	146.9	169.0
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	9.6	10.6	12.6	16.1
Pancreas (C25)	8.4	*	9.4	9.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	29.3	46.0	40.6	54.3
Breast (C50)	18.2	22.1	23.4	27.2
Ovary (C56)	9.0	*	7.9	*
Prostate (C61)	—	—	—	—
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	4.4	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.7	*	12.3	13.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.5	*	5.1	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.0	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	16.0	14.0	15.7	20.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.4	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.7	28.0	29.0	26.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	125.7	150.9	154.0	180.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	88.7	106.8	105.0	118.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.3	8.6	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	38.1	50.0	49.0	65.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	13.3	13.6	13.9	20.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	24.6	35.2	34.5	44.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	14.4	14.9	14.3	13.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.0	*	7.7	12.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	25.1	33.7	35.5	41.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	—	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.3	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.0	*	7.8	10.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	23.4	31.2	43.7	53.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	21.3	27.0	38.2	47.4
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	6.1	*	15.0	16.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	3.7	*	13.0	13.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	4.3	*	7.1	9.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	8.0	9.9	17.6	17.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20.4	26.9	33.3	31.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	3.9	*	*	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	3.7	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	16.5	20.0	26.3	24.3
Falls (W00-W19)	9.2	10.6	8.6	11.3
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	3.9	*	11.8	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.0	*	13.1	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	5.5	*	15.1	15.6
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	8.0	*	20.4	*
Injury by firearms (many codes) ²	3.0	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates¹ for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2012-2014 — 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	559.7	633.6	694.4	608.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	5.7	*	13.2	9.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	130.9	144.6	129.9	134.2
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	10.9	*	*	14.5
Pancreas (C25)	9.8	16.0	*	9.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	28.2	38.7	38.6	35.1
Breast (C50)	21.5	20.2	19.5	20.0
Ovary (C56)	7.6	10.7	*	6.6
Prostate (C61)	—	—	—	—
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ²	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.8	*	*	10.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	4.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	13.2	22.0	28.5	17.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	6.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.5	21.0	38.4	25.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	147.2	172.7	163.4	161.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	92.4	113.4	108.6	108.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	41.3	48.6	52.2	54.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	12.9	17.2	12.8	16.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	28.1	31.4	38.4	37.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ²	*	*	*	8.0
Heart failure (I50)	15.9	19.2	13.0	13.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.8	9.3	*	8.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ²	40.0	43.6	42.3	35.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.4	*	12.2	10.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47) ²	33.8	45.6	63.9	43.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.8	37.7	56.8	37.8
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) ²	*	*	*	7.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²	*	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²	*	*	*	6.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99) ²	9.6	9.5	19.8	17.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	30.9	38.0	36.6	36.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	10.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes) ²	*	*	*	9.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.6	30.1	26.7	26.3
Falls (W00-W19)	12.3	14.9	11.5	9.7
Poisoning (X40-X49) ²	*	*	*	11.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	—	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes) ²	*	*	*	8.8
Drug-induced (many codes) ²	8.3	*	*	14.1
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 6-49. Selected causes of death for the residents of Oregon's largest cities, 2014

City of residence	Population	Total deaths	Selected causes of death									
			Cancer	Heart dis.	CLRD	CeVD	Unint. injury	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Suicide	Alcohol	Flu & pneu.
State total	3,962,710	34,160	7,862	6,523	1,958	1,821	1,796	1,412	1,083	781	760	449
Albany	51,270	626	149	127	21	36	33	24	20	9	16	9
Ashland	20,340	229	43	39	7	21	11	21	6	3	6	2
Beaverton	93,395	788	151	179	35	48	37	34	32	20	13	15
Bend	79,985	823	198	152	33	32	40	44	22	33	17	10
Canby	16,010	214	66	50	11	11	10	8	5	2	3	1
Central Point ...	17,375	290	64	71	18	14	7	12	5	5	9	9
Coos Bay	16,315	349	78	73	24	20	16	15	19	9	7	8
Corvallis	56,535	451	109	88	23	34	21	32	4	8	9	8
Dallas	14,940	237	36	45	7	11	16	14	9	8	1	2
Eugene	160,775	1,668	382	269	98	87	92	106	50	42	41	24
Forest Grove ..	22,715	265	40	42	18	21	10	27	13	6	5	5
Gladstone	11,495	128	31	25	11	12	5	3	3	4	3	2
Grants Pass ...	35,060	970	201	188	67	51	62	31	23	17	21	13
Gresham	106,455	678	150	140	39	33	30	30	20	15	14	10
Hermiston	17,345	200	56	38	13	11	5	13	3	3	2	4
Hillsboro	95,310	547	125	106	20	22	31	24	17	13	9	5
Keizer	36,985	305	77	67	13	13	11	8	11	7	4	6
Klamath Falls ..	21,500	596	114	122	52	26	28	20	16	19	15	9
La Grande	13,150	172	34	32	15	7	10	3	5	4	1	11
Lake Oswego	37,105	307	75	58	8	26	19	20	6	7	1	4
Lebanon	15,740	339	84	57	18	30	12	19	13	5	7	2
McMinnville	32,705	370	82	83	16	14	20	16	11	3	5	6
Medford	76,650	1,014	198	168	62	53	52	59	44	21	18	21
Milwaukie	20,485	621	125	128	32	31	31	26	23	13	11	10
Newberg	22,765	275	69	52	15	11	13	14	14	7	7	3
Oregon City	33,760	449	90	78	30	31	28	22	12	8	4	5
Pendleton	16,700	194	31	36	17	10	9	10	5	8	3	4
Portland	601,510	5,191	1,176	951	230	265	305	230	171	137	148	61
Redmond	26,770	280	63	61	19	20	15	8	8	1	6	3
Roseburg	22,510	642	156	117	43	25	26	29	24	16	15	11
Salem	159,265	1,742	435	320	97	87	87	47	60	25	35	19
Sherwood	18,955	125	29	16	5	4	10	9	5	6	3	2
Springfield	60,065	699	155	121	51	40	41	32	15	21	15	6
St. Helens	12,990	145	30	28	11	9	8	5	6	4	4	—
The Dalles	14,480	195	40	35	14	8	7	3	5	4	5	2
Tigard	49,140	398	96	67	17	12	31	22	8	9	11	5
Troutdale	16,020	115	27	26	11	3	5	2	—	1	1	2
Tualatin	26,925	150	29	32	7	7	7	9	5	4	—	3
West Linn	25,540	187	48	30	5	11	9	15	2	2	2	1
Wilsonville	21,980	167	26	39	5	12	4	13	4	7	2	2
Woodburn	24,455	238	48	45	11	14	11	7	13	2	4	—

Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-50. Oregon deaths resulting from injuries occurring while at work by, sex, age, manner, place, weekday and time, 2014

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	60	52	8	3	9	13	12	15	8
Oregon residents	49	41	8	2	9	10	9	11	8
Non-Oregon residents	11	11	—	1	—	3	3	4	—
Type of injury									
Accident	50	45	5	3	7	9	10	14	7
Motor vehicle	22	19	3	—	2	7	6	4	3
Watercraft & drowning	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falls	8	6	2	1	—	1	—	4	2
Struck by projected/falling object	7	7	—	—	2	—	2	3	—
Smoke & fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery	5	5	—	—	3	—	1	1	—
Suicide	6	5	1	—	1	2	1	1	1
Homicide	4	2	2	—	1	2	1	—	—
Firearms	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Undetermined intent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other injury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of injury									
Home	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Farm	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Residential or other institution	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Industrial or construction area	6	6	—	—	2	2	1	—	1
Warehouse, trade or service area	3	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Street or highway	14	13	1	—	1	4	5	3	1
Sport or recreation area	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other or unspecified place	32	25	7	2	6	5	6	9	4
Weekday of injury									
Sunday	6	6	—	—	1	1	3	—	1
Monday	6	5	1	—	1	—	—	5	—
Tuesday	19	14	5	3	3	6	3	3	1
Wednesday	7	7	—	—	2	—	2	1	2
Thursday	10	10	—	—	—	3	2	4	1
Friday	5	4	1	—	—	1	—	2	2
Saturday	4	4	—	—	1	2	1	—	—
Not stated	3	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	1
Time of injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
4:00-7:59 AM	9	9	—	—	1	3	2	1	2
8:00-11:59 AM	10	9	1	—	2	2	3	2	1
12:00-3:59 PM	10	9	1	2	—	3	2	3	—
4:00-7:59 PM	8	6	2	—	2	1	1	3	1
8:00-11:59 PM	5	5	—	—	1	1	3	—	—
Not stated	16	13	3	1	2	2	1	6	4

¹ Excluded are residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-51. Causes mentioned on the death certificate but were not the underlying cause of death, by county of residence, Oregon residents, 2014

County of residence	Heart dis.	Dia-betes	CLRD	Orgnc de-ment-ia	CeVD	Flu & pneu-monia	Cancer	Unint. injury	Alco-hol induc.	Alz-heim-er's
Total	6,266	2,873	2,381	1,937	1,557	1,157	1,061	721	657	326
Baker	18	13	11	8	5	2	4	1	1	1
Benton	94	48	27	28	28	32	21	8	15	9
Clackamas	567	284	198	186	134	109	105	75	46	34
Clatsop	64	27	20	10	8	16	11	6	7	3
Columbia	67	30	36	10	12	10	14	6	5	3
Coos	160	66	68	31	35	36	29	25	18	7
Crook	41	12	24	14	21	2	9	6	6	–
Curry	53	28	18	21	16	21	9	5	4	–
Deschutes	210	108	55	90	55	26	49	38	25	12
Douglas	303	147	160	77	80	60	40	30	17	10
Gilliam	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	2
Grant	20	12	8	1	5	2	1	3	3	–
Harney	9	6	4	2	4	1	3	1	–	–
Hood River	31	10	8	21	10	8	9	7	3	2
Jackson	381	152	145	119	105	55	65	36	46	21
Jefferson	35	22	20	11	7	6	9	2	6	2
Josephine	205	98	86	68	54	40	29	23	22	6
Klamath	179	77	74	49	29	27	29	16	13	6
Lake	25	12	16	3	4	–	5	3	4	–
Lane	691	300	297	221	168	107	116	47	97	40
Lincoln	88	47	40	13	20	17	13	8	17	7
Linn	251	126	82	62	65	50	40	31	26	20
Malheur	54	28	19	15	11	10	2	10	–	4
Marion	518	247	192	155	126	91	89	52	44	18
Morrow	13	5	9	2	3	–	1	2	4	–
Multnomah	939	406	339	318	234	216	153	136	127	51
Polk	112	76	44	41	29	17	23	10	15	8
Sherman	6	3	2	1	–	1	2	–	2	–
Tillamook	35	17	20	8	15	9	12	9	7	–
Umatilla	176	59	71	37	36	25	23	21	16	13
Union	49	28	24	19	16	7	5	10	5	1
Wallowa	14	5	7	6	5	6	4	2	2	–
Wasco	77	32	24	26	14	14	13	4	2	3
Washington	572	257	158	199	151	108	99	76	41	32
Wheeler	5	–	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	1
Yamhill	201	85	73	62	51	26	23	12	11	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 6-52. Causes mentioned on the death certificate but were not the underlying cause of death, by sex and age, Oregon residents, 2014

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	6,266	2,873	2,381	1,937	1,557	1,157	1,061	721	657	326
<1	3	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
1-4	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
5-14	6	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	—
15-24	13	4	1	—	1	5	—	4	13	—
25-34	28	3	7	—	5	7	4	2	26	—
35-44	88	29	16	—	13	17	4	19	43	—
45-54	224	102	90	5	36	41	32	32	134	1
55-64	607	373	290	32	131	105	128	49	224	1
65-74	1,133	676	555	132	238	182	215	86	139	17
75-84	1,649	800	755	511	412	291	297	167	66	87
85+	2,514	886	667	1,257	715	505	380	359	12	220
Male										
Total	3,291	1,570	1,283	803	739	606	634	373	471	115
<1	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
1-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
15-24	11	1	—	—	1	3	—	3	9	—
25-34	20	2	3	—	4	4	3	1	15	—
35-44	55	18	10	—	4	9	1	11	31	—
45-54	131	73	45	3	18	25	21	22	98	1
55-64	385	229	166	16	84	70	86	34	162	1
65-74	687	412	350	69	147	105	130	50	106	11
75-84	916	449	392	243	213	165	183	90	45	33
85+	1,082	386	317	472	265	222	210	161	5	69
Female										
Total	2,975	1,303	1,098	1,134	818	551	427	348	186	211
<1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1-4	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
5-14	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
15-24	2	3	1	—	—	2	—	1	4	—
25-34	8	1	4	—	1	3	1	1	11	—
35-44	33	11	6	—	9	8	3	8	12	—
45-54	93	29	45	2	18	16	11	10	36	—
55-64	222	144	124	16	47	35	42	15	62	—
65-74	446	264	205	63	91	77	85	36	33	6
75-84	733	351	363	268	199	126	114	77	21	54
85+	1,432	500	350	785	450	283	170	198	7	151

Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.

Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-53. Place of death, by sex, age and selected causes of death, Oregon residents, 2014

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing home	Resid. inst. ¹	Hospice facility	Home ²	Other
		In-patient	ER/DOA					
Total*	34,160	8,030	1,444	3,502	5,283	1,015	13,306	1,580
Sex								
Male	17,438	4,255	855	1,614	1,917	512	7,212	1,073
Female	16,722	3,775	589	1,888	3,366	503	6,094	507
Age group								
<1	234	178	25	–	–	–	25	6
1-4	35	10	8	–	–	–	14	3
5-14	57	15	9	–	–	–	19	14
15-24	320	51	32	2	1	1	110	123
25-34	493	106	50	–	1	5	185	146
35-44	813	199	69	20	10	21	336	158
45-54	1,972	548	122	83	38	67	866	248
55-64	4,534	1,269	279	289	162	149	2,109	277
65-74	6,233	1,721	302	577	389	218	2,805	221
75-84	7,865	1,932	291	943	1,178	232	3,118	171
85+	11,604	2,001	257	1,588	3,504	322	3,719	213
Selected causes of death								
HIV disease	34	13	1	1	1	2	15	1
Cancer	7,862	1,297	85	689	686	445	4,415	245
Diabetes mellitus	1,083	162	87	134	143	18	507	32
Alzheimer's disease	1,412	41	8	213	771	27	335	17
Heart disease	6,523	1,523	564	629	996	121	2,477	213
Myocardial infarction	1,003	414	187	56	62	11	233	40
Cerebrovascular disease	1,821	668	63	280	309	78	392	31
CLRD ³	1,958	470	77	232	230	43	864	42
Asthma	78	24	10	10	2	3	26	3
Influenza & pneumonia	449	309	20	28	30	13	48	1
SIDS	25	3	13	–	–	–	7	2
Unintentional injuries	1,796	500	126	98	110	38	427	497
Motor vehicle	379	76	37	4	–	2	9	251
Water transport	9	–	1	–	–	–	–	8
Falls	615	271	25	74	94	28	96	27
Drowning	59	2	4	–	–	–	14	39
Suffocation	90	47	9	5	3	1	19	6
Fire, flames & smoke	39	6	1	1	–	3	22	6
Poisoning	426	46	38	2	–	–	238	102
Suicide	781	42	27	–	2	1	515	194
Homicide	99	16	10	1	–	–	38	34
Alcohol-induced ⁴	760	211	34	59	26	22	360	48
Gunshot (any manner)	497	20	24	–	–	–	326	127

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 6-54. Crude death rates¹ for selected leading causes of mortality, United States, 1999-2013²

Year	Total	Heart disease	Cancer	CLRD	Unintentional injuries	Cerebrovascular disease	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes	Pneumonia & influenza
1999	857.0	259.9	197.0	44.5	35.1	60.0	16.0	24.5	22.8
2000	854.0	252.6	196.5	43.4	34.8	59.6	17.6	24.6	23.2
2001	846.9	245.4	194.1	43.1	35.6	57.3	18.9	25.0	21.7
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	43.3	37.0	56.4	20.4	25.4	22.8
2003	841.9	235.6	191.5	43.5	37.6	54.2	21.8	25.5	22.4
2004	816.5	222.2	188.6	41.5	38.1	51.1	22.5	24.9	20.3
2005	825.9	220.0	188.7	44.2	39.7	48.4	24.2	25.3	21.3
2006	810.4	211.0	187.0	41.6	40.6	45.8	24.2	24.2	18.8
2007	803.6	204.3	186.6	42.4	41.0	45.1	24.7	23.7	17.5
2008	813.0	202.9	186.0	46.4	40.1	44.1	27.1	23.2	18.5
2009	793.8	195.2	184.9	44.7	38.4	42.0	25.7	22.4	17.5
2010	799.5	193.6	186.2	44.7	39.1	41.9	27.0	22.4	16.2
2011	807.3	191.5	185.1	45.9	40.6	41.4	27.3	23.7	17.3
2012	810.2	191.0	185.6	45.7	40.7	40.9	26.6	23.6	16.1
2013	821.5	193.3	185.0	47.2	41.3	40.8	26.8	23.9	18.0

