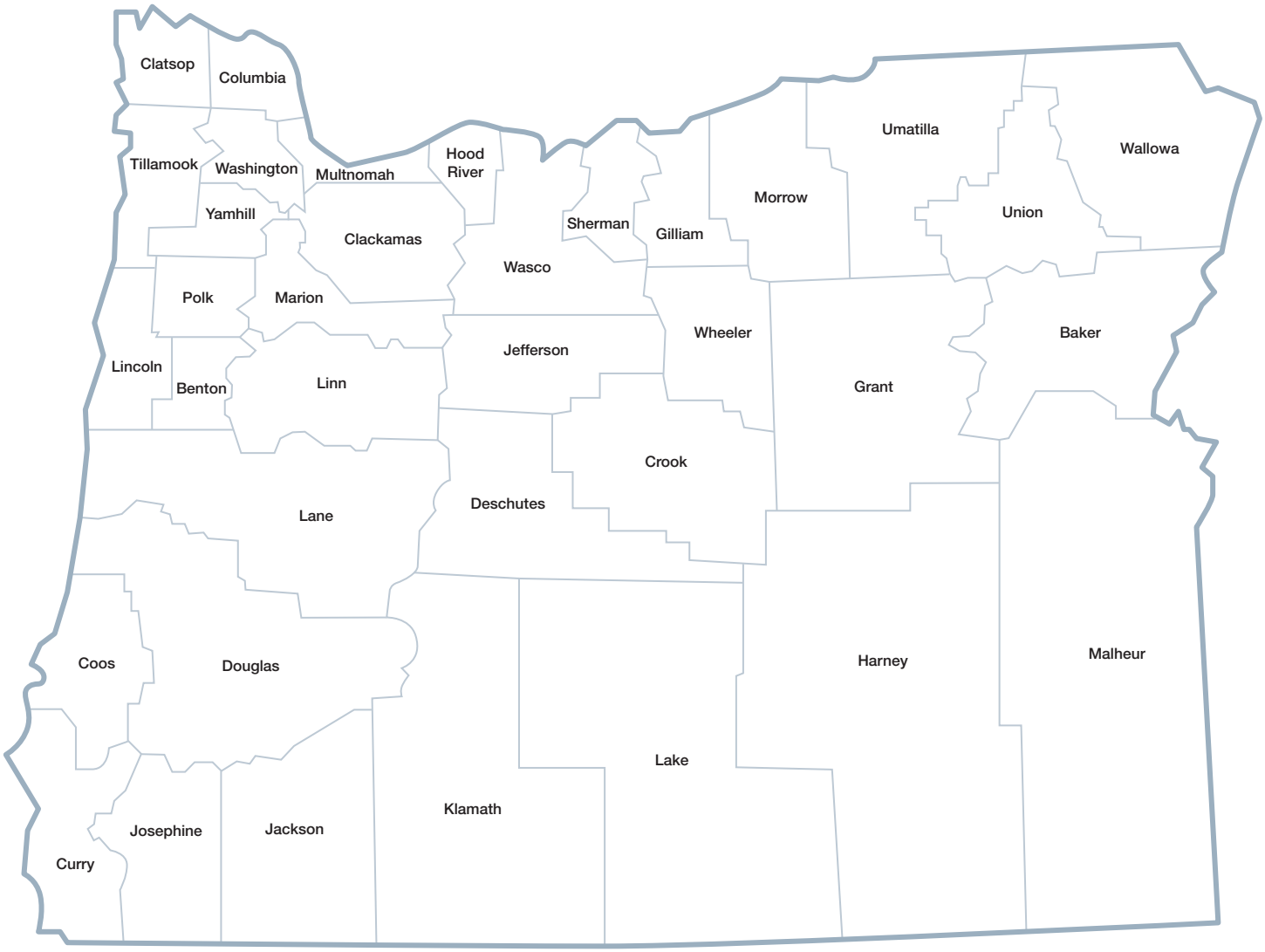
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2016

Volume 2

- Mortality
- Fetal and infant mortality

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


Clatsop
Columbia
Tillamook
Washington
Multnomah
Hood River
Yamhill
Clackamas
Sherman
Gilliam
Morrow
Umatilla
Wallowa
Union
Wasco
Polk
Marion
Jefferson
Wheeler
Baker
Lincoln
Benton
Linn
Grant
Crook
Deschutes
Lane
Coos
Douglas
Harney
Malheur
Lake
Klamath
Josephine
Jackson
Curry

Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2016

Volume 2

Oregon Health Authority

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

You can get this document in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact the Center for Health Statistics at 971-673-1190. We accept all relay calls or you can dial 711.

Published October 2017

Prepared by:
Center for Health Statistics

Researchers:

Carolyn Hogg
Craig New
Krista Markwardt
Michael Golafshar

Produced by:
Publications and Design Section
DHS|OHA Shared Served

Special thanks to other staff members of the Center for Health Statistics:
Portland, OR 97293-0500
Phone 971-673-1190

Diane Aho
Melissa Alarcon-Evans
Rosie Alvarado
Juana Anguiano Rivera
Mike Aranda
Steven Baird
Lenae Chipman
Johanna Collins
Karen Cooper
Debbie Draghia
Melissa Franklin
Debora Gott
Jaime Gould
Dani Hall
Karen Hampton
Kimberly Hartson
Carlos Herrera
Le Hua
Kathy Hunt
JoAnn Jackson
Lynda Jackson
Jill Janisse
Maria Louie
Mason Mohamed
TJ Mohr
Jackie Muir
Laura Munoz
Neal Peterson
Barbara Price
Karen Rangan
Linda Reynolds
Cynthia Roeser
Krystalyn Salyer
Carol Sanders
Judy Shioshi
Jennifer Southworth
Kelly Stacey
Patricia Stinson
Jamar Summerfield
Ember Talent
Patricia Thompson
Amanda Vega
Karen Wagner
Cody Wang
Megan Welter
Jennifer Woodward

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 Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report is issued in two volumes.

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

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

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

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

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

A cooperative effort

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

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

The providers of services

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

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

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

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

County officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

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

Other states

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

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

Executive summary

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. Volume 2 of the report includes data on deaths (all ages) and perinatal deaths.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VOLUME 2		
Vital statistic*	2016	2015
Population	4,076,350	4,013,845
Deaths		
Number	35,799	35,709
Crude death rate	8.8	8.9
Infant deaths		
Number	211	233
Rate	4.6	5.1
Neonatal deaths		
Number	148	150
Rate	3.3	3.3
Maternal deaths		
Number	8	4
Rate	17.6	8.8

*Data shown for Oregon residents. Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates are per 1,000 live resident births; maternal death rates are per 100,000 live resident births.

Table of contents

Table of contents

Appendices

SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon vital events, 2016*		
Population	4,076,350	The population increased 62,505, or 1.6%, since 2015.
Deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 35,799 8.8	The number of deaths increased by 90. The rate decreased by 1.1%.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 211 4.6	The number of infant deaths decreased by 22. The rate decreased by 9.8%.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 148 3.3	The number of neonatal deaths decreased by two. The rate was unchanged.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 8 17.6	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2012–16 was 17.6. Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2011–15 (18.5) was 31.1% lower than the average U.S. rate[1] (26.9).

[1] National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) National Vital Statistics Reports, final 2011-2015, are the most recent available.

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

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, U.S., 1945-2015[1]

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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, U.S., 1945-2015[1] — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[3]		Infant deaths[5]		Neonatal deaths[7]		Fetal deaths[8]	
	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[4]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Ratio[6]
1993	2,268,553	8.8	302	8.0	33,466	8.0	21,174	5.0	28,766	7.0
1994	2,278,994	8.8	328	8.3	31,710	8.0	20,250	5.1	27,937	7.1
1995	2,312,132	8.8	277	7.1	29,583	7.6	19,155	4.9	27,294	7.0
1996	2,314,690	8.7	294	7.6	28,487	7.3	18,572	4.8	27,069	7.0
1997	2,314,245	8.7	327	8.4	28,045	7.2	18,524	4.8	26,486	6.8
1998	2,338,070	8.7	281	7.1	28,496	7.2	18,832	4.8	26,702	6.7
1999	2,391,399	8.8	406	9.9	27,937	7.1	18,728	4.7	26,884	6.7
2000	2,403,351	8.7	404	9.8	28,035	6.9	18,776	4.6	27,003	6.6
2001	2,416,425	8.5	416	9.9	27,568	6.8	18,265	4.5	26,373	6.5
2002	2,443,387	8.5	379	9.4	28,034	7.0	18,747	4.7	25,943	6.4
2003	2,448,288	8.4	495	12.1	28,025	6.9	18,893	4.6	25,653	6.2
2004	2,397,615	8.2	540	13.1	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005	2,448,017	8.3	623	15.1	28,440	6.9	18,770	4.5	25,894	6.2
2006	2,426,264	8.1	760	17.8	28,527	6.7	18,989	4.5	25,972	6.1
2007	2,423,712	8.0	769	17.8	29,138	6.8	19,058	4.4	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
2014	2,626,418	8.2	1,123	28.2	23,215	5.8	15,720	3.9	23,893	6.0
2015	2,712,630	8.4	1,140	28.7	23,455	5.9	15,652	3.9	23,703	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 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, selected years, 1910-2016

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
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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, Oregon residents, selected years, 1910-2016 — 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]
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
2015	35,709	8.9	4	8.8	233	5.1	150	3.3	186	4.1
2016	35,799	8.8	8	17.6	211	4.6	148	3.3	184	4.0

– Data not available.
§ Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.
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.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, by county of residence, Oregon, 2016

County of residence	Deaths		Infant deaths		Neonatal deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total[4]	35,799	8.8	211	4.6	148	3.3	184	4.0
Baker	191	*11.6	3	18.8	2	12.5	2	12.5
Benton	592	*6.5	3	3.9	1	1.3	2	2.6
Clackamas	3,518	8.7	17	4.0	13	3.1	13	3.1
Clatsop	398	*10.4	2	4.9	2	4.9	2	4.9
Columbia	471	9.3	3	5.7	1	1.9	1	1.9
Coos	865	*13.7	2	3.2	1	1.6	5	8.0
Crook	256	*11.9	1	4.2	1	4.2	3	12.6
Curry	390	*17.3	2	11.0	1	5.5	1	5.5
Deschutes	1,474	*8.3	5	2.8	3	1.7	8	4.4
Douglas	1,452	*13.2	3	2.8	3	2.8	6	5.5
Gilliam	21	10.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	95	*12.8	1	17.9	–	–	1	17.9
Harney	100	*13.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	177	*7.2	1	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0
Jackson	2,361	*11.0	12	5.2	8	3.5	8	3.5
Jefferson	207	9.1	1	3.5	1	3.5	2	7.1
Josephine	1,246	*14.7	5	5.7	2	2.3	4	4.6
Klamath	791	*11.7	4	4.9	3	3.7	3	3.7
Lake	114	*14.2	1	14.3	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,495	*9.6	15	4.2	11	3.1	15	4.2
Lincoln	611	*12.8	2	4.6	2	4.6	–	–
Linn	1,314	*10.7	9	5.9	7	4.6	6	3.9
Malheur	298	9.4	3	6.5	1	2.2	4	8.6
Marion	2,846	8.5	21	4.6	16	3.5	19	4.2
Morrow	77	*6.6	1	6.1	1	6.1	1	6.1
Multnomah	5,683	*7.2	41	4.5	27	3.0	33	3.7
Polk	680	8.5	8	8.2	8	8.2	3	3.1
Sherman	20	11.1	1	58.8	1	58.8	–	–
Tillamook	322	*12.4	2	7.8	1	3.9	3	11.8
Umatilla	696	8.7	7	7.4	3	3.2	4	4.2
Union	263	9.8	4	12.8	3	9.6	–	–
Wallowa	85	*11.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	322	*12.1	1	3.1	1	3.1	–	–
Washington	3,409	*5.8	24	3.4	19	2.7	28	4.0
Wheeler	15	10.2	–	–	–	–	1	58.8
Yamhill	944	9.0	6	5.2	4	3.4	5	4.3

– Quantity is zero.
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.
* Indicates rate is statistically significantly different from the state rate ($P < 0.05$).
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, 2016