Year	Suicide	Hypertension	Alcohol ³	Parkinson's disease	Homicide	Congenital anomalies	HIV/AIDS	ALS	Arterio-sclerosis ⁴
1999	10.5	6.1	7.0	5.2	6.1	3.7	5.3	1.8	5.4
2000	10.4	6.4	7.0	5.6	6.0	3.8	5.1	1.9	5.1
2001	10.7	6.7	7.0	5.8	7.1	3.7	5.0	1.9	4.9
2002	11.0	7.0	7.0	5.9	6.1	3.7	4.9	2.0	4.8
2003	10.8	7.5	7.1	6.2	6.1	3.6	4.7	2.0	4.5
2004	11.0	7.9	7.2	6.1	5.9	3.6	4.4	1.9	4.0
2005	11.0	8.4	7.3	6.6	6.1	3.5	4.2	2.0	4.0
2006	11.1	8.0	7.4	6.5	6.2	3.5	4.0	2.0	2.9
2007	11.5	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.1	3.5	3.7	2.0	2.7
2008	11.9	8.5	8.0	6.7	5.9	3.4	3.4	2.0	2.6
2009	12.0	8.4	8.0	6.7	5.5	3.2	3.1	2.1	2.4
2010	12.4	8.6	8.3	7.1	5.3	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.3
2011	12.7	8.9	8.6	7.4	5.2	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.2
2012	12.9	9.3	8.8	7.6	5.3	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
2013	13.0	9.7	9.2	8.0	5.1	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.1

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 6-55. Age-adjusted death rates for residents of Oregon and the United States for leading causes of death, 2013¹

Cause	Age-adjusted rate ²		Percent difference	State rank ³	ICD-10 codes ⁴
	U.S.	Oregon			
All causes	731.9	717.5	-2.0	32	A00-Y89.9
Malignant neoplasms	163.2	163.4	0.1	27	C00-C97
Heart disease	169.8	135.1	-20.4	48	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Chronic lower respiratory disease	42.1	43.0	2.1	29	J40-J47
Unintended injuries	39.4	40.1	1.8	34	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Cerebrovascular disease	36.2	37.3	3.0	22	I60-I69
Alzheimer's disease	23.5	27.2	15.7	19	G30
Diabetes mellitus	21.2	23.4	10.4	16	E10-E14
Suicide	12.6	16.8	33.3	15	X60-X84, Y87.0
Alcohol-induced deaths	8.2	15.5	89.0	6	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension	8.5	10.7	25.9	5	I10, I12, I15
Influenza & pneumonia	15.9	10.4	-34.6	47	J09-J18
Parkinson's disease	7.3	8.5	16.4	10	G20-G21
Nephritis & nephrosis	13.2	6.8	-48.5	47	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Septicemia	10.7	4.7	-56.1	50	A40-A41
Viral hepatitis	2.1	4.5	114.3	2	B15-B19
Perinatal conditions	4.2	3.8	-9.5	33	P00-P96
Congenital anomalies	3.1	3.7	19.4	17	Q00-Q99
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	2.8	3.3	17.9	11	I71
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	2.0	2.9	45.0	2	G12.2
Homicide	5.2	2.3	-55.8	42	X85-Y09, Y87.1
HIV/AIDS	2.1	1.2	-42.9	24	B20-B24
Arteriosclerosis	1.8	1.1	-38.9	32	I70

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 6-56. Highest and lowest age-adjusted death rates¹ by state, 2013²

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All causes	Hawaii	590.8	Mississippi	959.6
Heart disease	Minnesota	119.6	Mississippi	240.0
Malignant neoplasms	Utah	127.6	Kentucky	199.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease	Hawaii	15.6	Kentucky	64.6
Unintended injuries	New York	27.7	West Virginia	71.7
Cerebrovascular disease	New York	26.3	Alabama	48.1
Alzheimer's disease	New York	10.4	Washington	43.6
Diabetes mellitus	Massachusetts	14.1	West Virginia	34.1
Influenza & pneumonia	Vermont	9.3	Mississippi	24.3
Nephritis & nephrosis	Vermont	3.8	Louisiana	23.1
Suicide	District of Columbia	5.7	Montana	23.7
Septicemia	California	3.3	Mississippi	20.8
Hypertension	Wyoming	5.0	Mississippi	15.6
Alcohol-induced deaths	Hawaii	4.5	New Mexico	22.7
Parkinson's disease	Hawaii	5.2	Maine	9.8
Homicide	New Hampshire	1.7	Louisiana	12.2
Perinatal conditions	Iowa	2.4	District of Columbia	6.5
Congenital anomalies	Connecticut	1.9	West Virginia	5.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	Utah	2.0	Arkansas	4.0
HIV/AIDS	Wisconsin	0.6	District of Columbia	12.0
Viral hepatitis	Wisconsin	0.9	District of Columbia	5.6
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	Nevada	1.3	Vermont	3.1
Arteriosclerosis	South Carolina	0.5	Kansas	11.7

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 6-57. Life expectancy at birth and remaining years at selected ages by county and sex, Oregon residents, 2010-2014

County of residence	At birth (with C.I.) ¹	At birth		At age 25		At age 35	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	79.7 (79.6 - 79.7)	77.4	81.9	53.5	57.6	44.1	47.9
Baker	78.6 (77.6 - 79.6)	76.5	80.9	52.5	56.4	43.6	47.0
Benton	82.6 (82.1 - 83.0)	80.7	84.4	56.5	60.0	47.0	50.3
Clackamas	80.7 (80.5 - 80.9)	78.7	82.6	54.6	58.3	45.2	48.5
Clatsop	78.1 (77.4 - 78.8)	75.7	80.7	52.1	57.0	42.7	47.6
Columbia	79.4 (78.8 - 80.0)	77.2	81.7	53.3	57.6	43.9	48.0
Coos	76.9 (76.4 - 77.4)	74.8	79.1	50.9	55.1	41.7	45.5
Crook	79.4 (78.6 - 80.2)	77.7	81.1	53.8	56.8	44.3	47.0
Curry	76.5 (75.4 - 77.5)	73.4	79.8	50.1	56.3	41.7	47.0
Deschutes	80.6 (80.3 - 80.9)	78.5	82.8	54.5	58.5	45.2	48.7
Douglas	77.6 (77.2 - 78.0)	74.8	80.7	51.3	56.5	42.2	46.9
Gilliam	80.5 (76.2 - 84.8)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	82.4 (81.1 - 83.7)	80.5	84.6	55.7	59.6	46.3	50.2
Harney	77.7 (76.0 - 79.4)	75.5	80.2	51.8	57.3	43.2	47.8
Hood River	80.9 (80.1 - 81.7)	78.8	83.0	54.9	58.6	45.4	48.8
Jackson	79.2 (78.9 - 79.4)	76.6	81.7	52.6	57.2	43.4	47.5
Jefferson	76.8 (75.8 - 77.8)	75.0	79.0	52.0	55.4	43.4	46.1
Josephine	77.3 (76.9 - 77.8)	74.6	80.2	51.1	55.9	42.1	46.2
Klamath	77.1 (76.6 - 77.6)	74.8	79.5	51.4	55.5	42.2	46.0
Lake	79.1 (77.6 - 80.6)	78.1	80.3	53.9	56.0	45.4	46.5
Lane	79.5 (79.3 - 79.7)	77.4	81.6	53.2	57.3	43.8	47.6
Lincoln	78.1 (77.4 - 78.7)	75.5	80.6	51.9	56.6	42.7	47.1
Linn	78.5 (78.1 - 78.8)	76.8	80.1	52.6	55.9	43.1	46.1
Malheur	78.7 (78.0 - 79.4)	77.7	79.8	53.6	55.7	44.3	46.0
Marion	79.4 (79.2 - 79.6)	77.2	81.5	53.2	57.3	43.8	47.6
Morrow	81.0 (79.8 - 82.3)	79.2	83.2	55.1	58.8	45.9	49.1
Multnomah	79.2 (79.0 - 79.3)	76.6	81.7	52.7	57.3	43.2	47.6
Polk	80.3 (79.9 - 80.8)	78.4	82.2	54.3	58.0	45.1	48.2
Sherman	82.3 (78.9 - 85.7)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	79.4 (78.5 - 80.2)	77.3	81.6	53.8	57.6	44.3	47.9
Umatilla	78.8 (78.3 - 79.3)	76.9	81.0	53.0	56.9	43.6	47.1
Union	79.8 (79.0 - 80.6)	77.8	81.6	53.8	57.3	44.4	48.0
Wallowa	80.3 (78.6 - 81.9)	76.6	84.3	53.3	60.4	44.0	50.4
Wasco	77.7 (76.8 - 78.5)	75.2	80.3	51.7	56.0	42.3	46.2
Washington	82.1 (81.9 - 82.3)	79.8	84.2	55.8	59.8	46.2	50.0
Wheeler	82.6 (80.2 - 84.9)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	79.8 (79.4 - 80.2)	77.8	81.8	53.9	57.6	44.4	47.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-57. Life expectancy at birth and remaining years at selected ages by county and sex, Oregon residents, 2010-2014 — 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	34.8	38.4	26.2	29.4	18.5	20.9	11.6	13.4	6.3	7.5
Baker	34.2	37.8	26.2	29.0	18.7	20.6	11.9	13.0	7.3	7.3
Benton	37.7	40.7	28.6	31.4	20.5	22.6	13.1	14.5	7.4	8.1
Clackamas	35.8	38.9	26.9	29.7	18.9	21.0	11.7	13.3	6.1	7.2
Clatsop	34.0	38.1	25.4	29.3	17.9	20.9	11.2	13.8	5.9	7.6
Columbia	34.8	38.6	26.2	29.5	18.7	21.1	11.9	14.0	7.0	7.8
Coos	32.8	36.3	24.7	27.4	17.6	19.5	11.2	12.4	6.2	6.6
Crook	35.1	37.8	26.3	28.9	18.5	20.2	11.7	12.9	6.1	6.9
Curry	32.8	37.7	25.0	28.7	17.9	20.6	11.5	13.1	6.6	7.4
Deschutes	35.8	39.1	27.1	29.9	19.1	21.1	11.8	13.2	6.1	6.9
Douglas	33.1	37.4	25.1	28.8	18.0	20.6	11.5	13.3	6.5	7.8
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	37.3	40.2	28.8	31.1	20.8	22.7	13.9	14.7	8.9	8.3
Harney	34.0	38.6	25.7	29.9	18.4	22.3	11.2	14.8	6.3	9.3
Hood River	35.8	39.0	27.1	29.6	18.7	21.0	11.5	13.2	6.0	7.8
Jackson	34.4	38.0	26.0	29.1	18.5	20.7	11.6	13.3	6.2	7.2
Jefferson	34.6	37.2	26.4	28.3	18.6	20.4	11.3	12.6	6.7	6.4
Josephine	33.3	36.8	24.8	28.2	17.8	20.0	11.2	12.9	6.3	7.3
Klamath	33.5	36.7	25.3	28.3	17.8	20.1	11.2	12.8	6.0	6.8
Lake	36.3	36.9	28.0	28.2	20.3	19.6	13.1	12.1	7.8	7.3
Lane	34.7	38.2	26.3	29.2	18.6	20.9	11.9	13.4	6.6	7.3
Lincoln	33.7	37.9	25.7	29.3	18.6	21.3	12.0	13.7	6.8	8.1
Linn	33.8	36.8	25.4	28.1	17.9	20.0	11.0	12.6	5.9	7.0
Malheur	35.0	36.7	26.1	27.9	18.3	20.0	11.7	12.8	6.7	7.3
Marion	34.5	38.1	25.9	29.1	18.3	20.8	11.5	13.5	6.3	7.4
Morrow	36.8	39.4	28.0	30.5	20.1	21.9	13.9	14.3	10.2	8.9
Multnomah	33.9	38.1	25.3	29.1	17.8	20.8	11.1	13.3	5.9	7.5
Polk	35.7	38.6	27.0	29.5	19.1	21.0	12.2	13.5	6.7	7.1
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	35.1	38.7	26.6	29.8	18.8	21.4	12.1	13.8	6.3	7.7
Umatilla	34.3	37.8	25.8	28.9	18.4	20.7	11.9	13.2	6.8	7.5
Union	35.1	38.7	26.6	29.9	19.0	21.3	11.8	14.3	6.0	8.4
Wallowa	35.0	40.4	27.1	31.5	19.4	22.1	12.5	14.1	6.4	8.0
Wasco	33.2	36.9	24.9	28.3	17.3	19.9	10.8	12.7	5.6	7.8
Washington	36.7	40.4	27.6	31.1	19.4	22.4	12.2	14.5	6.6	8.3
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	35.0	38.3	26.3	29.4	18.3	20.9	11.4	13.6	6.0	7.4

¹ C.I. = 95% confidence interval.

** Insufficient population size for calculation.

TABLE 6-58. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 1999-2013¹

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2012	706.4	732.8	-3.6	167.5	166.5	0.6	130.3	170.5	-23.6
2013	716.8	731.9	-2.1	163.0	163.2	-0.1	134.6	169.8	-20.7

Year	Chronic lower resp. disease			Unintentional injuries			Cerebrovascular disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1999	50.4	45.4	11.0	33.9	35.3	-4.0	80.3	61.6	30.4
2000	47.8	44.2	8.1	34.6	34.9	-0.9	70.8	60.9	16.3
2001	48.7	43.6	11.7	35.4	35.5	-0.3	71.4	57.7	23.7
2002	50.9	43.5	17.0	38.4	36.9	4.1	71.7	56.2	27.6
2003	49.8	43.3	15.0	38.3	37.3	2.7	68.5	53.5	28.0
2004	48.1	41.1	17.0	38.8	37.7	2.9	61.9	50.0	23.8
2005	47.8	43.2	10.6	37.6	39.1	-3.8	57.3	46.6	23.0
2006	46.8	40.5	15.6	40.7	39.8	2.3	48.8	43.6	11.9
2007	47.5	40.8	16.4	41.7	40.0	4.3	44.5	42.2	5.5
2008	48.2	44.0	9.5	42.4	38.8	9.3	45.6	40.7	12.0
2009	46.4	42.3	9.6	38.8	37.3	3.9	44.0	38.9	13.2
2010	46.5	42.2	10.2	37.8	38.0	-0.6	40.5	39.1	3.6
2011	45.6	42.5	7.2	40.4	39.1	3.4	42.0	37.9	10.8
2012	42.0	41.5	1.1	38.9	39.1	-0.6	37.5	36.9	1.5
2013	42.6	42.1	1.2	39.6	39.4	0.5	37.0	36.2	2.3

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 US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the Oregon's query program: When death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

TABLE 6-58. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 1999-2013¹ — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's disease			Diabetes mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2012	28.1	23.8	18.2	24.4	21.2	14.9	17.6	12.6	40.0
2013	27.1	23.5	15.4	23.4	21.2	10.6	16.8	12.6	33.4

Year	Alcohol-induced			Hypertension			Flu & pneumonia		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2012	14.7	8.0	84.3	10.4	8.2	27.2	8.1	14.4	-43.8
2013	15.4	8.2	88.2	10.7	8.5	25.9	10.5	15.9	-34.1

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 US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the Oregon's query program: When death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

TABLE 6-58. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 1999-2013¹ — Continued

Year	Parkinson's disease			Viral hepatitis			Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1999	7.3	5.4	35.2	1.3	1.8	-27.8	2.2	1.9	15.8
2000	7.7	5.7	35.1	2.2	1.9	15.8	2.7	2.0	35.0
2001	8.0	5.8	37.9	2.5	2.0	25.0	2.6	1.9	36.8
2002	8.3	5.9	40.7	3.5	2.0	75.0	3.0	2.0	50.0
2003	8.4	6.2	35.5	2.6	1.8	44.4	3.1	2.0	55.0
2004	8.6	6.1	41.0	2.9	1.8	61.1	2.9	1.9	52.6
2005	7.7	6.4	20.3	2.3	1.8	27.8	2.8	1.9	47.4
2006	8.7	6.3	38.1	2.2	2.3	-4.3	2.9	1.9	52.6
2007	8.2	6.4	28.1	4.2	2.3	82.6	2.3	1.9	21.1
2008	8.7	6.4	35.9	3.8	2.3	65.2	3.0	1.9	57.9
2009	8.3	6.4	29.7	3.9	2.2	77.1	2.7	1.9	39.8
2010	8.5	6.8	25.6	3.8	2.1	79.8	2.8	2.0	38.9
2011	8.0	7.0	14.1	3.8	2.2	74.7	2.7	2.0	33.8
2012	8.0	7.0	14.3	3.2	2.1	51.3	2.7	2.1	29.4
2013	8.5	7.3	15.9	4.6	2.1	118.1	2.9	2.0	45.6

Year	Homicide			HIV/AIDS			Arteriosclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1999	3.3	6.0	-45.0	2.2	5.3	-58.5	5.6	5.5	1.8
2000	2.7	5.9	-54.2	1.8	5.2	-65.4	6.4	5.2	23.1
2001	3.1	7.1	-56.3	1.9	5.0	-62.0	5.3	5.0	6.0
2002	3.1	6.1	-49.2	2.5	4.9	-49.0	5.7	4.7	21.3
2003	2.5	6.0	-58.3	2.5	4.7	-46.8	5.5	4.4	25.0
2004	3.1	5.9	-47.5	1.8	4.5	-60.0	4.6	3.9	17.9
2005	2.9	6.1	-52.5	1.5	4.2	-64.3	4.8	3.8	26.3
2006	3.0	6.2	-51.6	1.4	4.0	-65.0	2.8	2.7	3.7
2007	2.1	6.1	-65.6	1.5	3.7	-59.5	3.0	2.5	20.0
2008	2.6	5.9	-55.9	1.0	3.3	-69.7	2.2	2.3	-4.3
2009	2.6	5.5	-53.3	1.1	3.0	-62.7	1.8	2.2	-19.0
2010	2.9	5.3	-45.5	1.2	2.6	-55.1	1.6	2.2	-29.1
2011	2.8	5.3	-47.5	0.9	2.4	-62.7	2.0	2.0	-0.5
2012	2.8	5.4	-47.9	1.4	2.2	-37.8	1.1	2.0	-44.9
2013	2.3	5.2	-56.3	1.2	2.1	-43.5	1.2	1.8	-33.8

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 US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the Oregon's query program: When death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

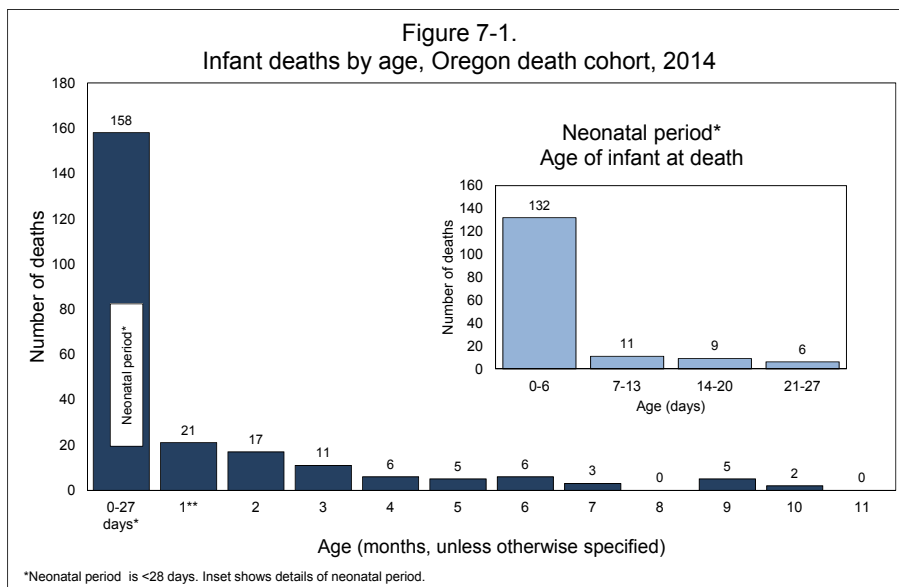
Fetal and infant mortality

Introduction

This report presents fetal and infant mortality data. Infant deaths occur 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



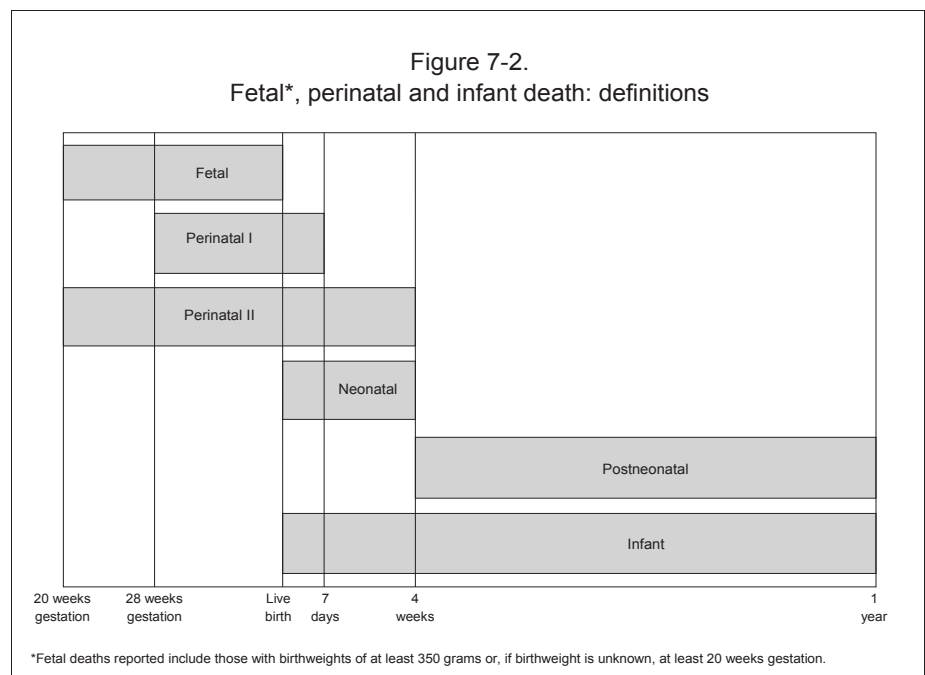
for statistical analysis. The definitions for birth and death cohorts are discussed in the next section.

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..

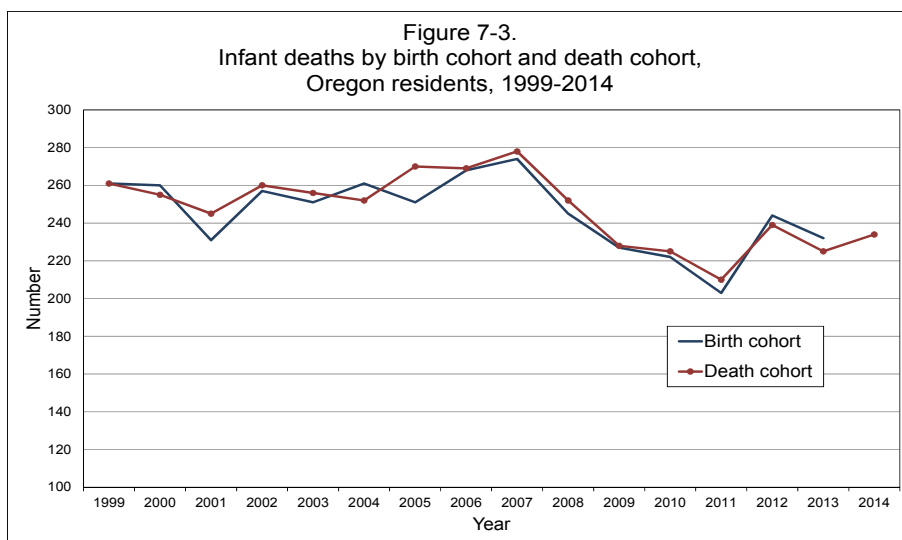
Definitions and methodology

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

- 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 that die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of infants born in 2013 that died in either 2013 or 2014. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely; however, it allows the analysis of characteristics from the birth certificate, such as mother's race, age and factors affecting the birth outcomes (e.g., 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.



- The **death cohort** for infant death includes all infant deaths occurring in any given calendar year. In this report, the death cohort consists of infants that died in 2014 and could have been born in either 2013 or 2014. 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.
- **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).
 - » **Postneonatal deaths** occur from day 28 through day 364 after birth.



- **Perinatal deaths definition I** includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of 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.

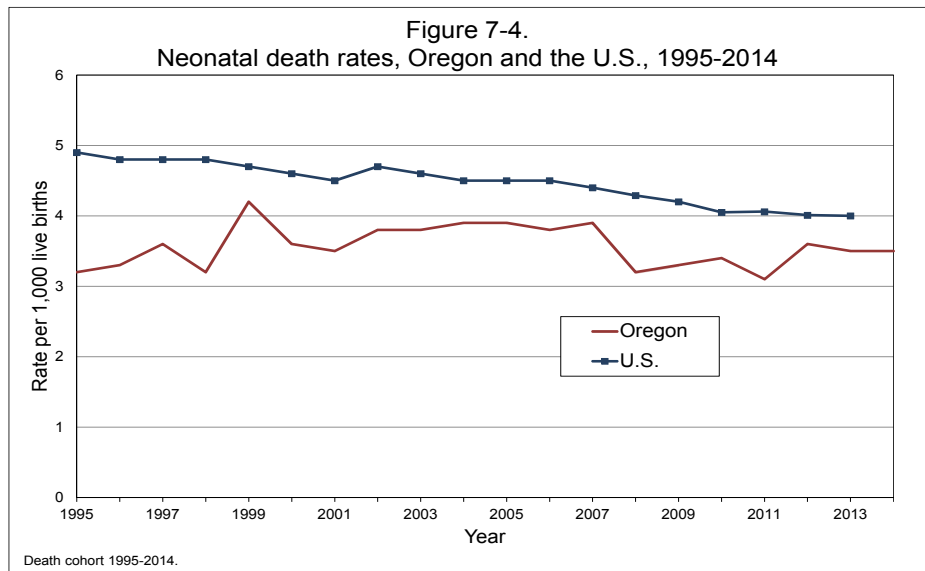
Use of the 2014 death cohort

This chapter uses data from the 2014 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 2014, 234 Oregon resident infants under one year of age died, an increase from 225 in 2013. The infant mortality rate was 5.1 deaths per 1,000 births (see Table 7-1), and increased 2.0% from the previous year's rate of 5.0. The increase was not statistically significant. Oregon's infant death rate is 14.7% lower than the 2013 (the most recent available data) United States rate of 6.0 per 1,000 births (2). As in previous years, most infants (67.5%) that died during 2014 were less than 28 days old. More than one-half (56.4%) of infant deaths occurred within the first week of life (see Figure 7-1).

During 2014, 234 infants under age 1 died.



During the five-year period between 2010 and 2014, the infant mortality rates for Oregon counties ranged from 3.5 to 7.8 (excluding counties with less than five infant deaths). One Oregon county had infant mortality rates significantly higher than the state rate (5.0): Klamath (7.8). None of the counties had infant mortality rates significantly lower than the state rate.

Sudden infant death syndrome

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 increased slightly from 23 deaths in 2013 to 25 in 2014, and the SIDS death rate among infants increased from 0.5 per 1,000 live births in 2013 to 0.6 per 1,000 live births in 2014. The increase in the number of SIDS deaths was not statistically significant. In 2014, SIDS accounted for 10.7% of the Oregon's total infant deaths and 32.9% of all postneonatal deaths (see Table 7-2).

There was a increase in SIDS deaths in 2014.

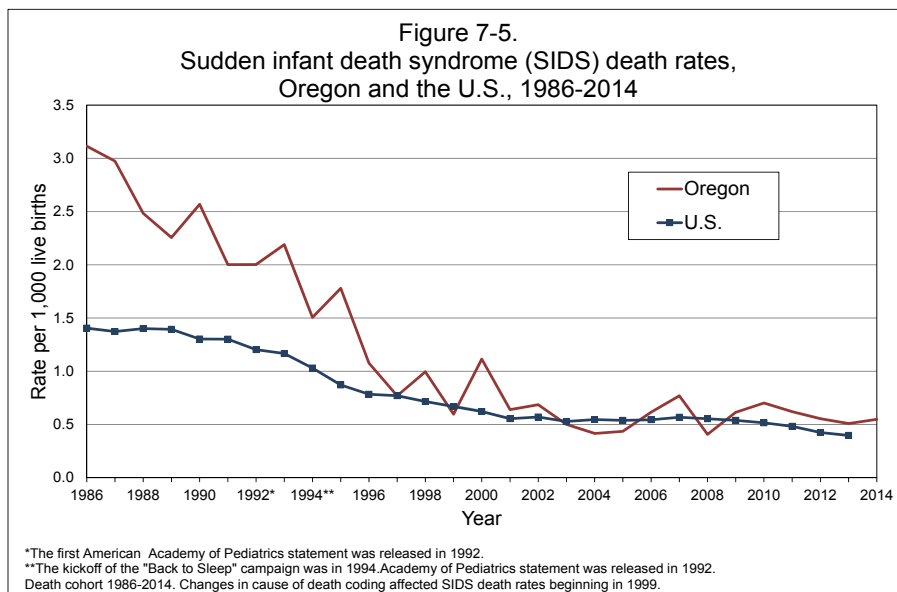


Table A - Neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome, 1998-2014			
Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
1998	8	5.6	17.7
1999	7	3.1	13.3
2000	6	3.6	13.1
2001	5	3.2	11
2002	4	2.3	8.9
2003	3	1.7	6.5
2004	6	3.4	13.1
2005	10	5.6	21.8
2006	5	2.7	10.3
2007	9	4.7	18.2
2008	3	1.9	6.1
2009	2	1.3	4.2
2010	3	2.0	6.6
2011	4	2.8	8.9
2012	4	2.5	8.9
2013	4	2.6	8.9
2014	2	1.3	4.4

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

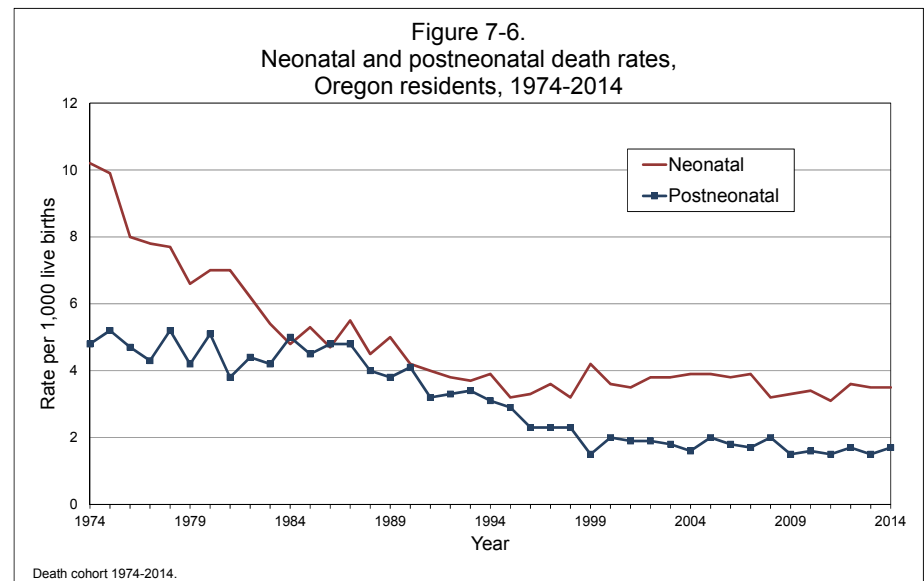
Neonatal death

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 2014, the neonatal death rate was 3.5 per 1,000 live births, the same as in 2013. The postneonatal death rate was 1.7, a slight increase from 1.5 in 2013 (see Figure 7-6 and Table 7-1).

In 2014, 158 infants died during the neonatal period, an increase from 156 in 2013. Oregon’s neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the United States (see Figure 7-5). The 2014 Oregon rate (3.5) is 12.7% lower than the 2013 national rate of 4.0 (2). Short gestation and fetal growth were responsible for more neonatal deaths than any other cause (35.4%), followed by congenital anomalies (17.7%) and maternal factors (17.7%) (see Table 7-2). There were two neonatal deaths due to respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in 2014 (see Table A). The numbers of RDS deaths vary considerably from year to year. This fluctuation 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 four neonatal RDS events reported in 2013, but only two in 2014.

Postneonatal death

In 2014, 76 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 32.5% of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.7 per 1,000 births) is an increase from 2013 (1.5 per 1,000 births); however, the difference is not



statistically significant (see Figure 7-6). Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) was the most common cause of death (32.9%). Unintentional injuries was the second most common cause of death and accounted for 18.4% of postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies was the third most common cause of postneonatal death (11.8%) (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 (1.7 per 1,000 births for Oregon in 2014 vs. 1.9 per 1,000 births for the latest U.S. data available in 2013) (2).