City of residence	Estimated population July 1, 2015	Deaths	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	52,540	555	10.6
Ashland (Jackson)	20,620	185	9.0
Baker City (Baker)	9,890	128	12.9
Beaverton (Washington)	95,385	865	9.1
Bend (Deschutes)	83,500	668	8.0
Canby (Clackamas)	16,420	151	9.2
Central Point (Jackson)	17,585	198	11.3
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,615	228	13.7
Cornelius (Washington)	11,915	62	5.2
Corvallis (Benton)	58,240	390	6.7
Dallas (Polk)	15,345	191	12.4
Damascus (Clackamas)	10,625	57	5.4
Eugene (Lane)	165,885	1,510	9.1
Forest Grove (Washington)	23,375	241	10.3
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,660	118	10.1
Grants Pass (Josephine)	36,815	594	16.1
Gresham (Multnomah)	108,150	658	6.1
Happy Valley (Clackamas)	18,680	174	9.3
Hermiston (Umatilla)	17,730	134	7.6
Hillsboro (Washington)	99,340	493	5.0
Keizer (Marion)	37,505	330	8.8
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,640	277	12.8
La Grande (Union)	13,200	145	11.0
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	37,425	324	8.7
Lebanon (Linn)	16,435	232	14.1
McMinnville (Yamhill)	33,405	373	11.2
Medford (Jackson)	78,500	1,013	12.9
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,510	515	25.1
Newberg (Yamhill)	23,465	245	10.4
Newport (Lincoln)	10,190	109	10.7
Ontario (Malheur)	11,465	135	11.8
Oregon City (Clackamas)	34,240	368	10.7
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,880	154	9.1
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	627,395	5,048	8.0
Redmond (Deschutes)	27,595	270	9.8
Roseburg (Douglas)	22,820	418	18.3
Salem (Marion, Polk)	162,060	1,633	10.1
Sandy (Clackamas)	10,655	89	8.4
Sherwood (Washington)	19,145	94	4.9
Springfield (Lane)	60,140	591	9.8
St. Helens (Columbia)	13,120	110	8.4
The Dalles (Wasco)	14,625	219	15.0
Tigard (Washington)	49,745	432	8.7
Troutdale (Multnomah)	16,035	107	6.7
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,840	156	5.8
West Linn (Clackamas)	25,615	167	6.5
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	23,740	188	7.9
Woodburn (Marion)	24,795	236	9.5

Selected cities of 9,800 or more population listed. Counties listed in parentheses.
Population source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.
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 2016, the number of deaths increased to 35,799, up from 35,709 the previous year.* However, the crude death rate decreased from 889.6 per 100,000 population in 2015 to 878.2 in 2016 (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 also decreased from 718.6 to 702.6 (see Table 6-47t).

The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 718.6 to 702.6.

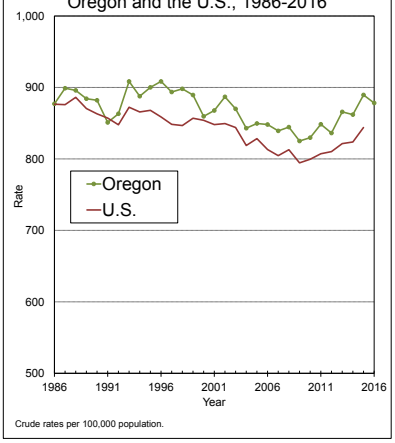
In 2015, the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available (1), Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 1.5% lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 31st (from highest to lowest) among the states and the District of Columbia† (see Table 6-55). During the past 25 years, the greatest difference between 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 the District of Columbia.

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

Life expectancy at birth

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 much shorter lives, but the

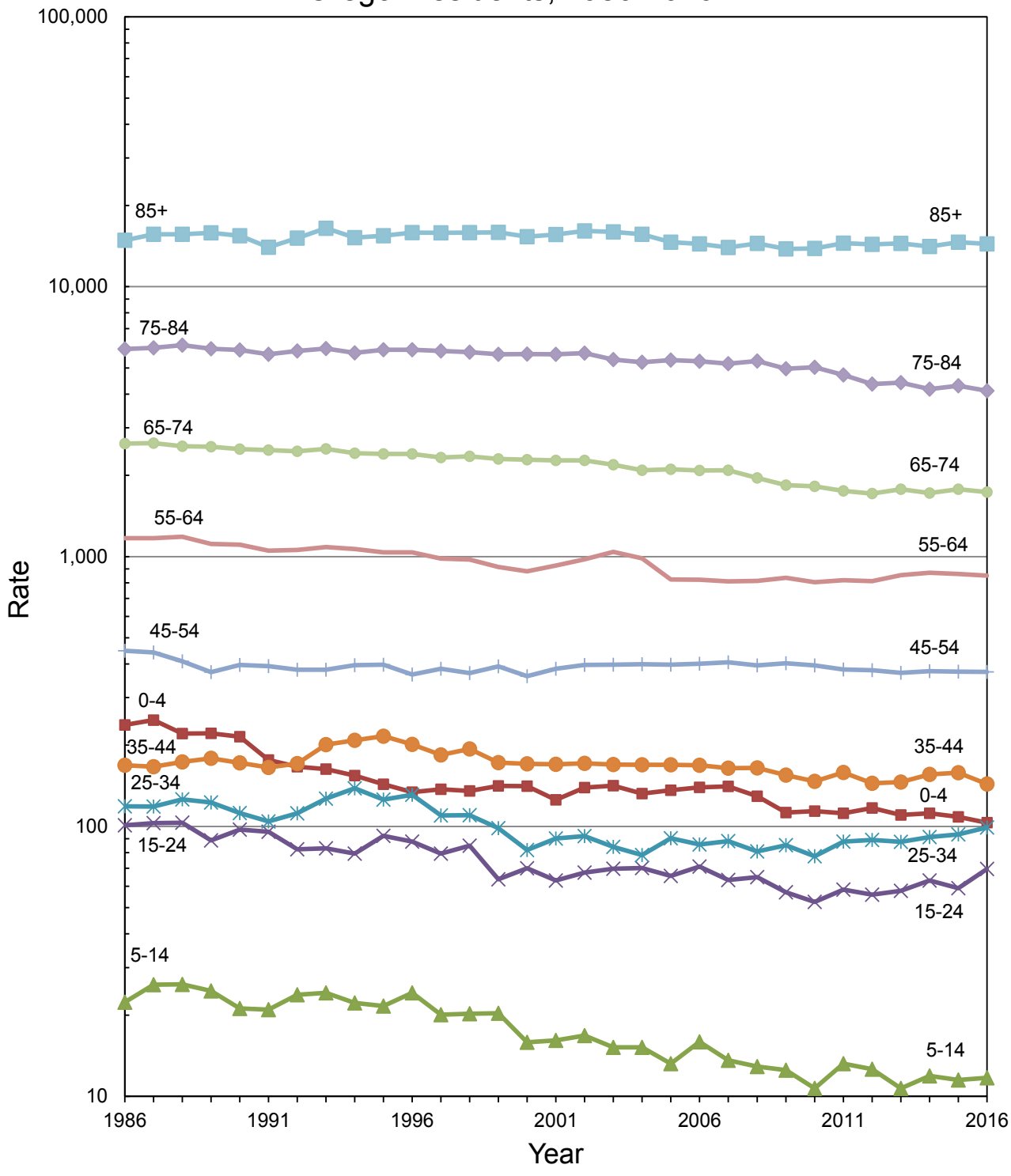
Figure 6-1.
Total death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2016



*** State vital records offices within the United States maintain an inter-jurisdictional exchange agreement to provide a copy of the death record, 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 capacity of the state in which the death occurred to provide those files to Oregon.**

† Excludes states with unreliable data for each cause.

Figure 6-2.
Age-specific death rates, Oregon residents, 1986-2016



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

Table A - Life expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2016						
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
2010	79.5	77.4	81.6	78.7	76.2	81.0
2015	79.6	77.3	81.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	79.8	77.4	82.2	N/A	N/A	N/A

2014 is the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available. U.S. data source: National Center for Health Statistics. Deaths: Final Data for 2014. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 65 no 4. (www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_04.pdf)

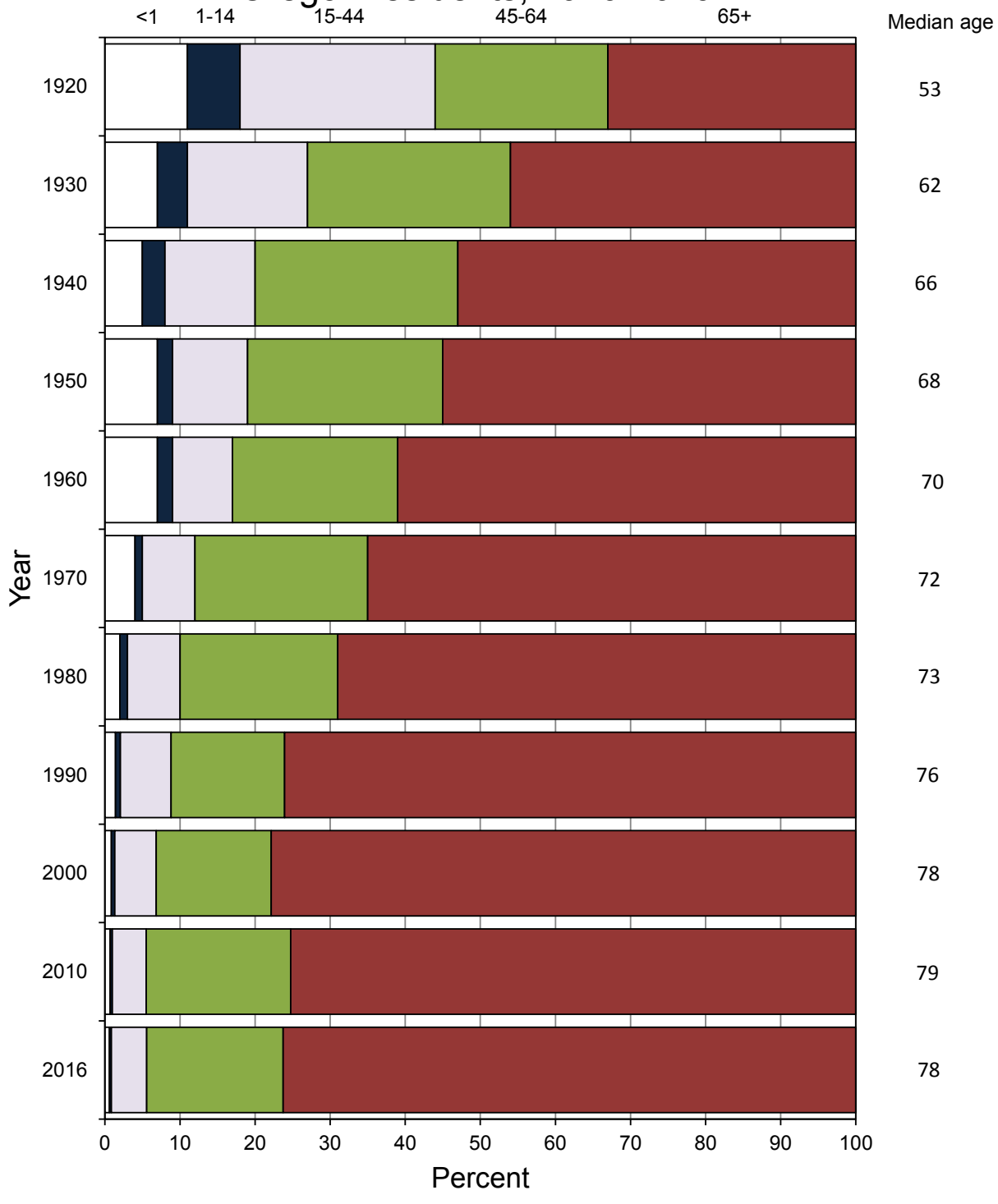
long-term trend is for increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians at the time of their birth has increased from 70.9 years to 79.8 in 2016 (see Table A).

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

The life expectancy of Oregonians increased slightly from 79.6 years in 2015 to 79.8 in 2016. Life expectancy increased slightly among both females and males between 2015 and 2016. The female life expectancy increased from 81.8 to 82.2, and the male life expectancy increased from 77.3 to 77.4.

Life expectancy varied by 6.9 years among Oregon's counties, using a five-year average from 2012 through 2016 (see Table 6-57). Six counties had a life expectancy significantly longer than the state average in 2012–2016 (79.7): Benton (83.0), Grant (82.6), Washington (82.2), Hood River (81.3), Clackamas (80.8) and Deschutes (80.5). The 17 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy were Curry (76.1), Coos and Josephine (77.0), Harney and Klamath (77.2), Jefferson (77.3), Douglas (77.7), Wasco (78.0), Clatsop and Lincoln (78.1), Linn (78.2), Crook and Tillamook (78.6), Malheur (78.8), Jackson (78.9), Umatilla (79.1), and Multnomah (79.2).

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of deaths by selected age groups, Oregon residents, 1920-2016



Demographic characteristics

Sex

Between 2015 and 2016, the mortality rate for males increased and the rate for females decreased, resulting in an overall decrease in Oregon's crude death rate (see Table 6-1). The male rate increased 0.6% (908.9 per 100,000 population in 2015 compared to 914.2 in 2016), and the female rate decreased 3.2% (870.9 in 2015 compared to 843.1 in 2016).