AGE	YEAR				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.0
15-44	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.0
15-19	5.4	3.5	7.4	6.4	5.1
20-24	3.1	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.5
25-29	4.2	4.3	3.4	2.9	3.4
30-34	3.6	3.2	5.0	3.9	3.7
35-39	4.9	5.7	5.2	4.6	6.3
40-44	7.5	4.7	7.8	8.1	*

* 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 5.0 since 1998 (see Figure 7-7 and Table 5-2). In 2014, there were 191 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 4.2 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births (see Table 7-3). This is not a statistically significant increase from 2013 when 189 fetal deaths were reported and the ratio to births was 4.2.

Fetal cause of death

Causes of Oregon’s 191 fetal deaths in 2014 are shown in Table 7-4. Fetal death of unspecified cause was the most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2014 (a total of 96 deaths). Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes was the second most common cause of fetal death with 55 deaths. Congenital anomalies was the third

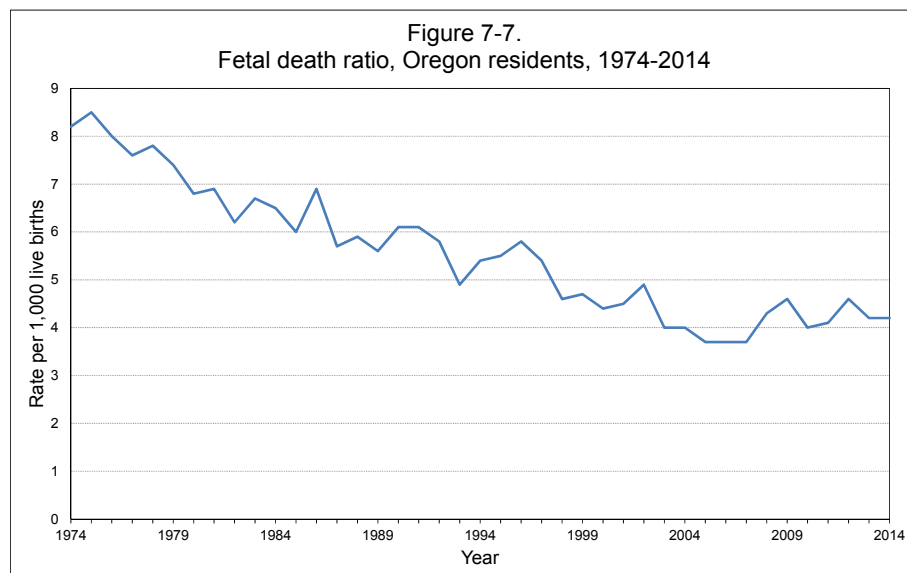


Table C - Percentage of fetal deaths by weeks of gestation, 2005-2014			
Year	weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
2005	47.7	28.5	23.8
2006	42.1	36.5	21.3
2007	45.3	31.5	22.7
2008	41.5	31.6	26.4
2009	33.3	40.3	26.4
2010	39.2	35.4	24.9
2011	36.6	36.6	26.9
2012	36.4	33.5	29.6
2013	39.2	29.1	31.7
2014	34.0	39.3	26.7

most common cause of fetal demise with 16 deaths. These three causes of death represented 87.4% of all 2014 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 2014, this same cause made up 50.3% of fetal deaths, a 173.4% increase.

2013 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 that 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 2014 death data in the report on the 2013 birth cohort. For illustration, 232 of the infants born in 2013 died within the first year of life; of these 232 deaths, 201 died in calendar year 2013, and 31 died in 2014. Those that died in 2014 also appear in this year's report as part of the 2014 death cohort.

The Center for Health Statistics has produced tables containing infant and perinatal death data from the birth, fetal death and matched infant death files. These birth cohort tables display data for infant and perinatal deaths according to several maternal risk factors and low birthweight. Additionally, this report presents neonatal and postneonatal deaths that were matched to their corresponding birth. Thus, a birth occurring at the end of December 2013 may have a matched postneonatal death that occurred up to one year later, at the end of December 2014.

Use of a birth cohort from a matched birth and death file allows analysis of characteristics of an infant's mother during pregnancy and delivery. These are the characteristics of interest: mother's marital status, age, ethnicity, race, education, start of prenatal care and tobacco use. The characteristics of the infant derived from the birth certificate and fetal death certificate include birthweight, gestational age and county of residence at time of birth.

Small numbers

Due to 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.

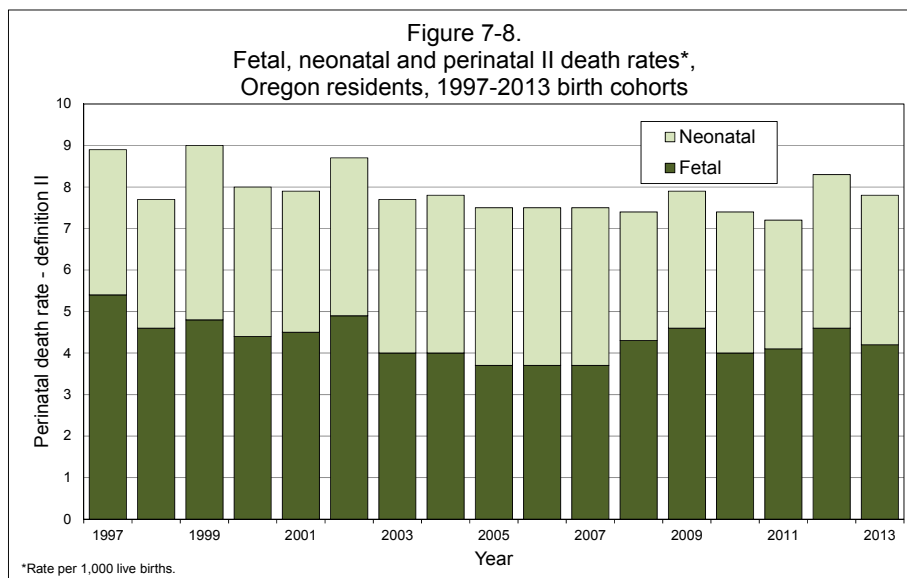
Perinatal deaths

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 2013 birth cohort's neonatal death rate was 3.6, a decrease from 3.7 comparing to the 2012 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: 2011–2013 birth cohorts

Some maternal characteristics may influence pregnancy outcomes of infants that 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 has long
been a predictor of
survival.***



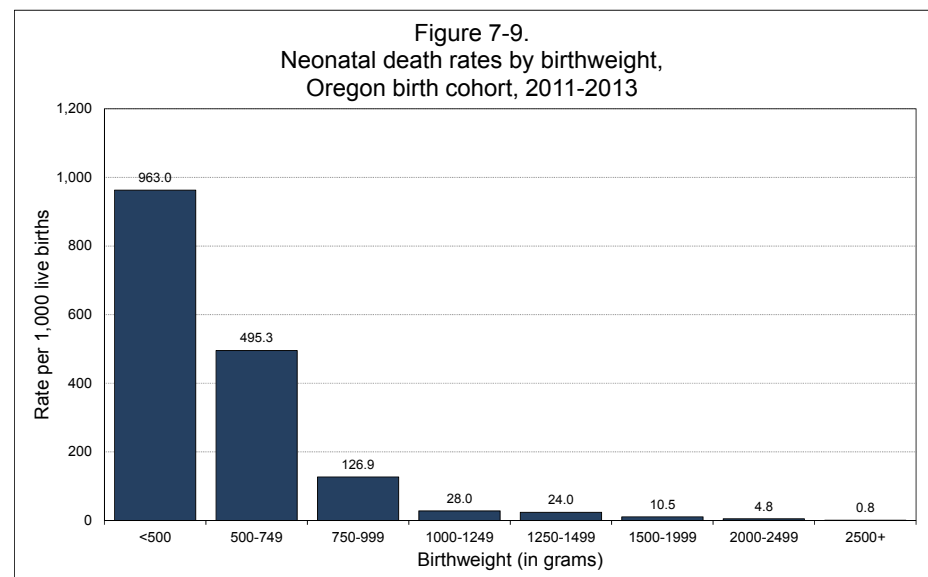
Birthweight

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 2011–2013 period, 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).

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.

Maternal characteristics

The neonatal death rate among women reported being married at the time of birth was lower than for unmarried women during the period 2011–2013 (3.2 versus 3.7 per 1,000); however, the difference was not significantly different. Women with at least some high school education had a lower neonatal death rate (3.2 per 1,000) than women in other education categories, 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 American Indian and Alaskan Native mothers (3.3 versus 7.4). Mothers of other and unknown race had a significantly higher rate of neonatal infant death than mothers that were non-Hispanic White, Asian, two or more races and Hispanic (16.4 versus 3.3, 2.8, 2.4, and 3.5). None of the other differences in rates between race and ethnic groups was significant. Mothers aged 40-44 had a significantly higher rate of neonatal infant death than mothers of age groups 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39 (7.3 versus 3.2, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.8). Mothers of multiple births had significantly higher rates of neonatal deaths than those with single births (22.6 versus 2.8, see Table 7-18.)

Prenatal care

Women that received prenatal care, regardless of when it began, had significantly lower rates of neonatal deaths than women that received no prenatal care (3.0 versus 21.1 per 1,000 births) (see Table 7-18).

Tobacco use

The infants of women that smoked pre-pregnancy or during pregnancy had higher rates of neonatal deaths (6.0 and 3.9 per 1,000 respectively) than infants of women that did not use tobacco (3.3 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:

2011–2013 birth cohort

Postneonatal death refers to an infant's death 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

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 that gave birth to multiple infants, 4.0 versus 1.5 for singleton

births. Women with more than a high school education had a significantly lower postneonatal death rate than those with some high school (1.3 versus 2.9). The postneonatal mortality rate for non-Hispanic American Indian mothers was significantly higher than the rate for non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Asian, and Hispanic mothers (6.2 versus 1.4, 1.6, and 1.4, respectively). Non-Hispanic African American mothers had a significantly higher postneonatal mortality rate than non-Hispanic White mothers (3.6 versus 1.4). 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 (0.8). This age group had significantly lower death rates than mothers aged 15–19 (2.7), 20–24 (2.2) and 25–29 (1.6) (see Table 7-18).

Prenatal care

Women that received prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy (1.2) had lower rates of postneonatal deaths than women that received prenatal care during the second (2.4) or third trimester (2.6) (see Table 7-18).

Tobacco use

The postneonatal death rate among mothers that used tobacco during pregnancy was significantly higher than for mothers that did not smoke (4.4 versus 1.2) (see Table 7-18).

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

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2380 that required the Oregon Public Health Division to add two questions to the Oregon Birth Certificate to determine mothers' planned place of birth and birth attendant. Every mother that delivered in a 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, three fetal deaths and two early neonatal deaths with gestation of 37 weeks or more were planned out-of-hospital births in 2014.

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 that 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 2014, there were 51 full-term fetal deaths (at least 37 weeks of gestation). Mothers in three of these full-term deaths intended an out-of-hospital birth. Two deaths occurred after intrapartum transfer to a hospital, and one death occurred in a non-hospital setting (see Table 7-19). Licensed direct entry midwives were the intended birth attendants for the two full-term fetal deaths with intrapartum transfers to hospitals. The birth attendant for the one full-term fetal death delivered out of hospital was an unlicensed direct entry midwife.

There were 14 full-term early neonatal deaths in 2014. 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 (12) of these deaths intended to deliver in a hospital. Just two of the full-term early neonatal deaths occurred out-of-hospital, and the attendants in both deaths were LDMs (see Table 7-20).

References

1. Murphy SL, Xu J, Kochanek DF. Deaths: Final data for 2010. National Vital Statistics Reports 2013 May 8 [cited 2016 Jan 25]; 61 No. 4. Available from: www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04.pdf.2.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About underlying cause of death, 1999–2014. [cited 2016 Jan 25]. Available from: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

TABLE 7-1. Infant deaths by age and county of residence, Oregon, 2014

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	234	5.1	158	111	21	26	3.5	76	1.7
Baker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benton	3	4.1	3	2	—	1	4.1	—	—
Clackamas	20	4.9	13	6	3	4	3.2	7	1.7
Clatsop	5	12.2	4	2	1	1	9.8	1	2.4
Columbia	4	8.1	3	3	—	—	6.1	1	2.0
Coos	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.6
Crook	1	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	1	4.5
Curry	1	6.9	—	—	—	—	—	1	6.9
Deschutes	9	5.0	7	6	1	—	3.9	2	1.1
Douglas	4	3.6	4	3	—	1	3.6	—	—
Gilliam	1	55.6	—	—	—	—	—	1	55.6
Grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	1	11.4	1	1	—	—	11.4	—	—
Hood River	1	3.3	1	—	—	1	3.3	—	—
Jackson	12	5.2	7	7	—	—	3.0	5	2.2
Jefferson	1	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	1	3.6
Josephine	5	5.8	5	4	—	1	5.8	—	—
Klamath	3	3.8	2	2	—	—	2.5	1	1.3
Lake	1	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	1	12.2
Lane	17	4.6	11	7	3	1	3.0	6	1.6
Lincoln	3	7.0	3	2	—	1	7.0	—	—
Linn	10	7.0	4	—	3	1	2.8	6	4.2
Malheur	4	10.2	1	1	—	—	2.5	3	7.6
Marion	18	4.1	12	8	2	2	2.7	6	1.4
Morrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	48	5.1	38	24	3	11	4.0	10	1.1
Polk	8	9.4	5	5	—	—	5.9	3	3.5
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	3	11.7	3	3	—	—	11.7	—	—
Umatilla	3	2.9	3	1	2	—	2.9	—	—
Union	3	10.3	2	2	—	—	6.9	1	3.4
Wallowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	40	5.7	25	21	3	1	3.5	15	2.1
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	4	3.5	1	1	—	—	0.9	3	2.6

— 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, 2014

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total infant deaths ¹	Neonatal deaths ²				Post- neo- natal deaths ³
		Under 1 day	1-6 days	7-27 days	Total neo- natal	
Total	234	111	21	26	158	76
Rate ⁴	5.1	2.4	0.5	0.6	3.5	1.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	5	—	—	2	2	3
Gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	2	—	—	—	—	2
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	1	—	—	1	1	—
Diseases of blood & immune disorders (D50-D89)	2	—	—	—	—	2
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disease (E00-E88)	2	—	1	—	1	1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	6	—	1	1	2	4
Meningitis (G00,G03)	2	—	—	1	1	1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	3	—	—	—	—	3
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	—	—	—	—	2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	129	92	16	16	124	5
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	28	27	—	1	28	—
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	58	55	1	—	56	2
Birth trauma (P10-P15)	1	—	—	—	—	1
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	1	1	—	—	1	—
Respiratory distress (P22)	2	—	2	—	2	—
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	1	—	—	1	1	—
Other respiratory (P24-P28)	5	2	3	—	5	—
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	5	—	1	3	4	1
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	8	1	4	3	8	—
Congenital anomalies (Q00-Q99)	37	18	3	7	28	9
Anencephaly (Q000)	4	3	—	—	3	1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	7	1	1	2	4	3
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	5	3	—	1	4	1
Symptoms, signs not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	29	—	—	—	—	29
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	25	—	—	—	—	25
Other ill-defined and unspecified causes (R99)	3	—	—	—	—	3
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	18	1	—	—	1	17
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	14	—	—	—	—	14
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	1	—	—	—	—	1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	13	—	—	—	—	13
Accidental suffocation/strangulation in bed (W75)	10	—	—	—	—	10
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	1	—	—	1	1
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ...	2	—	—	—	—	2
Strangulation/suffocation, undeterm intent (Y20)	1	—	—	—	—	1

¹ Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.

² Neonatal deaths occur during the first 27 days of life.

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, 2014

County of residence	Total	Age of mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	191	—	13	29	55	47	31	10	1	5
Ratio to births ¹	4.2	—	5.4	3.1	4.2	3.6	4.9	7.5	*	**
Baker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benton	4	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Clackamas	15	—	—	4	3	2	4	2	—	—
Clatsop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Coos	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Crook	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curry	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Deschutes	5	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
Douglas	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson	10	—	—	2	5	1	1	—	—	1
Jefferson	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Josephine	11	—	3	3	1	2	2	—	—	—
Klamath	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lake	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane	14	—	—	4	3	2	3	1	1	—
Lincoln	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Linn	10	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	—
Malheur	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marion	22	—	1	—	11	6	4	—	—	—
Morrow	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Multnomah	36	—	3	5	12	8	6	1	—	1
Polk	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Union	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Wallowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	30	—	1	2	8	11	6	2	—	—
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	9	—	—	2	3	2	1	1	—	—
Unknown	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

— Quantity is zero.

¹ All ratios per 1,000 live births.

* Ratios are not calculated for fewer than five events.

** Ratio for unknown age group is not calculated.

TABLE 7-4. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and cause of death, Oregon, 2014

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+
Total	191	2	32	31	33	29	13	35	12	4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	171	1	25	27	29	28	11	34	12	4
Maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	11	-	4	4	1	1	1	-	-	-
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	55	-	7	8	10	9	5	11	3	2
Other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Short gestation and low birthweight disorders, NEC (P07)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other perinatal conditions (P80-P96)	96	-	10	14	17	18	4	23	8	2
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	96	-	10	14	17	18	4	23	8	2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	16	-	6	4	3	-	2	1	-	-
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85) ..	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chromosomal abnormalities, NEC (Q90-Q99)	7	-	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Down's syndrome (Q90)	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

- Quantity is zero.

* Based on clinical estimate of gestation.

TABLE 7-5. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and age of mother, Oregon, 2014

Age of mother	Total	Weeks of gestation*								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	191	2	32	31	33	29	13	35	12	4
<15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	13	—	4	1	2	4	1	1	—	—
20-24	29	—	5	7	5	7	1	3	1	—
25-29	55	—	9	8	10	10	4	9	4	1
30-34	47	2	6	6	9	5	3	10	3	3
35-39	31	—	5	6	3	2	2	10	3	—
40-44	10	—	1	2	2	1	2	2	—	—
45+	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	5	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—

TABLE 7-6. Births by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, 2013

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,136	12	60	153	297	1,535	1,373	25,106	11,253	5,302	45
349 and less	20	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
350-499	32	—	24	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<500	52	11	33	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
500-749	91	—	27	59	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
750-999	89	—	—	61	26	2	—	—	—	—	—
1000-1249	104	—	—	17	77	7	—	2	—	1	—
1250-1499	112	—	—	8	65	37	1	—	—	1	—
1500-1999	543	—	—	—	104	329	63	44	3	—	—
2000-2499	1,854	—	—	—	18	678	324	765	53	13	3
<2500	2,845	11	60	152	294	1,055	388	811	56	15	3
2500-2999	6,679	—	—	—	—	381	589	4,651	835	217	6
3000-3499	16,908	—	—	—	—	77	308	10,709	4,273	1,523	18
3500-3999	13,932	—	—	—	2	18	65	7,003	4,503	2,328	13
4000-4499	4,039	—	—	—	—	3	17	1,623	1,379	1,015	2
4500+	727	—	—	—	—	1	6	309	206	204	1
Unknown	6	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2

— Quantity is zero.

* Based on clinical estimate of gestation.

TABLE 7-7. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, 2013

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation*								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	189	4	37	33	18	31	6	42	13	5
350-499	32	2	22	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
<500	32	2	22	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
500-749	30	2	9	14	5	—	—	—	—	—
750-999	16	—	2	10	4	—	—	—	—	—
1000-1249	7	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
1250-1499	6	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
1500-1999	13	—	—	—	3	8	2	—	—	—
2000-2499	20	—	—	—	—	11	3	4	2	—
<2500	124	4	34	32	18	25	5	4	2	—
2500-2999	20	—	—	1	—	4	—	11	4	—
3000-3499	20	—	—	—	—	1	1	17	1	—
3500-3999	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	2
4000-4499	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2
4500+	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Unknown	4	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

* Based on clinical estimate of gestation.

TABLE 7-8. Early neonatal deaths¹ by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2013

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total ²	128	12	52	32	3	9	3	10	3	4
001-349	20	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
350-499	28	—	23	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
<500	48	11	32	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
500-749	38	—	20	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
750-999	9	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—
1000-1249	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1250-1499	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1500-1999	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
2000-2499	5	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
<2500	104	11	52	31	3	6	1	—	—	—
2500+	22	—	—	—	—	3	2	10	3	4
2500-2999	7	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	—	—
3000-3499	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1
3500-3999	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
4000-4499	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
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 deaths¹ by weeks of gestation and weight,
Oregon residents, birth cohort 2013**

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total ²	35	–	–	12	5	–	1	12	3	2
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	8	–	–	7	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
<2500	19	–	–	12	5	–	–	2	–	–
2500+	16	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	3	2
2500-2999	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	–
3000-3499	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	1
3500-3999	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1
4000-4499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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 deaths¹ by weeks of gestation and weight,
Oregon residents, birth cohort 2013**

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total ²	69	-	-	7	6	8	5	33	8	2
001-349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
350-499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-749	5	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
750-999	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1000-1249	5	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
1250-1499	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
1500-1999	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
2000-2499	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-
<2500	24	-	-	7	6	7	1	3	-	-
2500+	45	-	-	-	-	1	4	30	8	2
2500-2999	19	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	2	1
3000-3499	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	-
3500-3999	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1
4000-4499	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
4500+	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

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 2013

Birthweight (in grams)	Deaths	Rate ¹
Total ²	163	3.6
001-349	20	909.1
350-499	30	937.5
<500	50	925.9
500-749	46	754.1
750-999	12	133.3
1000-1249	4	*
1250-1499	2	*
1500-1999	1	*
2000-2499	8	4.4
<2500	123	44.3
2500+	38	0.9
2500-2999	12	1.8
3000-3499	11	0.6
3500-3999	11	0.8
4000-4499	3	*
4500+	1	*

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 2011-2013

Birthweight (in grams)	Deaths	Rate ¹
Total ²	468	3.5
001-349	69	1000.0
350-499	87	935.5
<500	156	963.0
500-749	106	495.3
750-999	34	126.9
1000-1249	9	28.0
1250-1499	9	24.0
1500-1999	17	10.5
2000-2499	26	4.8
<2500	357	42.5
2500+	103	0.8
2500-2999	26	1.3
3000-3499	41	0.8
3500-3999	24	0.6
4000-4499	7	0.6
4500+	5	2.2

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 7-13. Perinatal death rates by county of residence,
Oregon residents, birth cohort 2013**

County of residence	Perinatal I ¹			Perinatal II ²			Neonatal ³	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total ⁴	243	5.4	5.4	348	7.7	7.7	163	3.6
Baker	1	*	*	1	*	*	—	—
Benton	1	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Clackamas	15	3.8	3.8	28	7.0	7.0	12	3.0
Clatsop	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Columbia	3	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Coos	3	*	*	5	7.8	7.8	2	*
Crook	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Curry	1	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Deschutes	10	6.1	6.1	14	8.5	8.5	3	*
Douglas	7	6.4	6.4	10	9.1	9.1	7	6.4
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	1	*	*	1	*	*	—	—
Harney	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Hood River	2	*	*	4	*	*	2	*
Jackson	12	5.3	5.3	15	6.6	6.6	8	3.5
Jefferson	3	*	*	4	*	*	2	*
Josephine	4	*	*	6	7.3	7.3	5	6.1
Klamath	3	*	*	6	7.8	7.8	3	*
Lake	—	—	—	1	*	*	—	—
Lane	25	7.2	7.2	33	9.4	9.5	18	5.2
Lincoln	2	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Linn	12	8.4	8.4	20	14.0	14.0	8	5.6
Malheur	3	*	*	3	*	*	—	—
Marion	23	5.3	5.3	34	7.8	7.8	13	3.0
Morrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	54	5.8	5.8	70	7.4	7.5	36	3.8
Polk	5	5.8	5.8	6	6.9	7.0	5	5.8
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	7	6.3	6.3	7	6.3	6.3	4	*
Union	2	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Wallowa	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Wasco	5	16.9	16.9	7	23.6	23.6	2	*
Washington	31	4.3	4.3	51	7.0	7.0	20	2.8
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*

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 births 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 2011-2013**

County of residence	Perinatal I ¹			Perinatal II ²			Neonatal ³	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total ⁴	746	5.5	5.5	1,040	7.7	7.7	468	3.5
Baker	3	*	*	5	9.6	9.7	1	*
Benton	9	4.1	4.1	15	6.9	6.9	9	4.1
Clackamas	48	4.1	4.1	76	6.4	6.4	32	2.7
Clatsop	9	7.1	7.1	11	8.7	8.7	5	4.0
Columbia	11	7.7	7.7	13	9.0	9.1	6	4.2
Coos	7	3.8	3.8	14	7.6	7.7	4	*
Crook	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Curry	7	12.3	12.4	8	14.1	14.2	6	10.6
Deschutes	26	5.1	5.1	37	7.3	7.3	14	2.8
Douglas	24	7.4	7.4	35	10.7	10.8	17	5.2
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	2	*	*	3	*	*	—	—
Harney	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Hood River	4	*	*	7	8.2	8.2	3	*
Jackson	36	5.2	5.2	51	7.3	7.3	19	2.7
Jefferson	6	6.8	6.8	8	9.0	9.0	4	*
Josephine	15	6.2	6.2	21	8.7	8.7	13	5.4
Klamath	19	8.0	8.0	28	11.7	11.8	15	6.3
Lake	—	—	—	1	*	*	—	—
Lane	63	6.0	6.0	87	8.3	8.3	37	3.5
Lincoln	4	*	*	7	5.4	5.4	3	*
Linn	26	6.0	6.0	40	9.2	9.2	15	3.5
Malheur	11	8.4	8.4	13	9.9	10.0	4	*
Marion	84	6.4	6.5	109	8.3	8.4	46	3.5
Morrow	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Multnomah	145	5.1	5.1	195	6.9	6.9	95	3.4
Polk	13	5.0	5.1	16	6.2	6.2	6	2.3
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	5	6.8	6.8	5	6.8	6.8	4	*
Umatilla	16	4.8	4.8	24	7.2	7.3	11	3.3
Union	5	5.4	5.4	7	7.5	7.6	4	*
Wallowa	4	*	*	4	*	*	3	*
Wasco	7	7.9	8.0	12	13.5	13.7	5	5.7
Washington	111	5.1	5.1	157	7.2	7.3	70	3.2
Wheeler	—	—	—	1	*	*	—	—
Yamhill	20	6.0	6.1	23	6.9	7.0	12	3.6

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 births 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 2013

Risk factors	Perinatal I ¹			Perinatal II ²			Neonatal ³	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total ⁴	243	5.4	5.4	348	7.7	7.7	163	3.6
Marital status								
Married	139	4.8	4.8	207	7.1	7.1	100	3.4
Unmarried	100	6.3	6.3	137	8.6	8.7	59	3.7
Age of mother								
10-14	—	—	—	1	*	*	—	—
15-19	16	5.6	5.6	19	6.6	6.7	10	3.5
20-24	52	5.4	5.4	70	7.2	7.2	30	3.1
25-29	63	4.8	4.8	94	7.2	7.2	41	3.2
30-34	56	4.6	4.6	76	6.2	6.3	37	3.0
35-39	38	6.4	6.4	64	10.7	10.7	30	5.0
40-44	14	10.8	10.9	19	14.7	14.8	13	10.1
45+	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Non-Hispanic race								
White	176	5.7	5.7	247	7.9	8.0	114	3.7
Black	7	7.7	7.7	9	9.8	9.9	7	7.7
American Indian	7	13.4	13.4	7	13.4	13.4	4	*
Asian ⁵	9	4.2	4.2	15	6.9	6.9	7	3.2
Pacific Islander ⁶	2	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Other & unknown	4	*	*	4	*	*	4	*
Two or more races	1	*	*	5	3.5	3.5	2	*
Total Hispanic	37	4.3	4.3	57	6.7	6.7	24	2.8
Education								
8th grade or less	10	5.4	5.4	15	8.0	8.0	8	4.3
Some high school	29	5.4	5.4	39	7.3	7.3	15	2.8
HS diploma/GED	53	5.2	5.2	75	7.4	7.4	31	3.1
More than HS	131	4.8	4.8	191	6.9	6.9	101	3.7
Start of prenatal care								
Any trimester	206	4.8	4.9	296	6.9	7.0	135	3.2
1st trimester	164	4.9	4.9	240	7.2	7.2	109	3.3
2nd trimester	37	4.9	4.9	51	6.7	6.8	25	3.3
3rd trimester	5	3.3	3.4	5	3.3	3.4	1	*
No prenatal care	10	32.9	33.8	19	61.1	64.2	8	27.0
Tobacco use								
Pre-pregnancy only	3	*	*	7	7.0	7.1	2	*
During pregnancy	40	8.5	8.5	53	11.2	11.3	21	4.5
No tobacco use	195	5.0	5.0	283	7.2	7.3	135	3.5
Multiple birth								
Yes	27	18.0	18.2	36	23.9	24.2	28	18.9
No	216	4.9	5.0	312	7.1	7.2	135	3.1

¹ Perinatal definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks' gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.

² Perinatal definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks 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 births 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 2011-2013

Risk factors	Perinatal I ¹			Perinatal II ²			Neonatal ³	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total⁴	746	5.5	5.5	1,040	7.7	7.7	468	3.5
Marital status								
Married	449	5.2	5.2	618	7.1	7.1	282	3.2
Unmarried	290	6.0	6.1	414	8.6	8.7	179	3.7
Age of mother								
10-14	—	—	—	1	*	*	—	—
15-19	52	6.0	6.1	80	9.3	9.3	30	3.5
20-24	157	5.4	5.4	214	7.3	7.4	92	3.2
25-29	189	4.8	4.8	259	6.6	6.6	124	3.2
30-34	196	5.3	5.3	267	7.3	7.3	122	3.3
35-39	108	6.1	6.1	157	8.8	8.9	67	3.8
40-44	38	9.9	10.0	53	13.8	13.9	28	7.3
45+	3	*	*	5	19.8	19.8	4	*
Non-Hispanic race								
White	513	5.5	5.5	710	7.6	7.6	310	3.3
Black	17	6.1	6.1	27	9.7	9.7	15	5.4
American Indian	14	8.6	8.7	18	11.1	11.1	12	7.4
Asian ⁵	27	4.2	4.2	41	6.4	6.4	18	2.8
Pacific Islander ⁶	8	9.1	9.2	11	12.5	12.6	4	*
Other & unknown	10	18.2	18.2	10	18.2	18.2	9	16.4
Two or more races	16	3.8	3.8	21	4.9	5.0	10	2.4
Total Hispanic	141	5.5	5.5	202	7.8	7.9	90	3.5
Education								
8th grade or less	36	6.5	6.5	49	8.9	8.9	25	4.5
Some high school	101	6.2	6.2	139	8.5	8.6	51	3.2
HS diploma/GED	162	5.3	5.3	229	7.4	7.5	100	3.3
More than HS	380	4.6	4.6	526	6.4	6.4	273	3.3
Start of prenatal care								
Any trimester	634	4.9	5.0	883	6.9	6.9	386	3.0
1st trimester	484	4.8	4.8	689	6.9	6.9	299	3.0
2nd trimester	129	5.5	5.5	171	7.3	7.4	80	3.4
3rd trimester	21	4.5	4.5	23	4.9	4.9	7	1.5
No prenatal care	39	42.3	43.3	57	60.8	63.3	19	21.1
Tobacco use								
Pre-pregnancy only	21	7.5	7.5	29	10.3	10.3	17	6.0
During pregnancy	103	7.3	7.4	141	10.0	10.1	54	3.9
No tobacco use	609	5.2	5.2	853	7.2	7.3	386	3.3
Multiple birth								
Yes	112	25.0	25.1	144	32.0	32.3	101	22.6
No	634	4.8	4.8	896	6.8	6.8	367	2.8

¹ Perinatal Definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks' gestation or more and infant deaths of less than seven days.

² Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks' 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 births and fetal deaths at 28 weeks' gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks' gestation or more.