During 2016, 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. There are simply more elderly women than men, and the elderly — even under the best of circumstances — are more likely to die than their younger counterparts are. Despite recent fluctuations in crude death rates, the age-adjusted death rates for males have consistently been higher than for females. In 2014–2016, the male age-adjusted death rate was 38.4% higher than the female rate — 834.5 compared to 602.9 (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 Oregon rates in 2010, age-specific death rates have increased for four of the six age groups shown in Table 6-1. The exceptions are Oregonians 0–4 years of age, where the rate decreased by 9.5%, and those aged 65 and older, where the rate decreased 13.9%. Those aged 15–24 years saw the greatest increase (32.4%). (See Figure 6-2 and Figure 6-3.)

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by sex. Male rates are higher than female rates in all six age categories. The age-specific death rate for males 15–24 years old was more than twice as high as the rate for women in the same age group — 96.4 per 100,000 versus 41.7 per 100,000. The median age at death for both sexes combined was 78 years, the same as in 2015 (see Table 6-15). The

Table B - Age-adjusted death rates by county of residence, 2016

County	Rate
Oregon total	**702.6**
Baker	672.3
Benton**	542.5
Clackamas**	657.8
Clatsop	759.1
Columbia	752.7
Coos*	837.5
Crook	739.0
Curry*	836.9
Deschutes**	667.2
Douglas*	766.7
Gilliam	648.5
Grant	627.4
Harney	865.7
Hood River**	590.5
Jackson	721.9
Jefferson	755.5
Josephine*	836.4
Klamath*	844.4
Lake*	869.0
Lane	702.5
Lincoln*	767.9
Linn*	823.9
Malheur	733.5
Marion*	743.0
Morrow	603.0
Multnomah	721.9
Polk	683.8
Sherman	689.1
Tillamook*	789.4
Umatilla*	783.8
Union	676.0
Wallowa	627.7
Wasco	785.7
Washington**	583.4
Wheeler	519.3
Yamhill	711.6

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Significantly higher than the state rate.

** Significantly lower than the state rate.

median age at death for males was 74 years, unchanged from the previous year. Females experienced a slight decrease to 81 years (from 82 in 2015).

County of residence

In 2016, the state age-adjusted death rate was 702.6 per 100,000 population. Eleven counties had significantly higher age-adjusted rates, while five counties had significantly lower rates (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 within a county do not necessarily indicate that residing there will reduce longevity. For example, persons with chronic diseases 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 record could report only one race for the decedent. The informant — usually an immediate family member — can now report multiple race categories for the decedent.

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 (92.0%) decedents are reported as non-Hispanic White only. Multiple race categories were marked on the death records of 268 decedents in 2016 (see Table 6-9 and Table C). Among decedents recorded as having multiple race categories, 92.5% were identified as White and 69.8% as American Indian, each in combination with other categories. Allowing multiple race selections raises the mortality counts for all race categories. For instance, when looking at single-mention race categories, the count of American Indian decedents in 2016 was 337 (see Table 6-9). This count increased by 55.5% to 524 when also including multiple race decedents identifying in part as American Indian, in combination with other races (see Table 6-10). Other databases such as birth, youth surveys and adult telephone surveys are now also collecting multiple race categories. The younger participants in those databases more frequently report multiple races.

Table C - Races indicated for decedents with multiple races, 2016

Race group*	Number	Percent
Total multiple race	268	100.0
White	248	92.5
African American	32	11.9
American Indian	187	69.8
Asian[1]	55	20.5
Hawaiian & Pacific Islander[2]	24	9.0

* Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race. Columns will not add to total due to multiple race selections.

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

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

Leading causes of death*†

Overview

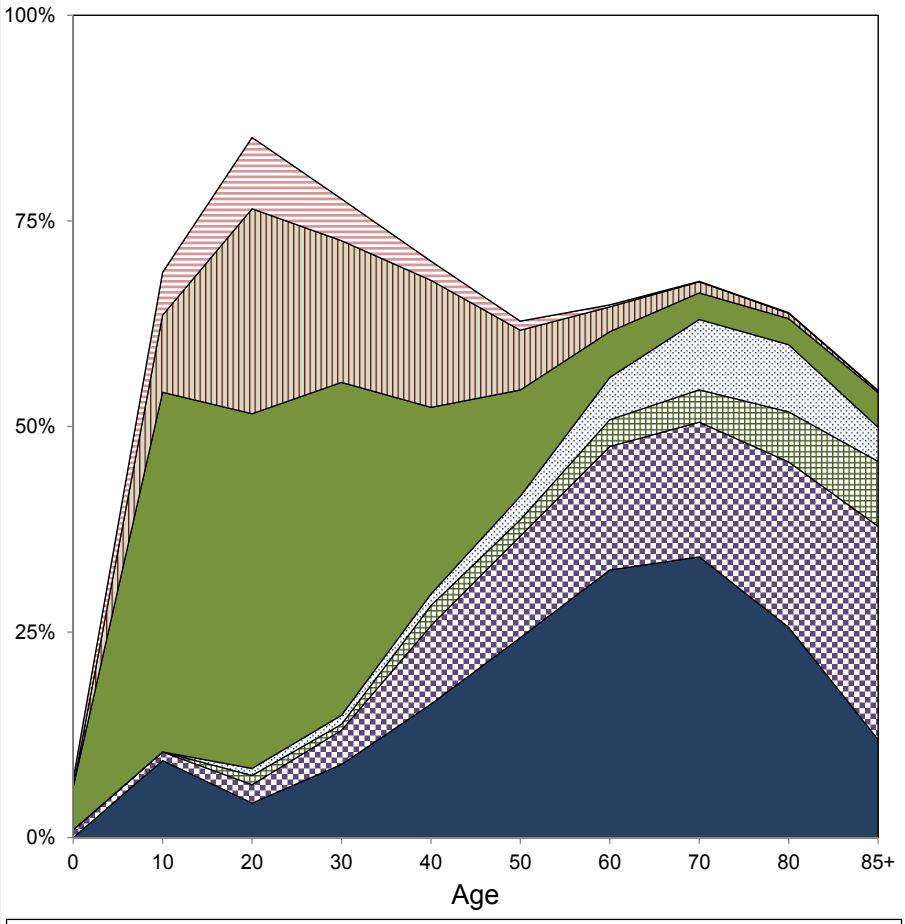
During the 20th century, with the notable exception of the great influenza pandemic of 1918–1919, heart disease was the leading cause of death among Oregonians. However, cancer has emerged in the 21st century as the leading cause of death. In 2001, for the first time, more Oregonians died from cancer, also referred to as malignant neoplasms, than from diseases of the heart. During 2016, 8,076 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,972 died from heart disease.

The first and second leading causes of death during 2016 were malignant neoplasms and heart disease; combined, they accounted for 42.0% 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

*** Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.**

† The International Classification of Diseases is periodically revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999. It had considerably greater detail for some diseases 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 numbers of deaths or rates for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the final comparability ratios described in Appendix B. Table 6-3 data apply final comparability ratios.

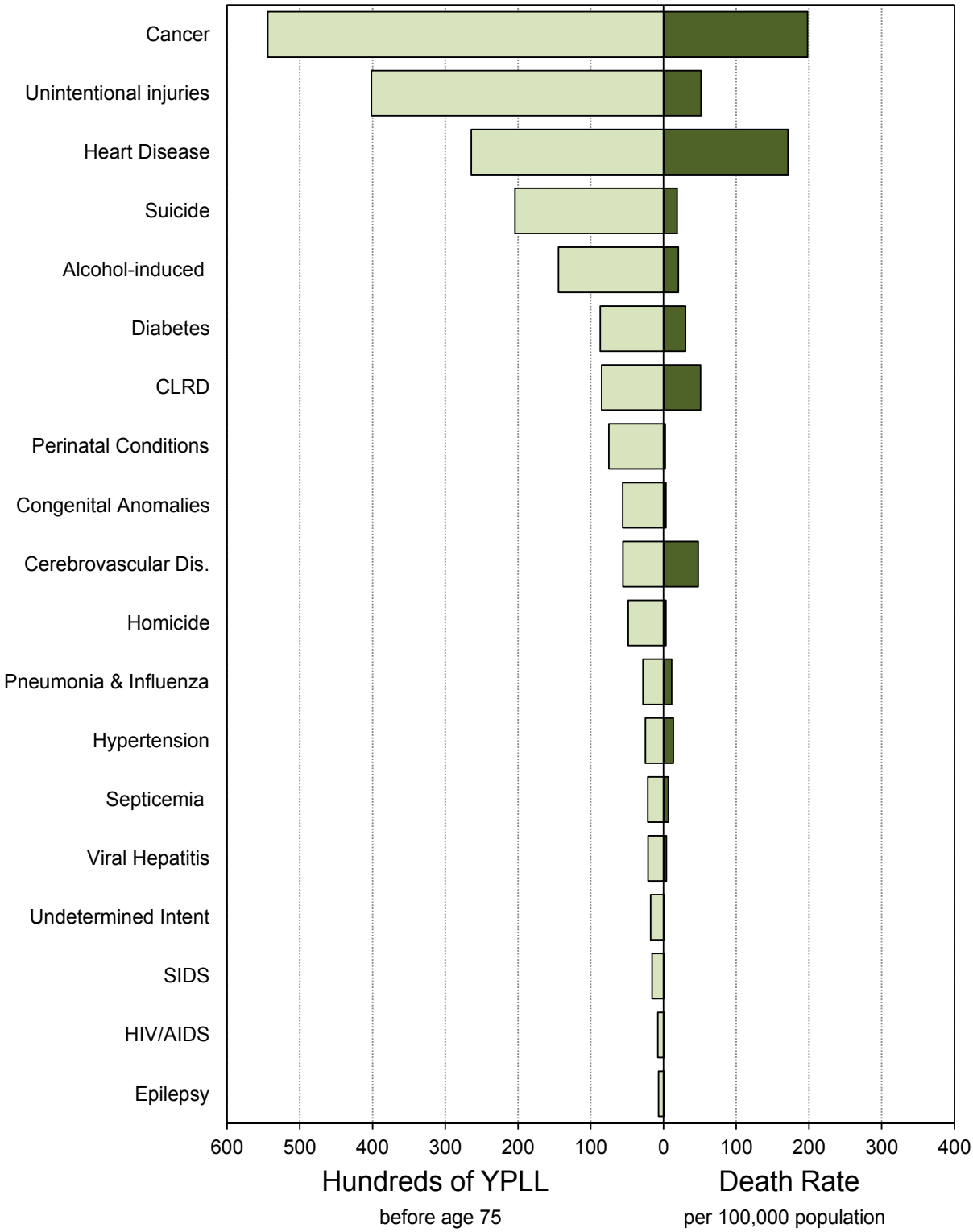
Figure 6-4.
Percentage of deaths by cause and age,
Oregon residents, 2016



the younger ages of cancer's victims (see 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 disease death rate. In fact, the malignant neoplasm death rate has trended downward in the past 25 years, 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 and Figure 6-4).

Figure 6-5.
Leading causes of years of potential life lost and corresponding death rates, Oregon residents, 2016



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 in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL) than are the deaths of older people. 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 6-5 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 6-5 highlights the impact of death due to unintentional injuries.

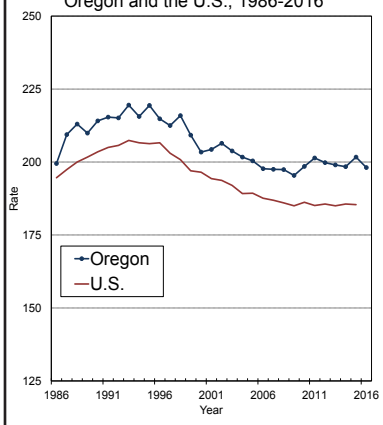
Cancer

During 2016, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians, claiming 8,076 lives. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 1,112 deaths. The cancer crude death rate increased for many decades before hitting a plateau in the 1990s. The rate then trended downward for several years, but has remained relatively stable for the last decade (see Figure 6-6). From 2015 to 2016, the crude death rate decreased slightly from 201.7 per 100,000 population to 198.1 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate also decreased, from 159.5 per 100,000 population to 154.9 (see Table 6-47t).

Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both sexes, and the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed during the past two decades. During 2016 the crude death rate for cancer was 16.3% higher for males than females — 213.2 versus 183.4 (see Table 6-4). The disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared: 183.9 for males versus 133.9 for females, a 37.3% difference (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

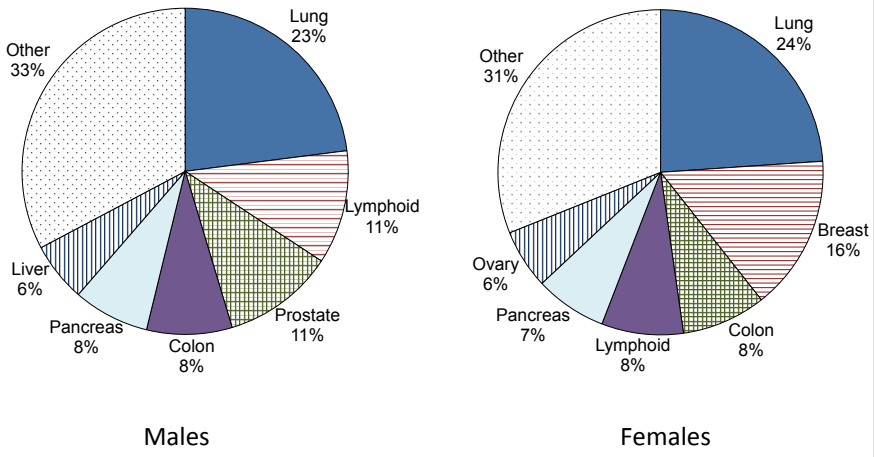
Cancer was one of the five leading causes of death among Oregonians of all ages except infants, and was the leading cause of death for residents ages 45 through 84. The median age at death increased to 73 years in 2016 from 72 in 2015. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature death and accounted for 54,393 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

Figure 6-6.
Cancer death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2016



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

Figure 6-7.
Distribution of malignant neoplasms
by sex and site, Oregon residents, 2016



During 2014–2016, six Oregon counties had age-adjusted cancer death rates significantly higher than the state rate (157.9): Coos (192.2), Tillamook (182.1), Douglas (181.6), Linn (181.1), Josephine (180.1) and Marion (167.0). Five counties recorded significantly lower rates than the state rate: Grant (98.0), Benton (129.5), Washington (133.7), Deschutes (143.6) and Clackamas (148.8).

Prior to 2001, Oregon's age-adjusted cancer death rate was typically lower than the U.S. rate but has since trended higher. In 2015, Oregon's rate was 1.1% higher than the nation's (160.2 compared to 158.5) and ranked 26th (from highest to lowest) among the states and District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55).

Lung cancer claimed the lives of 55% more women than did breast cancer.

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is bronchus and lung cancer, which rarely occurs in the absence of smoking. The increasing prevalence of smoking, which peaked in 1993, drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant neoplasm death rate — especially among women. In 1965, there were 5.5 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death; however, by 2015, there was one male death for every female death (see Table D). Although breast cancer is more often in the public eye, lung cancer claimed the lives of 1.5 times as many women as breast cancer did: 906 versus 585, respectively (see Table 6-6 and Figure 6-7).

Table D - Lung cancer deaths - ratio of males to females

1965	5.5
1975	3.6
1985	2.0
1995	1.2
2005	1.2
2015	1.0
2016	1.1

The age-adjusted heart disease death rate decreased slightly in 2016.

Heart disease

Despite 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 2016, heart disease was the second leading cause of death; 6,972 Oregonians succumbed to it, 1,104 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate from heart disease increased slightly from 170.9 in 2015 to 171.0 in 2016 (see Figure 6-8), while the age-adjusted death rate decreased from 135.3 per 100,000 population to 134.3. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 264.2 in 1990, 96.7% higher than the 2016 rate. An additional 6,958 death records listed heart disease as a contributing factor in decedents' deaths, but not the underlying cause.

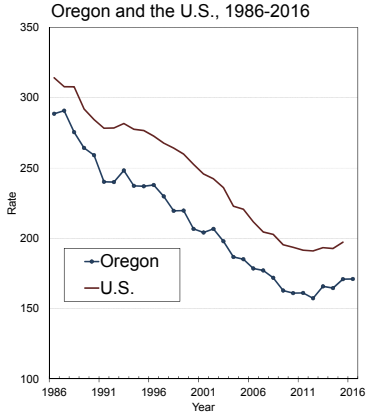
The 2016 crude death rate for heart disease was 24.9% higher for males than for females (190.3 versus 152.3). The age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was 72.8% higher for males than for females (175.7 versus 101.7), reflecting the younger ages at which men are more likely than women to die from heart disease (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 five leading causes among Oregonians age 35 and older. It was the second leading cause of death for residents aged 55–84 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death from heart disease was 83 years in 2016 (see Table 6-15). The relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease lower its rank among the causes of premature death. There were 26,410 years of potential life lost, making heart disease the third leading cause of premature death, following cancer and unintentional injuries (see Table 6-13).

During 2014–2016, 11 Oregon counties had age-adjusted heart disease death rates significantly higher than the state's (133.6): Jefferson (183.1), Wallowa (173.9), Curry (173.1), Malheur (172.3), Linn (165.0), Klamath (162.3), Wasco (161.6), Coos (158.1), Clatsop (157.5), Columbia (154.7) and Multnomah (145.5). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (102.9), Washington (115.0), Clackamas (118.4) and Lane (120.6).

In 2015, the state's age-adjusted heart disease death rate was 19.2% lower than the U.S. rate, and Oregon ranked

Figure 6-8.
Heart disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2016



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

48th (fourth lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55). Oregon's heart disease death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate, even as the United States has seen a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted heart disease death rate. In 2005, the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 211.1, compared to 168.5 in 2015 (see Table 6-58).

Oregon's 2015 age-adjusted heart disease death rate was the third lowest nationally.

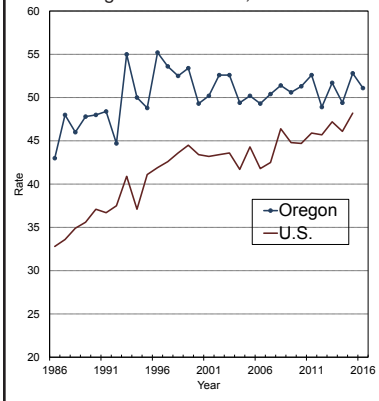
Chronic lower respiratory disease

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bronchitis and asthma. Oregon's 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 fourth leading cause of death, with 137 more deaths than cerebrovascular disease. Since 2000, the rate varied little and ranged between 48.9 and 52.8 per 100,000 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-11). The crude death rate for CLRD decreased from 52.8 per 100,000 in 2015 to 51.1 in 2016. The age-adjusted death rate also decreased from 41.9 to 40.0 (see Table 6-47t). CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 2,081 of Oregon's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths (2,657) where it was not the underlying cause (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-51).

In 2016, more females than males died from CLRD (1,068 versus 1,013), and the crude rate was also higher for females than for males (51.7 versus 50.4). However, the age-adjusted death rate was higher for males: 44.7 per 100,000 population versus 36.9 for females, a 21.1% difference (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 reversed (with the exceptions of 2002 and 2008). The increasing number of women dying from CLRD is a reflection of the higher numbers of older women than older men in Oregon. 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 fifth 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 with 672 (see Table 6-4). Although the fourth most

Figure 6-9.
CLRD death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2016



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

common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked seventh in the number of years of potential life lost (8,501). The median age at death was 77 in 2016, one year younger than during the previous year (see Table 6-13 and Table 6-15).

During 2014–2016, 14 counties had CLRD age-adjusted death rates significantly higher than the state's (40.5): Lake (78.7), Klamath (63.7), Grant (62.0), Union (59.7), Baker (59.0), Curry (58.6), Josephine (55.5), Tillamook (54.7), Columbia (54.3), Coos (53.4), Umatilla (52.8), Douglas (52.5), Lincoln (51.3) and Jackson (45.9). Three counties with 20 or more CLRD deaths had significantly lower rates: Washington (25.4), Benton (27.0) and Clackamas (33.4).

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 and District of Columbia. During 2015, the state's rate was 1.9% lower than the nation's rate and ranked 29th (1) (see Table 6-55).

Unintentional injuries

There was a 10% increase in years of potential life lost to unintentional injuries during 2016

Oregon's unintentional injury* crude death rate increased from 49.5 in 2015 to 51.7 in 2016 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-9). Fatal unintentional injuries claimed the lives of 2,108 Oregonians and contributed to the deaths of another 665 residents (see Table 6-51). The age-adjusted death rate increased from 44.1 in 2015 to 46.0 in 2016. Unintentional injuries were Oregon's third leading cause of death.

A strong dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths between sexes. The crude death rate was 52.1% higher for males than for females (62.6 versus 41.1). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater; the male rate was 82.4% higher than the female rate: 60.0 versus 32.9 (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

For Oregonians under age 45, unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death (see Table 6-4). They also ranked second in years of potential life lost at 40,139, a 10% increase from the previous year (see Table 6-13 and Figure 6-5). While age-specific injury rates vary little from the mid-teen

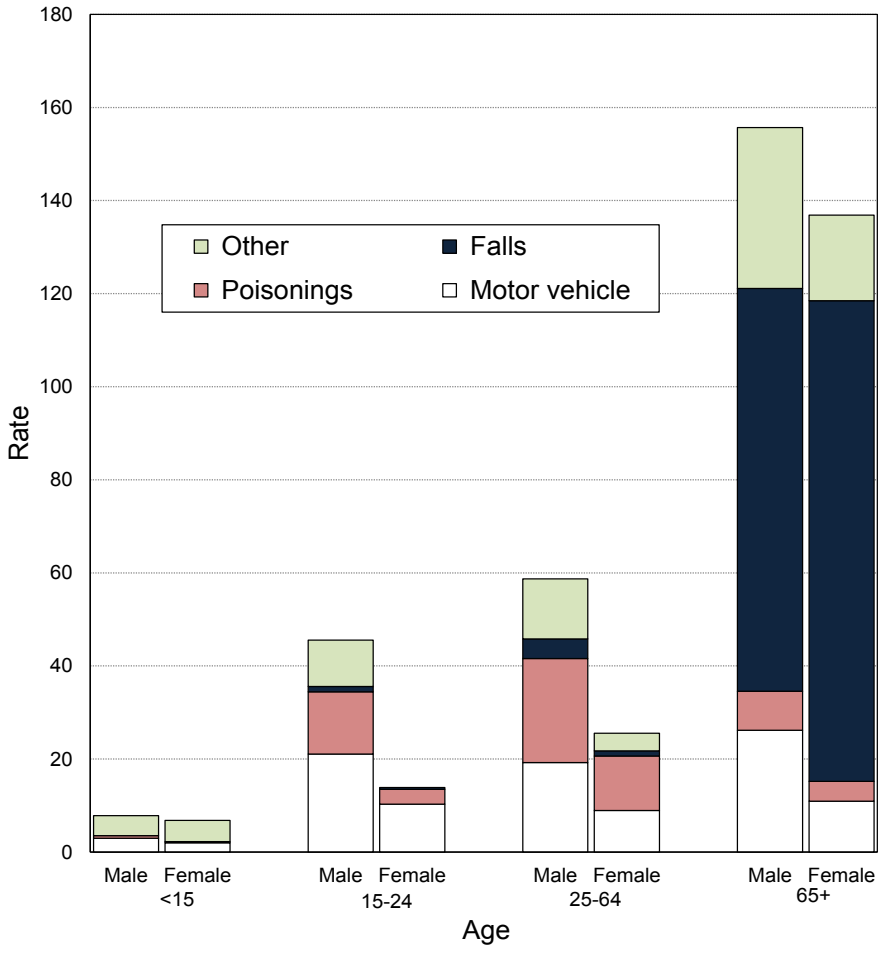
*** The public health community prefers "unintentional injuries" to the term "accidents."**

until middle age, the oldest age groups have an increased unintentional injury death rate largely due to the increased risk of falling (see Table 6-7t and Figure 6-10). The median age at death from unintentional injuries has trended upward, reaching 63 in 2016. By comparison, the median age at death in 2002 was 54 (see Table 6-15).

During 2014–2016, 11 counties had age-adjusted unintentional injury death rates significantly higher than the state rate (43.6): Harney (78.7), Wallowa (77.5), Curry (74.8), Jefferson (69.4), Crook (66.9), Josephine (64.0), Lincoln (60.9), Coos (60.2), Linn (56.8), Douglas (56.2) and Lane (56.0). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Washington (27.6) and Clackamas (38.2).

During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has been higher than the

Figure 6-10.
Unintentional injury death rates by age and type of injury, Oregon residents, 2016



Rates per 100,000 population.

nation's. In 2015, the state's age-adjusted death rate from unintentional injuries was 3.0% above the national rate and ranked 34th among the states and District of Columbia. (1)

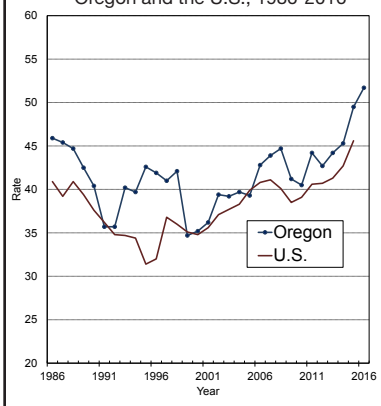
In 2016, 57 work-related deaths occurred in Oregon to both residents and non-residents. The victims were overwhelmingly male (52 males versus five females), with motor vehicle crashes being the most common cause of death from unintentional work-related injuries (see Table 6-50).