TABLE 7-17. Neonatal, postneonatal and infant death rates by mother's risk factors, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2013

Risk factors	Neonatal ¹		Postneonatal ²		Infant ³	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total⁴	163	3.6	69	1.5	232	5.1
Marital status						
Married	100	3.4	29	1.0	129	4.4
Unmarried	59	3.7	40	2.5	99	6.3
Age of mother						
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	10	3.5	3	*	13	4.6
20-24	30	3.1	22	2.3	52	5.4
25-29	41	3.2	21	1.6	62	4.8
30-34	37	3.0	12	1.0	49	4.0
35-39	30	5.0	8	1.3	38	6.4
40-44	13	10.1	3	*	16	12.4
45+	1	*	—	—	1	*
Non-Hispanic race						
White	114	3.7	48	1.5	162	5.2
Black	7	7.7	3	*	10	11.0
American Indian	4	*	4	*	8	15.4
Asian ⁵	7	3.2	3	*	10	4.6
Pacific Islander ⁶	1	*	—	—	1	*
Other & unknown	4	*	—	—	4	*
Two or more races	2	*	—	—	2	*
Total Hispanic	24	2.8	11	1.3	35	4.1
Education						
8th grade or less	8	4.3	3	*	11	5.9
Some high school	15	2.8	18	3.4	33	6.2
HS diploma/GED	31	3.1	18	1.8	49	4.8
More than HS	101	3.7	28	1.0	129	4.7
Start of prenatal care						
Any trimester	135	3.2	60	1.4	195	4.6
1st trimester	109	3.3	38	1.1	147	4.4
2nd trimester	25	3.3	17	2.3	42	5.6
3rd trimester	1	*	5	3.4	6	4.0
No prenatal care	8	27.0	2	*	10	33.8
Tobacco use						
Pre-pregnancy only	2	*	—	—	2	*
During pregnancy	21	4.5	22	4.7	43	9.2
No tobacco use	135	3.5	47	1.2	182	4.7
Multiple birth						
Yes	28	18.9	9	6.1	37	24.9
No	135	3.1	60	1.4	195	4.5

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 5 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 2011-2013

Risk factors	Neonatal ¹		Postneonatal ²		Infant ³	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total⁴	468	3.5	211	1.6	679	5.0
Marital status						
Married	282	3.2	87	1.0	369	4.2
Unmarried	179	3.7	124	2.6	303	6.3
Age of mother						
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	30	3.5	23	2.7	53	6.2
20-24	92	3.2	65	2.2	157	5.4
25-29	124	3.2	63	1.6	187	4.8
30-34	122	3.3	31	0.8	153	4.2
35-39	67	3.8	23	1.3	90	5.1
40-44	28	7.3	5	1.3	33	8.7
45+	4	*	1	*	5	19.8
Non-Hispanic race						
White	310	3.3	135	1.4	445	4.8
Black	15	5.4	10	3.6	25	9.0
American Indian	12	7.4	10	6.2	22	13.6
Asian ⁵	18	2.8	10	1.6	28	4.4
Pacific Islander ⁶	4	*	1	*	5	5.7
Other & unknown	9	16.4	1	*	10	18.2
Two or more races	10	2.4	8	1.9	18	4.2
Total Hispanic	90	3.5	36	1.4	126	4.9
Education						
8th grade or less	25	4.5	6	1.1	31	5.6
Some high school	51	3.2	47	2.9	98	6.1
HS diploma/GED	100	3.3	53	1.7	153	5.0
More than HS	273	3.3	103	1.3	376	4.6
Start of prenatal care						
Any trimester	386	3.0	186	1.5	572	4.5
1st trimester	299	3.0	118	1.2	417	4.2
2nd trimester	80	3.4	56	2.4	136	5.9
3rd trimester	7	1.5	12	2.6	19	4.1
No prenatal care	19	21.1	2	*	21	23.3
Tobacco use						
Pre-pregnancy only	17	6.0	3	*	20	7.1
During pregnancy	54	3.9	62	4.4	116	8.3
No tobacco use	386	3.3	142	1.2	528	4.5
Multiple birth						
Yes	101	22.6	18	4.0	119	26.7
No	367	2.8	193	1.5	560	4.3

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 5 deaths in a category.

— Quantity is zero.

NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-19. Term fetal deaths¹ by planned attendant and planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2014

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	51	48	3	2	1
MD's and DO's	41	41	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	7	7	–	–	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	2	–	2	2	–
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	1	–	1	–	1
Naturopathic physicians	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–

– 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 deaths¹ by planned attendant and planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, preliminary 2014 birth cohort

Planned birth attendant	Total term early neonatal deaths	Planned hospital birth ²	Planned out-of-hospital birth		
			Total	Intrapartum transfer to hospital ³	Non-hospital delivery ⁴
Total	14	12	2	–	2
MD's and DO's	10	10	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	2	2	–	–	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	2	–	2	–	2
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.

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.

NOTE: The 2014 birth cohort may include infant deaths that occurred in 2014 or 2015. Data for 2015 is undergoing edit processes, and data in this table is subject to change.

Table 7-21: Fetal deaths by maternal characteristics by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2012 - 2014

Selected maternal characteristics	Total	Planned hospital birth			Planned out-of-hospital birth		
		Clinical estimate of gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total fetal deaths	600	422	146	12	–	6	7
Mother's age							
<20	49	42	6	–	–	–	–
20-24	113	87	20	2	–	2	–
25-29	158	112	39	3	–	–	2
30-34	152	98	44	5	–	1	3
35-39	100	62	31	2	–	3	2
40+	28	21	6	–	–	–	–
Single mention race²							
White	412	289	99	10	–	4	6
African American	15	12	3	–	–	–	–
American Indian	8	4	4	–	–	–	–
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	38	25	10	–	–	–	1
Other/multiple races	16	11	5	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	111	81	25	2	–	2	–
Marital status							
Married	354	235	96	8	–	5	7
Unmarried	244	186	50	4	–	1	–
Mother's education							
8th grade or less	22	16	6	–	–	–	–
Some high school	90	68	15	2	–	2	1
High school graduate/GED	135	97	35	2	–	1	–
Some college	116	82	27	3	–	2	1
Associate's degree	44	37	6	–	–	–	1
Bachelor's degree	82	49	26	2	–	1	3
Postbaccalaureate	47	29	16	1	–	–	1
Pre-pregnancy body mass index							
Underweight (< 18.5)	11	7	3	–	–	–	1
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	222	159	52	4	–	3	1
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	134	84	41	4	–	1	3
Obese (> 30.0)	177	129	41	3	–	2	1
Maternal tobacco use							
Tobacco use	95	71	23	–	–	1	–
No tobacco use	502	350	123	12	–	5	7
Initiation of care							
1st trimester	416	296	108	6	–	1	4
2nd trimester	96	67	21	2	–	3	1
3rd trimester	22	8	11	3	–	–	–
No care	40	29	3	1	–	2	1
Multiple birth							
Yes	43	35	6	–	–	1	–
No	557	387	140	12	–	5	7

– Quantity is zero.

* Numbers within each maternal characteristic may not add up to total fetal death counts due to unknown responses.

1 Total includes six fetal deaths that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified. Total also includes one fetal death with unknown gestation.

2 Non-Hispanic single mention race. The Hispanic category may include any mention of race.

Table 7-22: Early neonatal deaths by maternal characteristics by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, preliminary 2012 - 2014 birth cohort

Selected maternal characteristics	Total early neonatal deaths ¹	Planned hospital birth			Planned out-of-hospital birth		
		Clinical estimate of gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total early neonatal deaths	413	345	43	8	-	4	5
Mother's age							
<20	37	33	2	1	-	-	-
20-24	84	70	7	5	-	-	-
25-29	94	72	18	-	-	1	1
30-34	114	95	10	2	-	3	2
35-39	54	49	3	-	-	-	2
40+	29	26	3	-	-	-	-
Single mention race²							
White	263	218	29	4	-	4	5
African American	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian	8	7	1	-	-	-	-
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	20	17	2	1	-	-	-
Other/multiple races	26	20	2	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	82	69	9	3	-	-	-
Marital status							
Married	241	200	27	4	-	3	4
Unmarried	170	145	16	4	-	1	1
Mother's education							
8th grade or less	24	20	3	-	-	-	-
Some high school	47	41	4	-	-	-	-
High school graduate/GED	98	82	11	3	-	-	1
Some college	94	79	6	4	-	1	1
Associate's degree	34	23	11	-	-	-	-
Bachelor's degree	57	48	6	-	-	1	2
Postbaccalaureate	35	30	1	1	-	2	1
Source of payment							
Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan	191	156	25	2	-	2	2
Private insurance	195	168	16	6	-	2	2
Self-pay	14	12	-	-	-	-	1
Other coverage	8	7	1	-	-	-	-
Birth order							
1st	190	154	19	7	-	3	2
2nd	100	84	12	1	-	-	2
3rd	60	51	6	-	-	1	1
4th +	63	56	6	-	-	-	-
Pre-pregnancy body mass index							
Underweight (< 18.5)	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	150	127	15	2	-	2	3
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	105	81	13	3	-	2	2
Obese (> 30.0)	116	101	13	2	-	-	-
Maternal tobacco use							
Tobacco use	52	42	8	-	-	-	-
No tobacco use	349	295	35	8	-	4	5
Initiation of care							
1st trimester	297	254	31	4	-	2	3
2nd trimester	63	48	10	2	-	2	1
3rd trimester	3	1	-	1	-	-	1
No care	22	16	1	-	-	-	-
Prenatal care³							
Adequate	227	174	38	6	-	3	4
Inadequate	145	135	3	1	-	-	1

- Quantity is zero.

¹ Total includes six births that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified.

Total also includes three births with unknown gestation.

² Non-Hispanic single mention race. The Hispanic category may include any mention of race.

³ Adequate care: Care that began in the first or second trimester and included at least five visits.

Inadequate care: No care, or care that began in the third trimester or fewer than five visits.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Appendix A: Population

Table A-1. Population distribution by age and sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000-2014

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	58,870	57,970	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	118,939	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
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
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	177,350	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

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, 2000-2014

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+
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
2014	3,962,710	240,540	235,498	242,326	252,453	254,730	270,814	268,298	264,242	257,039	259,236	264,602	268,604	251,574	207,292	154,903	270,560
M	1,956,552	123,383	120,028	124,193	129,241	129,120	136,436	135,162	133,061	129,181	129,306	130,475	130,498	121,669	99,299	73,469	112,030
F	2,006,158	117,157	115,470	118,132	123,212	125,611	134,378	133,136	131,181	127,859	129,930	134,127	138,105	129,904	107,993	81,435	158,530

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, 2014

County	Both sexes																			
	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	3,962,710	240,540	235,498	242,326	148,155	104,299	254,730	270,814	268,298	264,242	257,039	259,236	264,602	268,604	251,574	207,292	154,903	109,835	78,444	82,281
BAKER	16,325	886	798	903	625	292	605	754	799	853	875	987	1,140	1,329	1,404	1,310	1,055	735	517	458
BENTON	88,740	3,573	3,907	4,375	3,174	5,663	13,816	6,398	5,077	4,506	4,432	4,797	5,235	5,591	5,169	4,239	3,078	2,287	1,607	1,816
CLACKAMAS	391,525	21,550	23,994	26,405	16,445	9,228	20,223	21,844	22,897	24,879	26,606	28,463	29,331	29,509	26,776	21,105	15,266	10,663	7,555	8,787
CLATSOP	37,495	2,135	1,983	2,102	1,339	952	2,136	2,045	2,175	2,201	2,129	2,401	2,563	3,054	2,977	2,617	1,780	1,227	866	810
COLUMBIA	50,075	2,718	2,947	3,429	2,059	1,105	2,311	2,418	3,104	3,119	3,507	3,540	3,930	3,894	3,724	2,985	2,063	1,473	890	878
COOS	62,900	3,402	3,087	3,288	2,140	1,441	2,855	3,102	3,403	3,254	3,295	3,804	4,379	5,025	5,247	4,800	3,955	2,796	1,943	1,655
CROOK	20,780	1,045	1,137	1,269	765	365	885	884	1,070	1,059	1,163	1,331	1,460	1,620	1,792	1,697	1,313	884	574	517
CURRY	22,355	834	809	996	659	332	728	870	859	1,014	1,016	1,322	1,569	1,994	2,375	2,254	1,879	1,219	848	777
DESCHUTES	166,400	10,160	10,326	10,721	6,262	3,573	8,356	10,048	10,585	11,331	11,236	11,234	11,367	11,425	11,526	9,796	7,223	4,736	3,293	3,201
DOUGLAS	109,385	5,672	5,544	6,205	4,058	2,401	5,203	5,209	5,735	5,632	5,957	6,623	7,568	8,441	8,957	8,054	6,639	4,879	3,378	3,329
GILLIAM	1,975	108	75	105	69	24	57	72	100	84	111	132	156	184	185	164	121	81	64	82
GRANT	7,425	317	315	401	247	117	249	282	345	365	358	447	506	649	689	677	528	405	255	273
HARNEY	7,265	392	404	435	316	161	278	358	401	383	391	450	502	579	605	542	399	304	182	183
HOOD RIVER	23,730	1,504	1,658	1,704	1,028	566	1,229	1,419	1,481	1,541	1,713	1,717	1,770	1,684	1,358	1,093	724	603	421	518
JACKSON	208,375	12,250	11,412	12,634	7,697	4,996	11,824	11,871	12,005	11,972	12,270	13,042	14,060	15,128	15,093	13,124	10,228	7,548	5,471	5,751
JEFFERSON	22,205	1,517	1,316	1,516	922	507	1,157	1,267	1,252	1,287	1,357	1,510	1,499	1,608	1,588	1,382	1,078	680	450	313
JOSEPHINE	83,105	4,208	4,180	4,838	3,047	1,737	3,670	3,836	4,268	4,176	4,411	5,017	5,653	6,263	7,014	6,295	5,246	3,785	2,682	2,779
KLAMATH	66,910	3,916	3,712	4,069	2,549	1,738	4,012	3,646	3,690	3,754	3,837	4,265	4,486	5,023	4,935	4,425	3,395	2,490	1,573	1,395
LAKE	7,990	358	340	413	312	106	286	346	441	442	538	552	627	657	707	645	484	363	213	181
LANE	358,805	17,703	17,841	19,493	12,917	12,361	31,136	24,636	22,983	21,100	21,093	21,844	23,382	25,132	24,074	20,369	15,538	10,772	8,042	8,391
LINCOLN	46,890	2,345	1,991	2,173	1,402	839	1,882	2,171	2,423	2,399	2,428	2,784	3,382	4,175	4,587	4,178	3,150	2,058	1,349	1,174
LINN	119,705	7,802	7,607	8,030	4,718	2,979	6,825	7,275	7,394	7,520	7,107	7,717	7,871	8,359	7,782	6,759	5,171	3,664	2,620	2,509
MALHEUR	31,470	2,295	2,110	2,133	1,272	925	2,053	2,057	1,998	1,974	1,914	1,901	1,914	1,892	1,768	1,604	1,284	966	667	753
MARION	326,150	24,073	23,347	23,001	14,011	9,652	22,015	22,328	21,531	20,607	19,961	19,991	20,191	19,955	18,316	14,916	11,454	8,247	6,123	6,434
MORROW	11,525	769	849	917	554	321	613	657	648	738	685	726	787	768	777	590	463	312	190	159
MULTNOMAH	765,775	47,071	41,896	39,798	23,151	18,209	54,120	70,811	68,714	64,081	56,970	51,788	49,685	47,480	40,987	30,970	21,615	15,079	11,007	12,344
POLK	77,735	5,098	5,000	5,441	3,238	2,839	5,982	4,641	4,390	4,613	4,617	4,606	4,807	4,920	4,686	4,080	3,127	2,387	1,651	1,614
SHERMAN	1,785	101	85	100	60	29	64	76	101	103	85	124	130	129	162	122	114	89	60	51
TILLAMOOK	25,480	1,462	1,296	1,417	896	497	1,024	1,191	1,266	1,371	1,400	1,504	1,832	2,125	2,218	2,082	1,548	1,071	723	558
UMATILLA	78,340	5,834	5,639	5,618	3,408	2,184	4,973	5,270	4,993	5,078	4,898	4,900	4,946	5,017	4,444	3,657	2,716	1,948	1,450	1,366
UNION	26,485	1,749	1,638	1,602	1,037	912	1,826	1,562	1,348	1,411	1,402	1,538	1,677	1,855	1,828	1,586	1,232	907	649	727
WALLOWA	7,070	419	380	360	214	98	217	262	363	309	371	399	496	604	657	613	476	332	246	252
WASCO	26,105	1,715	1,595	1,622	1,042	601	1,349	1,494	1,504	1,498	1,494	1,526	1,726	1,848	1,911	1,594	1,207	918	624	836
WASHINGTON	560,465	38,969	39,426	37,645	22,120	13,050	33,799	43,543	42,675	43,001	40,777	39,596	37,132	34,000	29,095	21,744	15,607	11,011	8,186	9,090
WHEELER	1,440	71	55	77	55	20	36	58	65	69	55	84	92	133	115	148	102	94	58	51
YAMHILL	102,525	6,520	6,798	7,092	4,346	3,479	6,956	6,114	6,213	6,520	6,581	6,574	6,748	6,557	6,148	5,096	3,664	2,822	2,027	2,270

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, 2014 (continued)