Just as the leading cause of death varies by age, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury (see Figure 6-10). Unintentional injury deaths among children under 5 years of age most commonly resulted from suffocation or airway obstruction. Transportation-related injuries were the most common unintentional injury cause among decedents aged 5–34. Among those aged 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, and falls were the most common type among Oregonians 65 or older (see Table 6-27).

Falls. Falls were the state's most common type of fatal unintentional injury in 2016. They claimed the lives of 717 Oregonians, most of whom (91.5%) were 65 or older (see Table 6-27). Falls commonly occurred on the same level (72.9%), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty involved falls from beds; 18 involved falls on and from stairs. Falls involving wheelchairs caused 13 deaths (see Table 6-28). The age-adjusted death rate for fatal falls among males was 19.5% higher than among females (15.3 versus 12.8) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). The age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 6.9% since 2012, from 13.1 per 100,000 population to 14.0 per 100,000 in 2016 (see Table 6-47t).

Transportation and related fatalities. Transportation-related injuries accounted for the second largest number of unintentional injury deaths (573) among Oregon residents, with motor vehicle traffic accidents accounting for 88.0% of all transportation injury deaths (see Table 6-27). Of the 504 motor vehicle traffic accidents, 66.9% 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 (16.1 per 100,000 population versus 7.7) (see Table

Figure 6-11.
Unintentional injury death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2016



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

6-47m and Table 6-47f). Although teens and young adults aged 15–24 accounted for 16.1% of all motor vehicle traffic accident fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among adults over 85, 33.2 per 100,000 population (see Table E and Table 6-7t).

In most motor vehicle land transport deaths occurring in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (231), foot (93), unspecified vehicle (88), pickup or van (65), or motorcycle (58). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by all-terrain vehicle (14), pedal cycle (12), heavy transport vehicle (5) or agricultural vehicle (5). Of all fatalities among persons in cars, 22.9% resulted from non-collisions (e.g., rollovers following loss of control); among fatalities of persons in pickups or vans, 29.2% occurred in non-collisions (see Table 6-29).

Table E - Motor vehicle traffic accident death rates by age, 2016

Age group	Rate
85+	33.2
75-84	18.5
65-74	12.5
55-64	14.2
45-54	14.3
35-44	10.5
25-34	15.1
15-24	15.8
5-14	2.7
1-4	1.5
< 1	0.0

Crude rates per 100,000 population.

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries, claiming the lives of 454 Oregonians in 2016 (see Table 6-27). The 2016 age-adjusted death rate for poisonings is 32.9% higher than the age-adjusted rate in 2006 (10.9 in 2016 versus 8.2 in 2006), a statistically significant difference. As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (14.6 versus 7.2) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). The death rate peaked among residents aged 45–54 (20.2 per 100,000) (see Table 6-7t).

Although 454 deaths were attributed to unintentional poisonings, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses and poisonings. Depending on how the fatality was reported on the death record, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/behavioral disorder (see Table 6-35, footnote 1).

Suffocation or obstruction. Ranking fourth, suffocation or airway obstruction (including hanging and strangulation) accounted for the deaths of 104 Oregon residents (see Table 6-27). Of these deaths, 43 (41.3%) 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 suffocation or obstruction deaths (26 or 25.0%), followed by those 65–74 years old (20 or 19.2%).

Drownings. Ranking fifth among causes of death from unintentional injuries, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 81 Oregon residents (see Table 6-27). There were 94 total drowning deaths in Oregon to residents and non-residents; most of these deaths did not involve watercraft. Fifty-one deaths occurred in natural water. Twenty deaths occurred in bathtubs or hot tubs, and three occurred in swimming pools. Eighteen deaths involved watercraft (see Table 6-32).

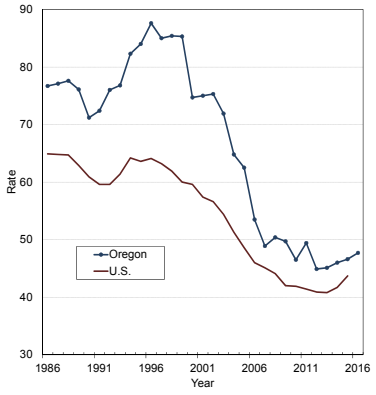
Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 5.4% of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fifth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease increased from 1,869 in 2015 to 1,944 in 2016. The number of deaths in which this disease was a contributing factor also increased from 1,553 deaths in 2015 to 1,713 deaths in 2016 (see Table 6-3 and Table 6-51). The crude death rate for this cause has trended downward since 1996*, but has inched up for the last four years. Between 2015 and 2016, the crude death rate increased slightly from 46.6 per 100,000 population to 47.7 (see Figure 6-12). The age-adjusted death rate also increased from 37.1 in 2015 to 37.5 (see Table 6-47t).

More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and the male crude death rate was 25.5% lower than the female rate (40.6 versus 54.6, see Table 6-2). However, the age-adjusted rate for males was 5.0% higher than the rate for females (38.1 versus 36.3) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

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 10th by years of potential life lost (5,585), a consequence of the older ages of decedents compared to relatively younger ages at death

Figure 6-12.
Cerebrovascular disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2016



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

*** For trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding change that occurred in 2005 when the National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" and "vascular dementia" were coded as forms of cerebrovascular disease (I63.9 and I67.9, respectively). Beginning in 2005, these diseases were coded as forms of organic dementia (F01.1 and F01.9, respectively). This coding change resulted in a drop in the number and rate of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease.**

for many other causes (see Table 6-13). Nearly three-fourths of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death held steady from the previous year at 84 years in 2016 (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-15).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease, the age-adjusted death rates for two counties during 2014–2016 were significantly higher than the state rate (37.2): Linn (44.5) and Multnomah (40.4). One county had a significantly lower rate: Washington (31.5).

Oregon's cerebrovascular disease death rate typically exceeds the rate for the United States as a whole. However, in 2015 the age-adjusted death rate was 0.3% lower than the nation's rate, and ranked 26th among the states including the District of Columbia (1) (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 records.

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 had fluctuated little in prior years but have recently increased. The number of deaths increased from 1,650 in 2015 to 1,786 in 2016 — a record high for the third year in a row. The crude death rate from Alzheimer's disease increased 6.6%, from 41.1 per 100,000 in 2015 to 43.8 in 2016 (see Table 6-3).

The age-adjusted death rate from Alzheimer's disease also increased, from 32.6 in 2015 to 34.5 in 2016 (see Table 6-47t). While the age-adjusted death rate held relatively steady during the past decade, it has increased over time. The 2016 age-adjusted rate is 114.3% higher than the 1990 rate (16.1). This is the largest increase seen among the 10 leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 425 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 Alzheimer's disease death rate for women was 41.5% higher than that for men (38.9 versus 27.5) (see Table 6-47m and

Figure 6-13.
Median age at death for selected causes of death,
Oregon residents, 2016

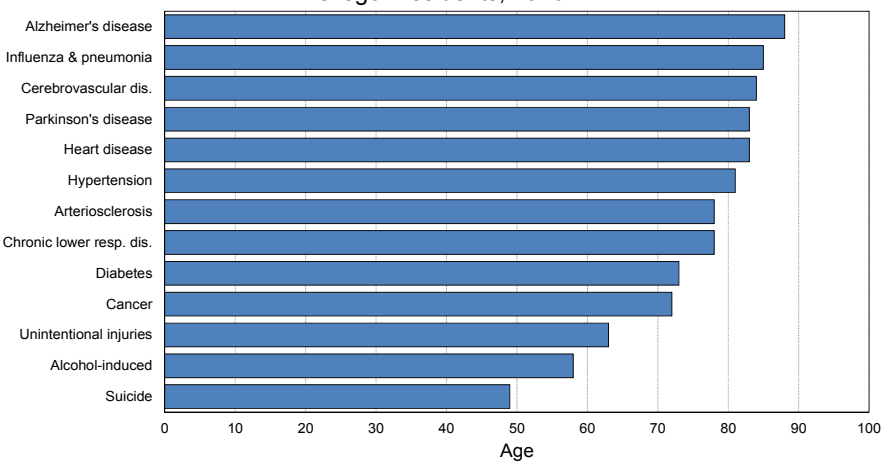


Table 6-47f). Alzheimer's disease was the ninth leading cause of death among men but third among women (see Table 6-2).

People with Alzheimer's disease tend to die at an older age than people who die from other causes. In 2016, 93.8% of Alzheimer's deaths occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday (see Table 6-6). The median age at death from Alzheimer's disease in 2016 was 88 years, unchanged from 2015 and the highest median age at death among Oregon's most common causes of death (see Table 6-15 and Figure 6-13). 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 from Alzheimer's disease than the state (31.8) during 2014–2016: Lane (43.1) and Linn (39.2). Five counties had significantly lower rates: Union (18.0), Curry (18.9), Josephine (21.9), Marion (23.5) and Douglas (26.9).

Oregonians have long had higher rates of death than other U.S. residents from Alzheimer's disease. In 2015, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 12.2% higher than the nation's (33.0 and 29.4, respectively) and ranked 20th among the states and District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55).

Although deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease are counted here, deaths attributed to dementia, organic dementia, presenile dementia, multi-infarct dementia and vascular dementia are not included. These causes of death are included in ICD-10 codes F00 (dementia in Alzheimer's

disease), F01 (vascular dementia) and F03 (unspecified dementia) (see Table 6-6).

As noted in the section on cerebrovascular disease, a coding change beginning in 2005 resulted in an increase in the number of deaths attributed to organic dementia and a decline in deaths from cerebrovascular disease (see Table 6-6, footnote 10 for more information). During 2016, the deaths of 1,945 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/ dementia accounted for 3,731 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, unintentional injuries (2,108).

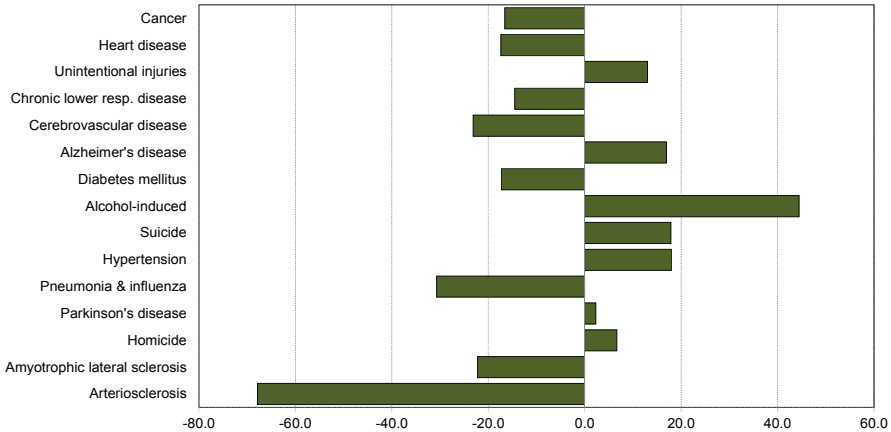
Table F - Diabetes age-adjusted death rates and state ranking		
Year	**U.S.**	**Oregon**
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2015	21.3	22.9
Percent difference: +7.5		
Rank: 21st highest		

Diabetes mellitus

During 2016, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality in Oregon. The death rate for diabetes rose throughout most of the 1980s and 1990s, reaching a high of 31.1 per 100,000 population in 2005. The rate has since trended downward, though 2016 saw the rate increase from 28.6 in 2015 to 30.4 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted rate in 2016 (23.9) was 39.0% higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and 18.4% lower than 2005's record high (29.3) (see Figure 6-14 and Figure 6-15). Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death: 3,061 versus 1,240 (see Table 6-51).

The diabetes crude death rate for males was 47.6% higher than the rate for females (36.4 versus 24.6) (see Table 6-2). The difference between male and female rates was even larger

Figure 6-14.
Percentage change in age-adjusted mortality rates for selected causes of death between 2006 and 2016, Oregon residents



when looking at age-adjusted rates. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 82.3% higher than the rate for females (31.9 versus 17.5) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Most diabetes deaths (89.4%) occurred after age 54. Four Oregonians younger than 25 years old died from diabetes in 2016. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians aged 65–74 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death was unchanged from 2015 at 73 years (see Table 6-15). Diabetes resulted in a loss of 8,691 years of potential life (see Table 6-13).

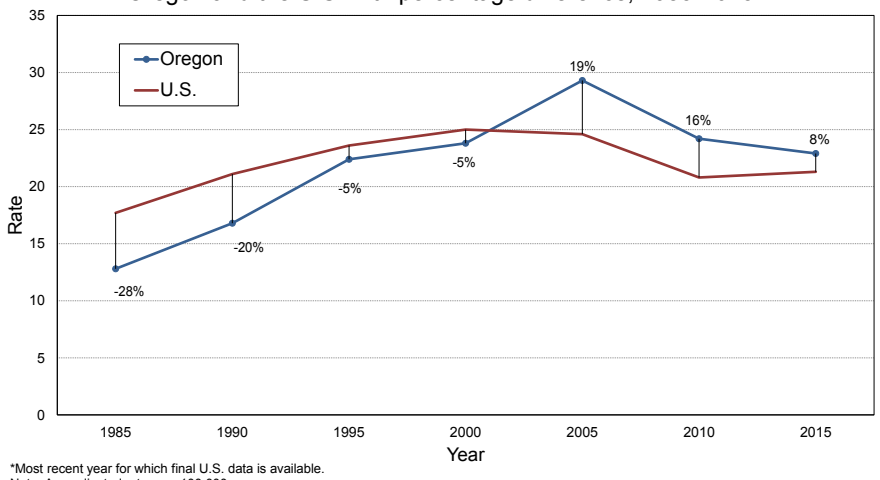
Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, six counties had significantly higher age-adjusted diabetes death rates compared to the state during 2014–2016 (23.0): Jefferson (36.6), Wasco (35.9), Douglas (31.9), Linn (31.6), Marion (30.5) and Coos (30.4). Four counties had a significantly lower rate: Benton (12.8), Deschutes (16.7), Clackamas (18.1) and Washington (19.2).

Prior to 1987, Oregon's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25% to 30% lower than the national rate. Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. rate for the first time in 1998 (13.7 per 100,000 population, versus 13.6). In 2015, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 7.5% higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 21st among the states and District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55 and Table F).

Alcohol-induced deaths*

The alcohol-induced deaths category summarizes alcohol-related deaths, but excludes alcohol-related injury deaths.

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted diabetes mellitus death rates,
Oregon and the U.S. with percentage difference, 1985-2015*



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

The National Center for Health Statistics' leading causes of death taxonomy does not typically report this as a leading cause of death. However, when alcohol conditions are combined, it becomes the eighth leading cause of death in Oregon. This category comprises alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems, with alcoholic liver disease accounting for the greatest number of deaths (61.2%, see Table G). 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. Death records rarely report the role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths.

Table G - Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses, 2016

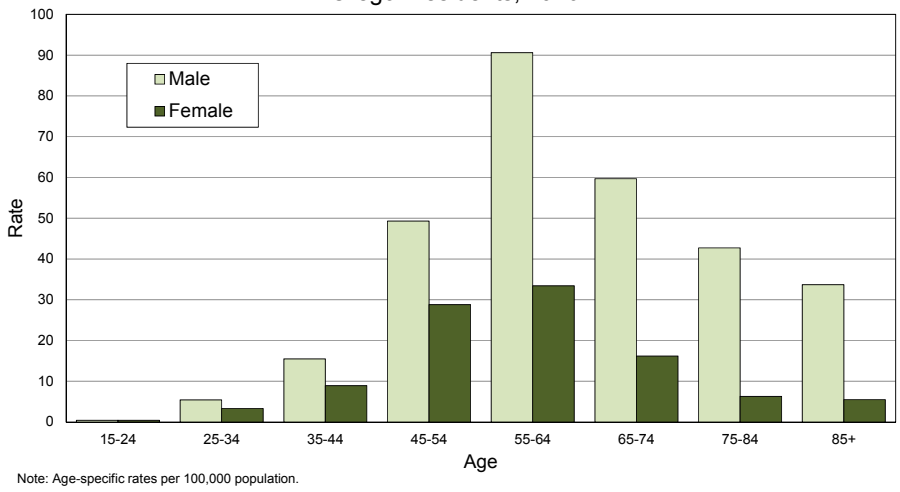
Diagnosis	Count
Alcoholic liver disease	507
Mental/behavioral disorders	251
Poisoning, accidental	45
Acute or chronic pancreatitis	12
Cardiomyopathy	9
Nervous system degeneration	5
Polyneuropathy	0

Alcohol-induced deaths claimed the lives of 829 Oregonians during 2016 (see Table 6-6). Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor but not the direct cause in 660 deaths (see Table 6-51). The crude death rate decreased to 20.3 per 100,000 population in 2016 from 22.3 during 2015, and the age-adjusted death rate decreased from 18.7 in 2015 to 16.9 in 2016 (see Table 6-47t).

Oregon's 2015 age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was the fourth highest nationally.

Fatal alcohol abuse was the seventh leading cause of death among men and the ninth 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

Figure 6-16.
Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2016



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

*** Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis as well as nephritis were not discussed as leading causes in the narrative section, although they would be ranked respectively as the 10th and 13th leading causes of death under the NCHS rubric. Most of these deaths were counted under alcohol-induced deaths in the narrative section**

Table I - Suicide characteristics by region, 2016			
Age	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
<25	10.9%	6.9%	14.7%
25-64	72.8%	54.2%	60.6%
65+	16.2%	38.9%	24.7%
Method	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
Poison	17.7%	13.9%	13.8%
Hanging/suff.	27.5%	19.4%	22.4%
Firearm	47.2%	62.5%	55.8%
Other	7.5%	4.2%	8.1%

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

females, 24.2 versus 10.2, 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 (see Table 6-4 and Figure 6-16). This category was the fourth leading cause of death among residents aged 45–54 years, and the fifth leading cause among those aged 25–44. The median age at death held steady at 58 in 2016 (see Table 6-15). Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages from this cause than they were in 1988, when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. In 2016, alcohol-induced death was the fifth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 14,448 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, eight counties had age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rates significantly higher than the state's rate (17.3) during 2014–2016: Jefferson (34.5), Klamath (33.4), Wasco (32.3), Lincoln (31.4), Coos (30.9), Josephine (26.8), Douglas (25.8) and Linn (23.0). Rates were significantly below the state rate in three counties: Polk (10.6), Washington (10.7) and Clackamas (13.2).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2015, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 104.4% higher than the nation's and ranked fourth among the states and the District of Columbia. (1) 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 records (e.g., esophageal varices) suggest alcohol use, while many states do not.

Suicide

Suicide was reported as the manner of death for 771 Oregonians during 2016, increasing from 761 deaths the previous year. The crude death rate decreased slightly from 19.0 per 100,000 population in 2015 to 18.9 in 2016 (see Table 6-3). In 2016, the age-adjusted death rate remained the same at 17.8 (see Table 6-47t).

Males are at much greater risk of suicide death than females, with age-adjusted death rates of 27.6 and 8.7, respectively (see

Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Sex-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly (see Table H).

Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a dichotomy between the sexes: Females were more likely to die by suicide in middle age, where the crude rate peaked at 16.3 among those 45 to 54 years old. In contrast, rates among males generally increased with age, with the highest crude rate (87.5) recorded among those aged 85 and up (see Table 6-7t, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f). Although suicide death rates are high among the elderly, 59.1% of deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (20,427) by cause (see Table 6-13). Suicide was the second-leading cause of death among residents between the ages of 5 and 34; it was the third leading cause among those aged 35–44, and fifth

Figure 6-17.
Suicide death rates by method, sex and age,
Oregon residents, 2016

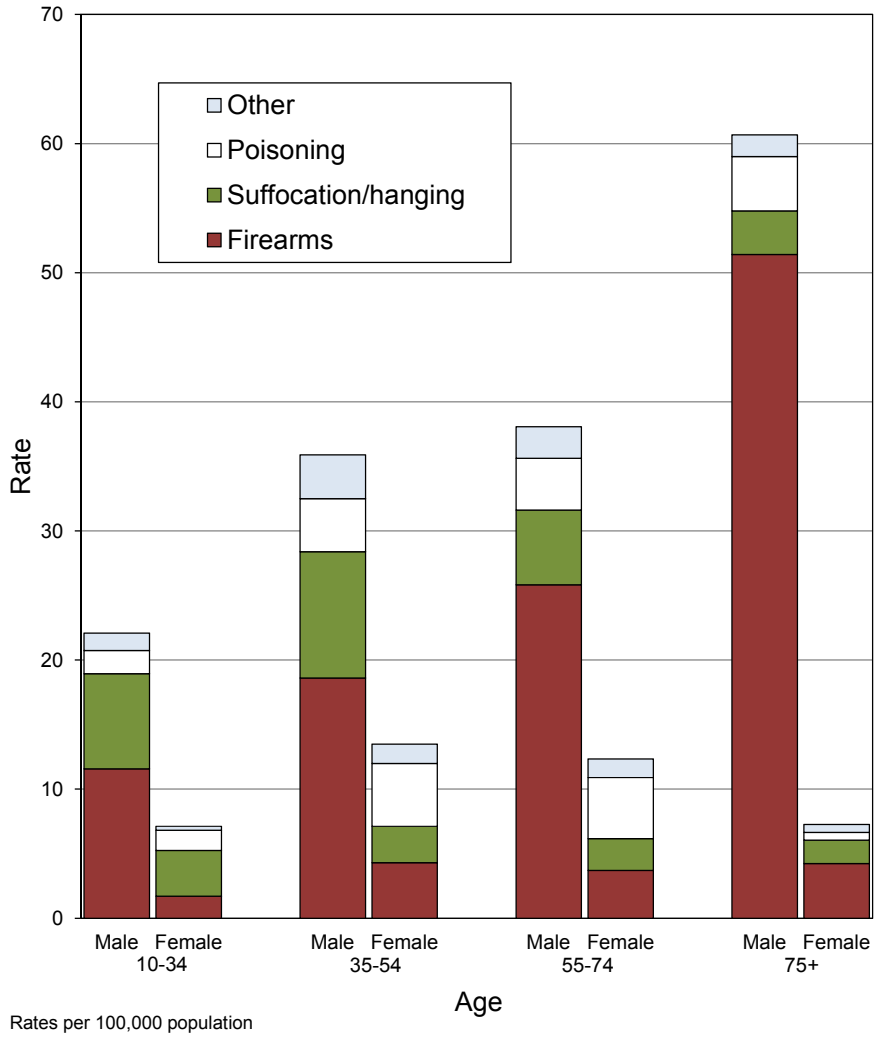


Table H - Number of times more likely a male Oregonian was to die by suicide than a female, by age, 2012-2016	
5-14	1.4
15-24	3.4
25-34	4.1
35-44	3.3
45-54	2.5
55-64	3.1
65-74	3.5
75-84	7.6
85+	11.2

among those aged 45–54 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death increased from 49 to 50 years during 2016 (see Table 6-15). The youngest person to die by suicide was an 11-year-old male and the oldest a 99-year-old female.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, eight Oregon counties had age-adjusted suicide death rates that were significantly higher than the state's rate (18.1) during 2014–2016: Curry (39.3), Lincoln (33.1), Klamath (25.7), Coos (25.5), Josephine (25.4), Douglas (24.7), Jackson (23.2) and Lane (21.0). Five counties had significantly lower rates: Polk (11.7), Benton (11.8), Washington (13.2), Marion (14.6) and Multnomah (15.8). See Table I for more information.

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2015, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 33.8% higher than the nation's and ranked 13th among the states and District of Columbia.(1)

The method of suicide varied by age and sex but, overall, more than half of suicide deaths (53.4%) resulted from fatal gunshot injuries (see Table 6-33 and Figure 6-17). Firearms were the most common method of suicide for males (60.8%) and second most common for females (31.1%). Handguns were used in 75.0% of firearm suicides.

Hanging/suffocation was the second most common method of suicide (23.9%). A higher proportion of females died by suicide in this manner than males (27.9% and 22.5%, respectively), although the method was the second most common for males and third most for females (see Table 6-33).

Poisoning was the third most common method of suicide overall (15.2%). However, it was the most common method for females. The proportion of suicides among females from poisoning was approximately three times that among males (31.6% versus 9.8%). Drugs and medications were the most common method of poisoning for both females (80.0%) and males (57.9%) (see Table 6-33).

Hypertension

During 2016, 557 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 2015's record high of 14.1 to 13.7 in 2016 (see Table 6-3), which is 2.7 times higher than the 1990 rate of 5.0. The age-adjusted death rate also decreased from 11.1 in 2015 to 10.5 in 2016 (see Table 6-47t).

The age-adjusted hypertension death rate is down from the record high set in 2015.

The hypertension crude death rate for females was higher than the rate for males (14.4 versus 12.9). However, the age-adjusted death rate for males was higher than the rate for females, 11.6 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 hypertension death rates are 12.7 times as high among residents 85 or older as among those aged 65–74 (304.0 versus 23.9; see Table 6-7t).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, one county had age-adjusted hypertension death rates significantly higher than the state rate (10.5) from 2014–2016: Josephine (14.6). Two counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state: Deschutes (7.4) and Clackamas (8.6).

Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate through 1985, but this trend has since reversed. In 2015, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 30.6% higher than the U.S. rate (11.1 versus 8.5) and ranked seventh nationally (1) (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 2016, influenza and pneumonia was the 12th leading cause of death for Oregonians, claiming 452 lives, down from 453 a year earlier. The crude death rate decreased from 11.3 in 2015 to 11.1 in 2016 (see Table 6-3). In addition, the age-adjusted rate decreased slightly from 9.0 to 8.8 (see Table 6-47t). Influenza and pneumonia contributed to 1,068 deaths, more than twice as many deaths as they directly caused (see Table 6-51).

Although more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2016 (234 versus 218, respectively, see Table 6-2), age-adjusted death rates revealed the greater risk for males (10.0 per 100,000 population versus 8.0) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Although these two related types of respiratory infections caused deaths across age groups, 60.8% of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death decreased from 85 in 2015 to 80 in 2016, the lowest in a 15-year period (see Table 6-15).

Oregon's 2015 age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate was one of the lowest in the nation.

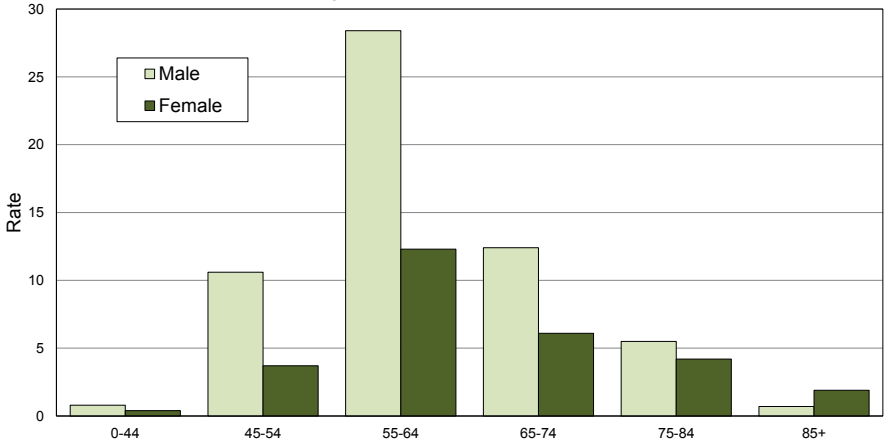
Two counties had an age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate significantly higher than the state rate (9.0) during 2014–2016: Union (16.5) and Coos (14.0). No counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state.

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 2015, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 40.8% lower than the U.S. rate and the third lowest of all states and the District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55).

Viral hepatitis

Viral hepatitis deaths peaked in 2013 with 234 deaths. Since that time, viral hepatitis deaths have declined each year and totaled 159 deaths in 2016 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate also declined from 4.6 per 100,000 population to 2.9 over the same time period (see Table 6-47t). Viral hepatitis ranked as the 16th leading cause of death among Oregonians in 2016 and resulted in 2,117 years of potential life lost. Consistent with previous years, more than 90%

Figure 6-18.
Age-specific viral hepatitis death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2012-2016



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

of viral hepatitis deaths (94.3% in 2016) were due to the hepatitis C virus.

There are large disparities by sex and age when looking at risk of death from viral hepatitis, as it most often claims middle-aged males (see Figure 6-19). The male age-adjusted rate during 2012–2016* was more than twice the female rate (5.1 and 2.3, respectively; see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Similarly, the male age-specific rate was more than twice the female rate for ages 45–74. The median age at death from viral hepatitis has increased over time, from 59 in 2012 to 62 in 2016 (see Table 6-13).

Oregon's 2015 age-adjusted viral hepatitis death rate was the third highest nationally.

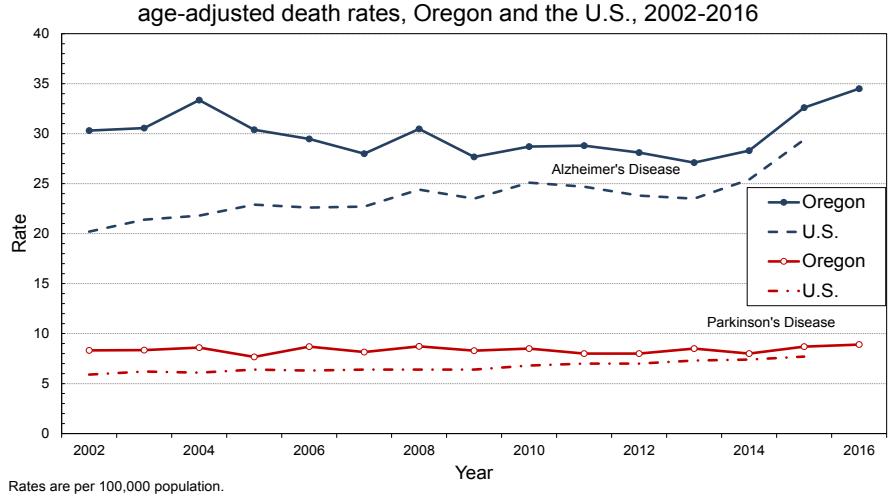
In 2016, viral hepatitis contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause. It was a contributing cause in 362 deaths in addition to the 159 deaths where it was the underlying cause. Viral hepatitis is often associated with chronic liver disease, and appeared as a contributing cause in 29.7% of liver cancer deaths and 18.3% of deaths from other liver diseases.

Parkinson's disease

Ranking 11th among causes of death during 2016, Parkinson's disease claimed the lives of 452 Oregon residents. The crude death rate increased to 11.4 per 100,000 population from 10.7 in 2015 (see Table 6-3). The 2016 age-adjusted death rate increased slightly from 8.7 in 2015 to 8.9 in 2016 (see Table 6-47t). While the mortality rates for many

*** Data for five years were aggregated for this 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.**

Figure 6-19.
Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease
age-adjusted death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 2002-2016



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 2.4 times as high as that of females (13.7 versus 5.7) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Parkinson's disease most often kills persons age 55 or older (see Table 6-6). The median age at death has fluctuated little during the previous decade, ranging between 82 and 84 years. The median age of death increased slightly to 84 years, up from 83 years in 2015 (see Table 6-15).

Oregon's 2015 age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate was the eighth highest nationally.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, one county had an age-adjusted rate significantly higher than the state rate (8.5) during 2014–2016: Deschutes (12.8). No counties had an age-adjusted rate significantly lower than the state rate.

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 2015, Oregon's age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate of 8.9 was 15.6% higher than the U.S. rate of 7.7, and ranked eighth among the states and District of Columbia.(1)

Homicide

Oregon's homicide rate decreased in 2016 from 3.5 per 100,000 population in 2015 to 3.2 (see Table 6-3). With 129 victims, homicide was the 19th leading cause of death during 2016. Only two counties – Multnomah and Washington – had more than 10 residents die from homicide in 2016 (see Table 6-36).

Every year, more males than females are murdered, and 2016 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate decreased from 5.1 per 100,000 population in 2015 to 4.6 in 2016. The female age-adjusted rate was 1.9 in 2016, the same as in 2015. The total (both sexes) age-adjusted rate was 3.2 in 2016, down from 3.5 in 2015 (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 2012–2016,* infants'

*** 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.**

homicide rate was 5.3 per 100,000 population. The group with the second highest homicide death rate was aged 25–34 (4.7). Children between the ages of 5 and 14 had a homicide death rate of 0.5, the lowest of all age groups during 2012–2016 (see Figure 6-20).

The median age at death for homicide victims in 2016 was 34 years, which was a decrease from the median age of 40 in 2015 (see Table 6-15). However, homicide continues to have the lowest median age at death among the leading causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 4,859 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, one county had an age-adjusted rate significantly higher than the state rate (3.0) during 2014–2016: Douglas (10.7). This is due in large part to a single shooting incident at Umpqua Community College on Oct. 1, 2015. Two counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state: Washington (1.4) and Clackamas (1.8).

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2015, the state's rate was 40.4% lower and ranked 37th among 47 states and the District of Columbia* (1) (see Table 6-55).

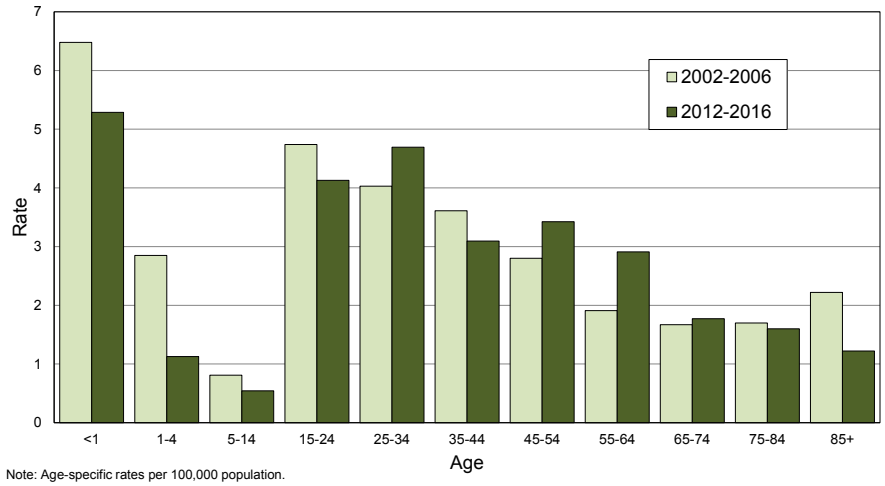
Firearms were the most common implement of homicide, accounting for 77 (59.7%) of homicide deaths in 2016 (see Table 6-33 and Table J).

Table J - Leading methods of homicide, 2016

Method	Count
Firearms	77
Sharp objects	22
Bodily force	3
Neglect & maltreatment	3
Hanging/strang./suff.	2
Drowning/submersion	1

*** States with unreliable data were excluded.**

Figure 6-20.
Age-specific homicide rates, Oregon residents,
2002-2006 and 2012-2016



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

Drug-induced deaths

Oregon's drug-induced death rate reached a record high in 2016.

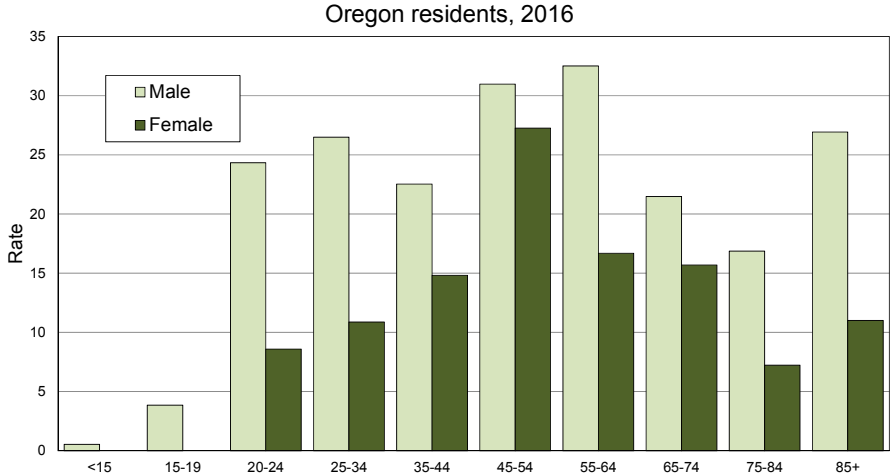
During 2016, fewer deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those attributed to alcohol — 649 versus 829 (see Table 6-6). Drug-induced death is not counted as a leading cause due to a considerable overlap with other cause-of-death categories. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 15.9 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 recently, and this year's rate is a record high, breaking the previous one (15.7) set in 2006.

Males were more likely to die from drug-induced causes than females (see Figure 6-21). Their age-adjusted death rate was 18.9 per 100,000 population compared to 11.2 for females. Over half of all drug-induced deaths (59.2%) occurred among residents aged 35–64.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, three counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (14.5) from 2014–2016: Lane (21.3), Jackson (18.0) and Multnomah (17.6). Three counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state: Washington (9.5), Marion (11.4) and Clackamas (12.4).

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.