County	Male population																			
	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	1,956,552	123,383	120,028	124,193	76,174	53,067	129,120	136,436	135,162	133,061	129,181	129,306	130,475	130,498	121,669	99,299	73,469	49,892	33,383	28,755
BAKER	8,270	420	414	454	337	162	321	406	436	469	456	521	558	656	685	664	517	376	241	178
BENTON	44,322	1,771	1,867	2,236	1,630	2,838	7,425	3,493	2,577	2,247	2,198	2,340	2,514	2,717	2,538	2,038	1,488	1,052	690	664
CLACKAMAS	192,046	11,289	12,180	13,665	8,381	4,854	10,381	11,001	11,362	12,283	13,093	13,967	14,381	14,336	12,959	10,093	7,102	4,766	3,087	2,866
CLATSOP	18,616	1,003	1,004	1,021	724	497	1,138	1,053	1,162	1,120	1,085	1,205	1,265	1,476	1,454	1,268	894	585	367	296
COLUMBIA	25,051	1,406	1,495	1,810	1,081	586	1,204	1,203	1,542	1,532	1,752	1,772	1,960	1,951	1,827	1,536	999	703	380	314
COOS	31,067	1,748	1,545	1,669	1,069	741	1,465	1,575	1,719	1,664	1,642	1,909	2,169	2,433	2,548	2,313	1,937	1,342	884	694
CROOK	10,272	543	575	659	395	193	429	429	519	521	571	635	731	754	868	862	676	426	283	201
CURRY	11,072	446	420	531	349	183	383	458	431	508	458	651	755	987	1,133	1,144	913	599	415	309
DESCHUTES	82,144	5,223	5,299	5,527	3,238	1,852	4,257	5,061	5,290	5,660	5,540	5,479	5,491	5,324	5,573	4,805	3,635	2,214	1,532	1,144
DOUGLAS	54,009	2,933	2,794	3,195	2,101	1,286	2,676	2,594	2,905	2,779	2,931	3,264	3,738	4,069	4,377	3,988	3,283	2,297	1,562	1,236
GILLIAM	1,021	61	34	63	38	15	35	41	57	50	60	68	86	83	104	72	62	38	28	24
GRANT	3,676	151	152	192	133	68	122	141	176	190	164	222	227	325	334	362	279	210	116	112
HARNEY	3,685	211	212	221	178	87	151	159	214	186	184	211	250	289	313	292	211	157	84	72
HOOD RIVER	11,902	755	897	874	522	312	667	732	742	783	824	871	878	700	537	700	351	283	163	154
JACKSON	101,519	6,255	5,780	6,412	3,870	2,468	5,862	5,994	5,913	6,058	6,083	6,462	6,858	7,272	7,152	6,284	4,910	3,453	2,346	2,089
JEFFERSON	11,642	820	660	791	467	263	624	669	688	716	732	808	781	849	795	704	593	348	215	119
JOSEPHINE	40,414	2,132	2,105	2,437	1,618	923	1,823	1,996	2,139	2,119	2,160	2,460	2,715	2,939	3,352	3,001	2,540	1,752	1,184	1,020
KLAMATH	33,202	1,956	1,952	2,044	1,316	902	2,029	1,827	1,852	1,883	1,926	2,127	2,195	2,449	2,433	2,200	1,667	1,202	718	521
LAKE	4,301	163	181	198	161	59	162	188	265	253	317	317	332	370	357	353	253	184	102	84
LANE	176,120	8,970	9,007	10,044	6,647	6,043	16,142	12,508	11,739	10,553	10,558	10,721	11,328	11,945	11,619	9,616	7,367	4,972	3,387	2,953
LINCOLN	22,812	1,178	1,022	1,088	770	455	1,008	1,121	1,233	1,252	1,164	1,375	1,586	1,926	2,139	1,962	1,536	944	629	422
LINN	59,013	4,108	3,937	4,092	2,384	1,522	3,367	3,604	3,633	3,761	3,550	3,828	3,892	4,112	3,791	3,262	2,432	1,658	1,170	910
MALHEUR	17,040	1,184	1,087	1,063	663	497	1,213	1,222	1,199	1,176	1,128	1,081	1,098	988	955	800	618	474	292	303
MARION	161,856	12,480	11,925	11,845	7,218	4,986	11,416	11,375	11,069	10,338	10,137	10,017	9,997	9,688	8,772	6,918	5,323	3,633	2,537	2,185
MORROW	5,914	404	423	469	280	177	338	358	320	387	352	384	395	376	409	287	228	158	103	68
MULTNOMAH	377,746	24,081	21,346	20,335	11,833	9,023	26,229	34,826	34,386	32,558	29,106	26,326	24,902	23,592	20,023	14,615	9,851	6,449	4,314	3,949
POLK	37,767	2,579	2,601	2,758	1,678	1,327	2,888	2,289	2,130	2,253	2,249	2,314	2,295	2,334	2,234	1,915	1,483	1,089	732	620
SHERMAN	908	48	42	52	33	14	34	34	55	61	43	66	65	63	87	59	52	45	26	29
TILLAMOOK	12,842	738	647	746	471	289	557	636	654	707	733	762	896	1,042	1,091	1,016	778	517	331	230
UMATILLA	41,017	3,040	2,787	2,911	1,764	1,150	2,784	2,977	2,798	2,773	2,683	2,625	2,579	2,630	2,246	1,820	1,382	914	639	514
UNION	13,088	899	861	801	577	469	860	824	686	678	727	711	824	927	899	797	624	410	277	239
WALLOWA	3,418	195	169	167	106	50	99	131	168	160	181	175	241	277	333	301	265	170	120	110
WASCO	12,927	844	808	794	563	323	678	785	756	758	746	740	855	908	960	828	590	425	262	303
WASHINGTON	273,859	19,899	20,258	19,361	11,303	6,703	16,823	21,446	21,102	21,241	20,250	19,507	18,238	16,297	13,592	10,045	6,842	4,698	3,262	2,992
WHEELER	716	41	30	38	32	16	19	33	43	31	24	36	42	64	50	80	43	47	27	19
YAMHILL	51,276	3,408	3,513	3,630	2,245	1,733	3,509	3,248	3,200	3,354	3,370	3,350	3,359	3,195	2,968	2,461	1,744	1,303	877	810

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, 2014 (continued)

County	Female population																			
	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	2,006,158	117,157	115,470	118,132	71,981	51,232	125,611	134,378	133,136	131,181	127,859	129,930	134,127	138,105	129,904	107,993	81,435	59,943	45,061	53,526
BAKER	8,055	466	385	450	288	130	284	348	363	384	418	466	582	673	719	646	539	359	276	280
BENTON	44,418	1,801	2,040	2,139	1,544	2,825	6,391	2,905	2,501	2,260	2,234	2,457	2,721	2,874	2,632	2,201	1,590	1,235	917	1,152
CLACKAMAS	199,479	10,261	11,813	12,740	8,064	4,374	9,841	10,844	11,535	12,596	13,513	14,495	14,950	15,174	13,817	11,012	8,164	5,897	4,468	5,921
CLATSOP	18,879	1,132	979	1,082	615	455	998	992	1,012	1,082	1,044	1,196	1,298	1,579	1,524	1,349	886	642	499	514
COLUMBIA	25,024	1,313	1,452	1,618	979	520	1,107	1,215	1,562	1,587	1,754	1,769	1,971	1,943	1,897	1,428	1,064	770	510	565
COOS	31,833	1,654	1,542	1,619	1,071	700	1,421	1,527	1,684	1,589	1,652	1,895	2,209	2,592	2,699	2,487	2,018	1,454	1,059	961
CROOK	10,508	501	369	610	371	172	405	455	551	538	593	696	730	866	924	835	637	458	290	315
CURRY	11,283	388	382	465	310	149	345	413	428	506	558	672	815	1,007	1,241	1,110	966	621	433	468
DESCHUTES	84,256	4,938	5,027	5,194	3,024	1,721	4,100	4,988	5,295	5,671	5,697	5,755	5,876	6,100	5,954	4,990	3,588	2,522	1,761	2,057
DOUGLAS	55,376	2,739	2,751	3,010	1,957	1,115	2,527	2,615	2,831	2,853	3,026	3,359	3,830	4,372	4,480	4,066	3,355	2,582	1,816	2,093
GILLIAM	954	47	41	42	31	9	22	32	43	33	51	64	70	101	81	92	59	43	35	58
GRANT	3,749	166	163	209	114	49	127	140	169	175	195	225	279	324	355	315	249	195	139	161
HARNEY	3,580	180	192	215	138	74	128	199	187	198	206	238	251	289	291	250	188	146	98	111
HOOD RIVER	11,828	749	761	830	506	254	561	687	739	758	889	846	892	827	658	556	373	321	257	364
JACKSON	106,856	5,995	5,632	6,222	3,827	2,528	5,962	5,877	6,092	5,915	6,187	6,581	7,202	7,855	7,941	6,840	5,318	4,095	3,126	3,662
JEFFERSON	10,563	697	656	725	455	243	532	599	564	571	625	702	718	759	793	678	485	332	235	193
JOSEPHINE	42,691	2,075	2,075	2,402	1,429	814	1,846	1,840	2,129	2,057	2,251	2,558	2,938	3,323	3,661	3,294	2,706	2,033	1,498	1,760
KLAMATH	33,708	1,959	1,760	2,024	1,233	836	1,983	1,819	1,838	1,871	1,911	2,138	2,290	2,574	2,502	2,225	1,728	1,288	855	873
LAKE	3,689	195	159	215	151	47	124	158	175	189	221	235	295	287	350	292	210	178	111	96
LANE	182,685	8,733	8,834	9,449	6,269	3,318	14,994	12,128	11,244	10,546	10,534	11,123	12,055	13,187	12,454	10,753	8,171	5,799	4,655	5,438
LINCOLN	24,078	1,166	969	1,085	632	384	874	1,049	1,190	1,147	1,264	1,410	1,796	2,249	2,448	2,216	1,614	1,113	721	752
LINN	60,692	3,694	3,670	3,937	2,334	1,456	3,458	3,671	3,760	3,759	3,557	3,889	3,979	4,247	3,990	3,496	2,740	2,006	1,449	1,599
MALHEUR	14,430	1,111	1,023	1,071	609	429	840	835	799	798	786	820	816	904	813	804	666	492	365	450
MARION	164,294	11,593	11,422	11,156	6,793	4,666	10,599	10,952	10,463	10,269	9,824	9,974	10,194	10,266	9,544	7,997	6,131	4,614	3,586	4,249
MORROW	5,611	365	426	448	275	144	275	299	328	351	333	343	393	392	368	304	234	154	87	91
MULTNOMAH	388,029	22,990	20,550	19,462	11,318	9,186	27,891	35,984	34,328	31,523	27,864	25,461	24,782	23,888	20,964	16,355	11,764	8,630	6,692	8,395
POLK	39,968	2,519	2,399	2,683	1,560	1,512	3,094	2,352	2,260	2,360	2,368	2,292	2,512	2,586	2,452	2,165	1,644	1,298	919	994
SHERMAN	877	53	43	48	27	15	30	43	46	42	42	58	65	66	75	63	63	44	34	22
TILLAMOOK	12,638	724	648	671	426	207	467	554	612	664	667	741	936	1,084	1,126	1,067	770	554	392	329
UMATILLA	37,323	2,794	2,853	2,707	1,644	1,034	2,189	2,292	2,195	2,305	2,215	2,275	2,367	2,387	2,198	1,837	1,334	1,033	812	852
UNION	13,397	850	777	801	460	443	967	738	663	733	675	826	853	928	788	608	608	496	373	488
WALLOWA	3,652	224	211	193	108	48	119	131	195	149	190	224	256	327	324	312	211	163	126	142
WASCO	13,178	871	787	827	479	279	671	709	748	740	747	786	871	940	951	766	616	494	362	533
WASHINGTON	286,606	19,070	19,168	18,283	10,817	6,347	16,976	22,097	21,573	21,760	20,527	20,089	18,895	17,702	15,503	11,699	8,764	6,314	4,924	6,098
WHEELER	724	30	25	39	23	5	18	25	22	37	31	49	50	69	66	67	59	47	31	32
YAMHILL	51,249	3,112	3,286	3,462	2,101	1,747	3,447	2,866	3,013	3,166	3,210	3,224	3,369	3,363	3,179	2,635	1,921	1,519	1,150	1,459

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

TABLE A-3: Oregon veteran population by age and sex: September 30, 2014																
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	58	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
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 2014 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 10. 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.

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates resulting from the disregard of the relationship between the mothers' and fathers' age.

Deaths

- **Contributing cause** of death is defined as any significant condition that contributed to the fatal outcome, but was not related to the disease or condition directly causing death (see the underlying cause of death definition below) (2).
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.

- **Underlying cause** is defined by the World Health Organization as the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury (3).
- **Years of potential life lost (YPLL)** is the numerical difference between a predetermined end point age, usually 75 years, and the age at death. YPLL quantifies premature deaths occurring in younger age groups.

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

References

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 1982, vol. 1, section 4, page 1. Hyattsville, Maryland; 1986.
2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics. National vital statistics reports, 2010, vol. 61, number 4, page 100. Hyattsville, Maryland; [Internet] 2013 [cited 2015 June 5] Available from: www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04.pdf.
3. World Health Organization. International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision, 2010, vol. 10, page 33. [Internet]. 2010 [cited 2016 Jan 22]. Available from: http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/Content/statichtml/ICD10Volume2_en_2010.pdf.

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 patients’ 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 that leave the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon. In formulating generalizations that 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:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cumulative proportion of females} \\ \text{who have had an abortion} \end{array} = \frac{\text{Total number of first time abortions} \\ \text{among a specific cohort of females}}{\text{Number of females in cohort}}$$

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:

$$C_p = \frac{\text{Sum of First Abortions}}{N} = \frac{32,162}{98,606} = 0.326 \text{ or } 32.6 \text{ percent}$$

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 that 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.

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 United States; 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; only 7 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

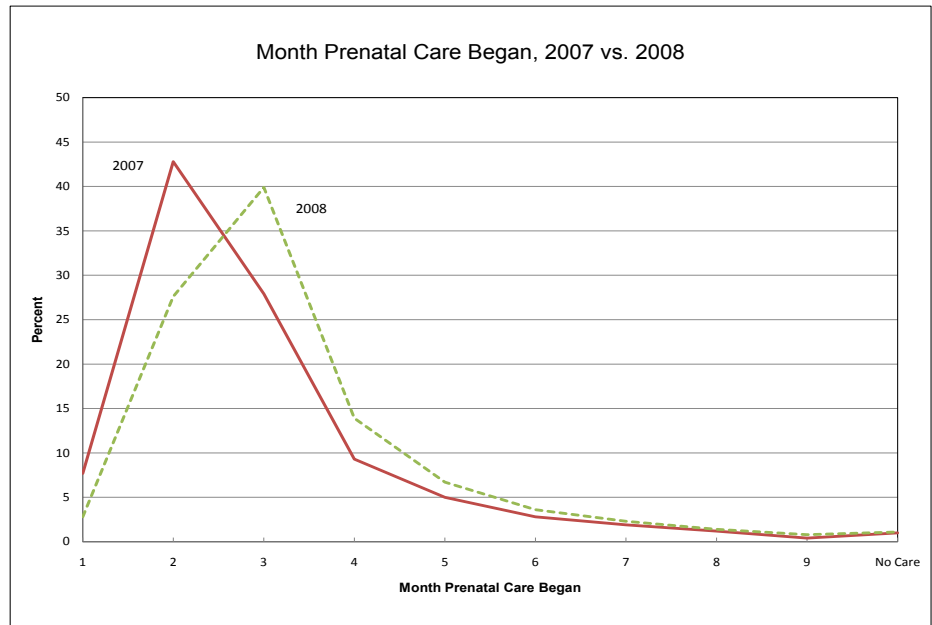
In 2008, information on the timing of prenatal care was based on the difference between the date of first prenatal visit and the date of last normal menses. When the data of last normal menses is missing or invalid, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. This change has made direct comparison between 2007 data and 2008 data unreliable.

Prenatal care information based on the revised system suggests a markedly less favorable picture of prenatal care

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.

use 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

The Center for Health Statistics began collecting multiple race and ethnicity information for decedents in 2006. Prior to 2006, Oregon's data systems were limited to a single race. In 2006, Oregon adopted the 2003 revision of the U.S. standard death certificate. Oregon now collects up to four Hispanic ethnicities and 36 races for each decedent. This change in data led to the revision of tables including race and ethnicity information in the annual report. More detailed reporting for race and ethnicity began in 2008 for birth and fetal death records.

Collection and reporting of race and ethnicity

Source of information

Birth, death and fetal death race and ethnicity information is collected about the subject of the vital record from the best available source.

Birth and fetal death — The birth mother usually provides the race and ethnicity information for birth and fetal death records, but occasionally another family member, such as the father or a grandparent, provides it. The mother is asked to identify her race and Hispanic ethnicity as well as the father's/second parent's race and ethnicity. No race or ethnicity information is collected about the child in Oregon statistical data. All statistical tables in this report present information on the mother.

Death — The informant, usually a close family member, reports race and ethnicity on the “Report of Death.” However, there are deaths where no close family member is identified, and the information is obtained from a friend, police officer or facility staff. In 2014, the informant was the spouse or domestic partner on 30.3% of records, a child of the decedent on 45.8% and a parent or sibling of the decedent on 12.6% of records. Combined, 88.7% of informants were immediate family to the decedent.

Each informant is allowed to identify the race or races and Hispanic ethnicity or ethnicities of the decedent to the best of their knowledge. Race and ethnicity are intended to be self-identified and are not defined by parentage or national origin.

Categories collected

Oregon collects up to four Hispanic ethnicities (Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican and Other). Hispanic ethnicities can be chosen in combination.

Oregon collects up to 36 race categories. These include: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, Other, and Unknown. The informant can specify up to two races if he/she selects one of the non-specific race categories, specifically, other Asian, other Pacific Islander and other. If the decedent is reported as American Indian or Alaska Native, the informant is asked to indicate up to two tribes. Enrollment or official affiliation is not required to report a tribal relationship.

Birth and fetal death — Hospitals, birthing centers and midwives are required to use a standard parent worksheet to collect information from the mother. The worksheet specifies

each category and allows for hand entry for more specificity. The worksheets can be viewed at <https://public.health.oregon.gov/BirthDeathCertificates/RegisterVitalRecords/Pages/InstructionsBirth.aspx>.

Death — Funeral service practitioners are instructed to ask open-ended questions on ethnicity and race when gathering information for the “Report of Death.” The Oregon Center for Health Statistics has provided letter-sized cardstock forms that list all race and ethnicity categories to assist the family in reporting accurately. “Other” and “Unknown” are options for both race and ethnicity.

Presentation of data

The Center for Health Statistics creates tables based on numeric codes associated with the races (including “other specify”) and ethnicity reported. The Center for Health Statistics sends record level data to the National Center for Health Statistics. The National Center for Health Statistics then processes the data to create numeric codes that are assigned to more than 300 literal race categories. This allows the coding to be standardized nationwide. An example of the detailed listing is available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Appendix_E_Accessible_Race_Code_List_Update_2011.pdf.

The race codes are three digits, with the first digit representing a category and the last two digits representing a specific group. For example, white checkbox is 100, white literal is 101, Arab is 102, English is 103, French is 104, and so on through Kosovian at 134. These numeric codes are used to create the statistical tables. Considering the space available to relay information, most tables report categories based on the code’s first digit. The tables in this report present the five major race and ethnicity categories used at the Center for Health Statistics: White, African American or Black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, Hispanic (any race), and Other.

Multiple race — Although Oregon collects multiple races for each record, for deaths occurring in 2014 only 508 or approximately 1.5 percent of 34,160 resident decedents were reported as belonging to multiple races. The mean age of the decedents decreased as more racial categories were reported. Generally, younger decedents selected more race categories than their older counterparts. The mean age for

decedents with only one race indicated was 75 years, while the mean age for decedents where two or more races were reported was 52 years.

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 African American/Black on the “Report of Death,” he or she would be included in the totals for both White and Black in the multiple race tables. This means the race category totals will exceed the total number of deaths in tables reporting multiple races. In tables presenting single-mention race, persons with two or more race selections are included in the “two or more races” total. Compare multiple race tables (e.g., 6-10 and 6-12) with similar single-mention race tables (e.g., 6-9 and 6-11) to determine the practical impact of this distinction.

Other table conventions include reporting Hispanic as a separate category in most tables that include race or ethnicity. This means records with Hispanic ethnicity are removed from the single-mention race categories in most tables. Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category (or categories). Footnotes in tables presenting race and ethnicity indicate when records with Hispanic ethnicity reported are removed from the race categories. These tables will also include “Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race” as a header title. There are two primary reasons for this reporting convention. First, many Hispanic individuals identify their race as “Other” (in 2008, 77.3 percent of decedents with other or unknown race were Hispanic). Second, “Non-Hispanic White” is often used as a reference category when doing statistical analysis, allowing the information contained in the tables to be used as an effective reference group.

Tobacco

National Healthy People 2020 objective (1)

Percentage of infants whose mothers did not use tobacco during pregnancy (self-reported).

Year 2020 target:	98.6 %
2007:	89.6 %

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 2-8.) 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.)

References

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Healthy People 2020: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/maternal-infant-and-child-health/objectives>. Accessed Jan 25, 2016.

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 as 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 tables in this book. If the needed table is not listed, contact the Center for Health Statistics for more information.

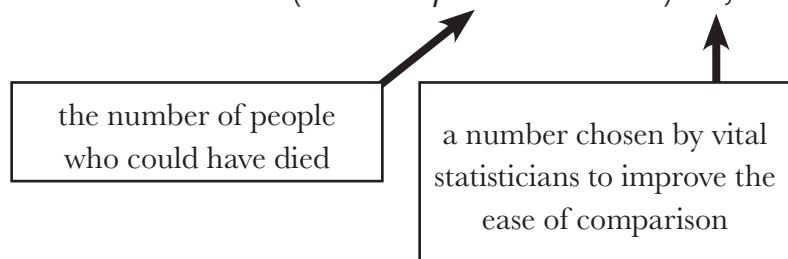
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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:

$$\text{CRUDE DEATH RATE} = (\text{DEATHS}/\text{POPULATION}) \times 1,000$$



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. However, 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 following 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 20s to have more babies than the very young or the very old. Sex and race, as well as age, can drastically affect rates.

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, 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 that 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 that 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 (CLRD) 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 Statistics’ staff are available to help data users.

Reference

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:

$$\text{PERCENT CHANGE} = \frac{\text{New Data} - \text{Old Data}}{\text{Old Data}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Birth rate, Oregon, 1993} = 13.7$$

$$\text{Birth rate, Oregon, 1994} = 13.6$$

$$\text{Percent change} = \frac{13.6 - 13.7}{13.7} \times 100 = -0.7\%$$

PREGNANCY:

$$1. \text{ (CRUDE) BIRTH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Births}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{41,832}{3,082,800} \times 1,000 = 13.6$$

$$2. \text{ AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Births To Mothers in Age Category}}{\text{Female Population in Age Category}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Age 20-24} = \frac{10,999}{104,718} \times 1,000 = 105.0$$

$$3. \text{ FERTILITY RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Births to Mothers Aged 15-44}}{\text{Female Population Aged 15-44}} \times 1,000$$

NOTE: Some publications use the following: $\frac{\text{All Resident Births}}{\text{Female Population Aged 15-44}}$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{41,659}{682,428} \times 1,000 = 61.0$$

$$4. \text{ TOTAL FERTILITY RATE} = \left(\text{The Sum of Age Specific Birth Rates in 5-Year Categories between 15 and 44} \right) \times 5$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = 5 (51.3 + 105.0 + 115.4 + 78.5 + 30.2 + 6.0) = 1,932.0$$

$$5. \text{ FETAL DEATH RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\text{Resident Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{224}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 5.4$$

$$6. \text{ FETAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{224}{43,591 + 224} \times 1,000 = 5.1$$

$$7. \text{ PERINATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Neonatal Deaths} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{148 + 203}{41,566 + 203} \times 1,000 = 8.4$$

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.

$$8. \text{ ABORTION RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000 \text{ or } \frac{\text{Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Occurrence Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Occurrence} = \frac{13,392}{43,591} \times 1,000 = 307.2$$

$$9. \text{ ABORTION RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Female Resident Population Aged 15-44}} \times 1,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Oregon 1994, Occurrence} \\ \text{with total adjusted} \\ \text{for unknown ages} \end{aligned} = \frac{13,300}{682,428} \times 1,000 = 19.5$$

DEATHS:

$$10. \text{ (CRUDE) DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{27,361}{3,082,000} \times 1,000 = 8.9$$

$$11. \text{ INFANT DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Infant Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{295}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 7.1$$

$$12. \text{ NEONATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Neonatal Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{164}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 3.9$$

$$13. \text{ POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Postneonatal Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{131}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 3.1$$

$$14. \text{ CAUSE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths Due to Specific Cause}}{\text{Population}} \times 100,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Heart Disease} = \frac{7,417}{3,082,000} \times 100,000 = 240.7$$

$$15. \text{ AGE AND SEX-SPECIFIC DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths in Age-Sex Category}}{\text{Population in Age-Sex Population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994, Males Aged 5-14} = \frac{63}{225,880} \times 100,000 = 27.9$$

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

$$16. \text{ MARRIAGE RATE} = \frac{\text{Marriages}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{25,194}{3,082,000} \times 1,000 = 8.2$$

$$17. \text{ DIVORCE RATE} = \frac{\text{Divorces}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{15,844}{3,082,000} \times 1,000 = 5.1$$

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:

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 13.0 \times 0.51671 = 6.7$$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = 13.0 \times 1.7468 = 22.7$$

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:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower Limit} &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})] \\ &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)] \\ &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times 1.15] \\ &= 13.7 - 2.25 \\ &= 11.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper Limit} &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})] \\ &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)] \\ &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times 1.15] \\ &= 13.7 + 2.25 \\ &= 16.0 \end{aligned}$$

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:

$$1.96 \sqrt{\frac{18.0^2}{3,197} + \frac{17.2^2}{3,176}}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{324}{3,197} + \frac{295.84}{3,176}\right)}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{(0.101 + 0.093)}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{0.194}$$

$$= 1.96 \times .44$$

$$= 0.86$$

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.

$$\frac{\left[\frac{\text{county male deaths}}{\text{county male population}} \times \text{state male population} \right] + \left[\frac{\text{county female deaths}}{\text{county female population}} \times \text{state female population} \right]}{\text{TOTAL STATE POPULATION}} \times 1,000$$

The same logic can be used to adjust for age and/or race. An example for the weights used for age-adjustment can be found in Table B-2:

TABLE B-2 U.S. STANDARD POPULATION 2000		
Age	2000 US standard million	2000 US standard population (Census P25-1130)
0	13,818	3,794,901
0-4	55,317	15,191,619
5-9	72,533	19,919,840
10-14	73,032	20,056,779
15-19	72,169	19,819,518
20-24	66,478	18,257,225
25-29	64,529	17,722,067
30-34	71,044	19,511,370
35-39	80,762	22,179,956
40-44	81,851	22,479,229
45-49	72,118	19,805,793
50-54	62,716	17,224,359
55-59	48,454	13,307,234
60-64	38,793	10,654,272
65-69	34,264	9,409,940
70-74	31,773	8,725,574
75-79	26,999	7,414,559
80-84	17,842	4,900,234
85+	15,508	4,259,173
Total	1,000,000	274,633,642

Reference

1. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Public health data: Our silent partner [Internet]. 1999 Oct; [cited 2016 Jan 22]. Available from: www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.
2. For more information, please see U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Direct standardization (age-adjusted death rates). 1995 March; [cited 2016 Jan 22]. Available from: www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf.

For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

1. J. C. Kleinman. Infant mortality. Statistical notes for health planners, No. 2. Washington, D.C.: Health Resources Administration; 1976 July.
2. J. C. Kleinman. Mortality. Statistical notes for health planners, No. 3. National Center for Health Statistics: by, Health Resources Ad.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

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APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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Type or print in permanent black ink. See handbook for instructions.

I.D. Tag Number

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

State File Number

OTHER

FATHER

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)	
6e. RESIDENCE OF MOTHER — STATE		6f. COUNTY	6g. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION	
6h. STREET AND NUMBER			6i. ZIP CODE	6j. INSIDE CITY LIMITS <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
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		

<p>12a. INITIATING CAUSE/CONDITION (AMONG THE CHOICES BELOW, PLEASE SELECT THE ONE WHICH MOST LIKELY BEGAN THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS RESULTING IN THE DEATH OF THE FETUS.) Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify): _____</p> <p>Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placenta <input type="checkbox"/> Placental insufficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Prolapsed cord <input type="checkbox"/> Chorioamnionitis <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____</p> <p>Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify): _____</p> <p>Fetal Anomaly (Specify): _____</p> <p>Fetal Injury (Specify): _____</p> <p>Fetal Infection (Specify): _____</p> <p>Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</p>	<p>12b. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CAUSES OR CONDITIONS (SELECT OR SPECIFY ALL OTHER CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH.) Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify): _____</p> <p>Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor <input type="checkbox"/> Abruptio placenta <input type="checkbox"/> Placental insufficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Prolapsed cord <input type="checkbox"/> Chorioamnionitis <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____</p> <p>Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify): _____</p> <p>Fetal Anomaly (Specify): _____</p> <p>Fetal Injury (Specify): _____</p> <p>Fetal Infection (Specify): _____</p> <p>Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</p>
<p>13a. ESTIMATED TIME OF FETAL DEATH</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dead at time of first assessment, no labor ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Dead at time of first assessment, labor ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Died during labor, after first assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown time of fetal death</p>	<p>13b. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p> <p>13c. WAS A HISTOLOGICAL PLACENTAL EXAMINATION PERFORMED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Planned</p> <p>13d. WERE AUTOPSY OR HISTOLOGICAL PLACENTAL EXAMINATION RESULTS USED IN DETERMINING THE CAUSE OF FETAL DEATH? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
14. AMENDMENT	

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

MOTHER

FATHER

MOTHER

14. MOTHER MARRIED (at delivery, conception, or any time between?) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		15. FACILITY'S NPI		16. MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER	
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)	
17a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Specify		18a.		19a.	
17b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Specify		18b.		19b.	
20a. DATE OF FIRST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? (Month, Day, Year) <input type="checkbox"/> 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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> NO		25. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS (Do not include this fetus.)		26. NUMBER OF OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOMES (Spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)	
25a. Number Now Living: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		25b. Number Now Dead: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 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.) <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding birthing center <input type="checkbox"/> Home Birth Planned to deliver at home? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic / Doctor's Office <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		30. MOTHER TRANSFERRED FOR MATERNAL MEDICAL OR FETAL INDICATIONS FOR DELIVERY? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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.) <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Pregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy) <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Pregnancy (Chronic) <input type="checkbox"/> Gestational (PIH, pre-eclampsia) <input type="checkbox"/> Eclampsia <input type="checkbox"/> Previous preterm birth <input type="checkbox"/> Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (includes perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth) <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment - If yes, check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination. <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted reproductive technology (e.g., in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT)) <input type="checkbox"/> Mother had a previous Cesarean delivery If yes, how many? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol use during pregnancy If yes, average number of drinks per week? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		33. INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply.) <input type="checkbox"/> Gonorrhea <input type="checkbox"/> Syphilis <input type="checkbox"/> Chlamydia <input type="checkbox"/> Listeria <input type="checkbox"/> Group B Streptococcus <input type="checkbox"/> Cytomegalovirus <input type="checkbox"/> Parvovirus <input type="checkbox"/> Toxoplasmosis <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____		34. METHOD OF DELIVERY A Fetal presentation at birth <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalic <input type="checkbox"/> Breech <input type="checkbox"/> Other B Final route and method of delivery (Check one.) <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal/Spontaneous <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal/Forceps <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal/Vacuum <input type="checkbox"/> Cesarean; if Cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No C Was delivery with forceps attempted, but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No D Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted, but unsuccessful? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
35. MATERNAL MORBIDITY (Check all that apply.) (Complications associated with labor and delivery) <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal transfusion <input type="checkbox"/> Third- or fourth-degree perineal laceration <input type="checkbox"/> Ruptured uterus <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned hysterectomy <input type="checkbox"/> Admission to intensive care unit <input type="checkbox"/> Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		36. METHOD OF DISPOSITION: <input type="checkbox"/> Burial <input type="checkbox"/> Cremation <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Disposition <input type="checkbox"/> Donation <input type="checkbox"/> Removal from State <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		37. WEIGHT OF FETUS (grams preferred; specify unit) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> grams <input type="checkbox"/> 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.)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Anencephaly <input type="checkbox"/> Meningocele/Spina bifida <input type="checkbox"/> Cyanotic congenital heart disease <input type="checkbox"/> Congenital diaphragmatic hernia <input type="checkbox"/> Omphalocele <input type="checkbox"/> Gastroschisis <input type="checkbox"/> Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes) <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft Palate alone			<input type="checkbox"/> Down Syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending <input type="checkbox"/> Suspected chromosomal disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype confirmed <input type="checkbox"/> Karyotype pending <input type="checkbox"/> Hypospadias <input type="checkbox"/> None of the anomalies listed above		
STATE USE ONLY a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____					

TYPE OR
PRINT IN
PERMANENT
BLACK INK.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

136-

I.D. TAG NO.

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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	47. Autopsy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	48. Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		49. Time of Death		
		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 -> Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. ENTER THE UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST (disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death).		IMMEDIATE CAUSE ↓				
		a. Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓						
		b. Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓						
		c. Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓						
		d. Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓						
51. Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not resulting in the underlying cause given above:								
52. Manner of Death <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Pending		53. If Female <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant within past year <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnant at time of death <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown if pregnant within the past year <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days before death			54. Did tobacco use contribute to death? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Probably <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
59. Location of Injury (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)								
60. Describe how injury occurred.				61. If transportation injury, specify. <input type="checkbox"/> Driver/Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Passenger <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> 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								

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PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

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