Figure 6-21.
Age-specific drug-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2016

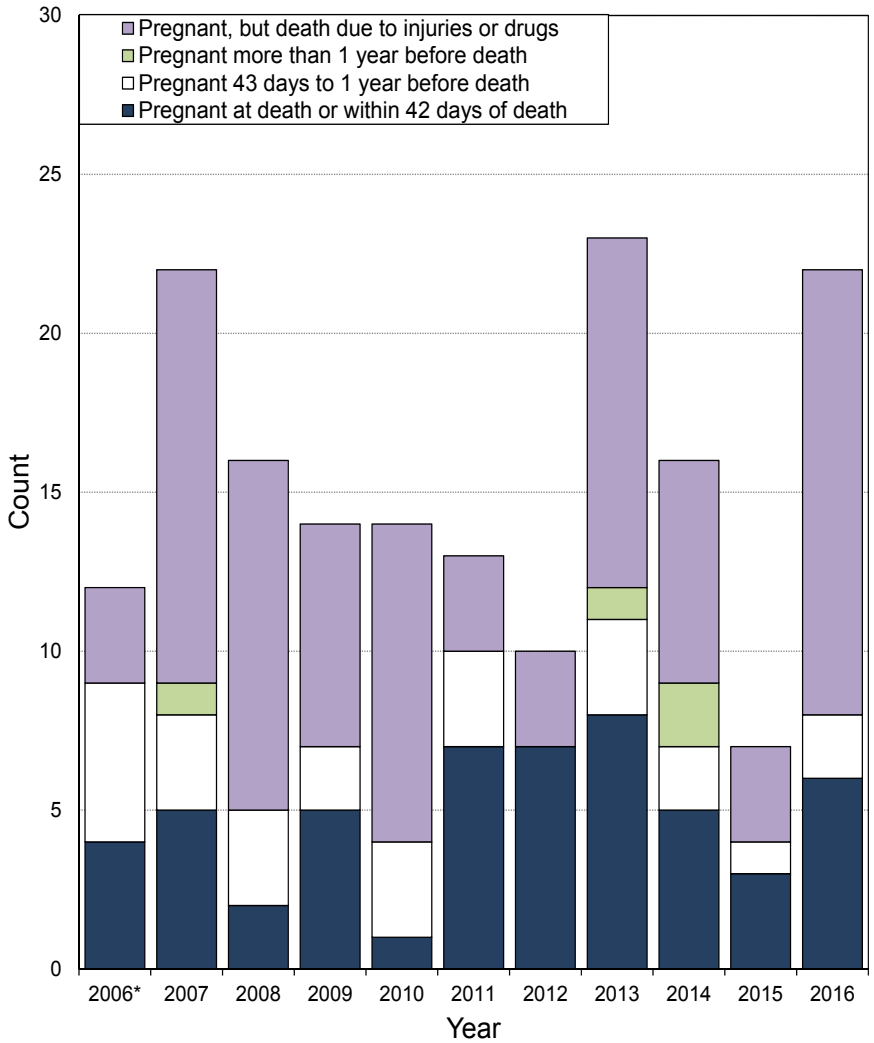


Note: Age-specific rates per 100,000 population.

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 of 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 whether 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.

Figure 6-22.
Number of deaths with pregnancy indicated,
Oregon residents, 2006-2016



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

Beginning in 2006, Oregon modified the reporting of maternal deaths by adding to the death record an item-specific checkbox under the section for causes of death. For all female decedents between 10 and 60 years of age, the medical certifier must now indicate whether the decedent was pregnant at death, pregnant within 42 days of death or pregnant within one year of death. As shown in Figure 6-22, the addition of this question has increased the count of maternal deaths. Under this expanded definition, 2016 saw eight maternal deaths in Oregon.

Male veteran deaths

In 2016, there were 9,700 veteran deaths — 361 women and 9,339 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 and non-veterans. Male veteran population figures for rate calculations were obtained from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2016 State Data Tables (2), and those shown in Appendix A, Table A-3.

The death rate for veterans in 2016 was almost five times as high as the rate for non-veterans (3,277.8 per 100,000 population versus 675.1), but much of this difference was due to a larger number of veterans in the older age groups. While the age-specific death rates for veterans exceeded those for non-veterans in all age groups, the difference was significant only among those aged 55–74 (1,986.5 versus 1,258.4) and ages 75 and up (9,184.1 versus 5,445.6). Rate differences for those aged 18–34 (169.9 versus 127.4) and ages 35–54 (351.1 versus 309.0) were not significant (see Table 6-22).

The top two causes of both veteran and non-veteran deaths in 2016 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 (e.g., CLRD) tend to be higher for veterans than for non-veterans.

Suicide is the ninth leading cause of death for veterans and the fifth leading cause of death for non-veterans. However, the overall veteran suicide rate was 70% higher than for non-

veterans (53.7 versus 31.6). The suicide rates for veterans were higher than the rates for non-veterans in all age groups. The difference in rates was greatest among those 18–34, where the veteran suicide rate is over three times higher than the rate for non-veterans (80.2 versus 25.0) (see Table 6-22). The second greatest difference in rates was observed among the 35–54 age group, in which the veteran suicide rate was 52% higher than the rate for non-veterans (51.4 versus 33.8) (see Table 6-22).

Male veterans and suicide

Between 2014 and 2016*, veterans experienced a lower percentage of deaths from suicide (1.7%, or 466) than non-veterans (5.1%, or 1,266). Among veterans who died from suicide, 26.6% had been in combat; 58.2% were non-combat veterans. Another 15.2% of veterans had unknown combat status. Combat veterans aged 18–49 had a higher percentage of deaths due to suicide than non-combat veterans (30.4% versus 26.1%). 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 1.7%).

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 each decedent's name, date of death, home city, age and sex) are posted weekly on the Department of Defense's website. (3) In 2016, no Oregon residents died in military operations.

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

Endnotes

1. 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 2015 at the time this report was compiled. 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 and incorporation of Oregon's physician query results.
2. Male veteran population estimates for calculating crude death rates were obtained from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, Table 6L: VetPop2016 Living Veterans by State, Age Group, Gender, 2015–2045: www.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp. Accessed June 16, 2017.
3. Counts of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States were obtained from U.S. Department of Defense: https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/dcas/pages/casualties.xhtml. Accessed Sept. 7, 2017.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific death rates by sex, Oregon residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010-2016

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
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
2015 deaths	889.6	108.4	11.5	59.1	125.4	618.5	4143.3
Male	908.9	122.5	13.1	85.5	163.8	760.5	4314.0
Female	870.9	93.4	9.8	31.6	86.7	481.8	4003.2
2016 deaths	878.2	103.2	11.7	69.5	121.1	614.0	3985.0
Male	914.2	110.6	14.7	96.4	160.0	750.9	4254.5
Female	843.1	94.6	8.5	41.7	81.9	482.2	3762.8

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, 2016

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median age
Males					
Total		18,380	914.2	100.0	74
Malignant neoplasms	1	4,287	213.2	23.3	72
Diseases of the heart	2	3,825	190.3	20.8	79
Unintended injuries	3	1,258	62.6	6.8	56
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4	1,013	50.4	5.5	76
Cerebrovascular disease	5	817	40.6	4.4	80
Diabetes mellitus	6	731	36.4	4.0	72
Alcohol-induced	7	583	29.0	3.2	60
Suicide	8	581	28.9	3.2	50
Alzheimer's disease	9	547	27.2	3.0	86
Parkinson's disease	10	281	14.0	1.5	83
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease	11	260	12.9	1.4	76
Influenza & pneumonia	12	218	10.8	1.2	77
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	13	207	10.3	1.1	81
Septicemia	14	132	6.6	0.7	73
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	15	127	6.3	0.7	78
Viral hepatitis	16	103	5.1	0.6	61
Homicide	17	92	4.6	0.5	36
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	18	87	4.3	0.5	84
Congenital malformations	19	77	3.8	0.4	32
Aortic aneurysm	20	76	3.8	0.4	75
Females					
Total		17,418	843.1	100.0	81
Malignant neoplasms	1	3,789	183.4	21.8	73
Diseases of the heart	2	3,147	152.3	18.1	87
Alzheimer's disease	3	1,239	60.0	7.1	89
Cerebrovascular disease	4	1,127	54.6	6.5	86
Chronic lower respiratory disease	5	1,068	51.7	6.1	77
Unintended injuries	6	850	41.1	4.9	77
Diabetes mellitus	7	509	24.6	2.9	76
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease	8	297	14.4	1.7	87
Alcohol-induced	9	246	11.9	1.4	56
Influenza & pneumonia	10	234	11.3	1.3	83
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	11	192	9.3	1.1	79
Suicide	12	190	9.2	1.1	51
Parkinson's disease	13	171	8.3	1.0	85
Septicemia	14	133	6.4	0.8	76
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	15	110	5.3	0.6	80
Nutritional deficiencies	16	73	3.5	0.4	88
Viral hepatitis	17	56	2.7	0.3	62
Congenital malformations	17	56	2.7	0.3	38
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	19	55	2.7	0.3	85
Aortic aneurysm	20	52	2.5	0.3	79

[1] All rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected leading causes of death with rates, Oregon residents, 1997-2016

Year	Total	Cancer	Major cardiovascular diseases				CLRD	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes mellitus
			Heart disease	CeVD	HBP	Arterio-sclerosis			
Number of deaths									
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
2015	35,709	8,094	6,858	1,869	567	47	2,118	1,650	1,149
2016	35,799	8,076	6,972	1,944	557	49	2,081	1,786	1,240
Rate per 100,000 population									
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
2015	889.6	201.7	170.9	46.6	14.1	1.2	52.8	41.1	28.6
2016	878.2	198.1	171.0	47.7	13.7	1.2	51.1	43.8	30.4

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

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

TABLE 6-3. Selected leading causes of death with rates, Oregon residents, 1997-2016

Year	Alcohol-induced	Pneumonia & influenza	Parkinson's disease	Viral hepatitis	External cause			
					Unintentional injuries	Suicide	Firearms (any manner)	Homicide
Number of deaths								
1997	382	634	216	62	1,313	539	428	125
1998	380	704	278	76	1,371	570	441	134
1999	304	684	256	45	1,144	499	391	109
2000	383	637	278	77	1,211	502	378	93
2001	431	576	293	92	1,257	524	360	107
2002	442	661	306	128	1,382	517	376	106
2003	518	633	310	95	1,388	589	393	91
2004	510	554	321	107	1,423	555	383	112
2005	536	606	298	93	1,427	559	400	103
2006	473	522	346	90	1,579	573	381	111
2007	542	481	327	183	1,643	604	387	80
2008	540	519	352	169	1,694	581	387	99
2009	571	509	344	175	1,577	640	413	102
2010	571	419	356	179	1,557	685	458	114
2011	644	396	349	184	1,705	639	417	107
2012	670	379	362	160	1,659	717	442	110
2013	713	501	394	234	1,732	697	461	90
2014	760	449	381	210	1,796	781	497	99
2015	894	453	428	182	1,987	761	486	139
2016	829	452	452	159	2,108	771	510	129
Rate per 100,000 population								
1997	11.9	19.7	6.7	1.9	40.8	16.8	13.3	3.9
1998	11.6	21.6	8.5	2.3	41.9	17.5	13.5	4.1
1999	9.2	20.7	7.8	1.4	34.7	15.1	11.8	3.3
2000	11.1	18.5	8.1	2.2	35.2	14.6	11.0	2.7
2001	12.4	16.6	8.4	2.6	36.2	15.1	10.4	3.1
2002	12.6	18.9	8.7	3.7	39.4	14.8	10.7	3.0
2003	14.6	17.9	8.8	2.7	39.2	16.6	11.1	2.6
2004	14.2	15.5	9.0	3.0	39.7	15.5	10.7	3.1
2005	14.8	16.7	8.2	2.6	39.3	15.4	11.0	2.8
2006	12.8	14.1	9.4	2.4	42.8	15.5	10.3	3.0
2007	14.5	12.8	8.7	4.9	43.9	16.1	10.3	2.1
2008	14.2	13.7	9.3	4.5	44.7	15.3	10.2	2.6
2009	14.9	13.3	9.0	4.6	41.2	16.7	10.8	2.7
2010	14.9	10.9	9.3	4.7	40.5	17.8	11.9	3.0
2011	16.7	10.3	9.0	4.8	44.2	16.6	10.8	2.8
2012	17.3	9.8	9.3	4.1	42.7	18.5	11.4	2.8
2013	18.2	12.8	10.1	6.0	44.2	17.8	11.8	2.3
2014	19.2	11.3	9.6	5.3	45.3	19.7	12.5	2.5
2015	22.3	11.3	10.7	4.5	49.5	19.0	12.1	3.5
2016	20.3	11.1	11.1	3.9	51.7	18.9	12.5	3.2

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

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

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2016

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
All ages								
Total		35,799	878.2	100.0	18,380	914.2	17,418	843.1
Malignant neoplasms	1	8,076	198.1	22.6	4,287	213.2	3,789	183.4
Heart disease	2	6,972	171.0	19.5	3,825	190.3	3,147	152.3
Unintentional injuries	3	2,108	51.7	5.9	1,258	62.6	850	41.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4	2,081	51.1	5.8	1,013	50.4	1,068	51.7
Cerebrovascular disease	5	1,944	47.7	5.4	817	40.6	1,127	54.6
Under 1 year								
Total		211	463.4	100.0	121	517.5	89	401.8
Perinatal conditions	1	100	219.6	47.4	55	235.2	45	203.2
Congenital malformations	2	55	120.8	26.1	34	145.4	20	90.3
Sudden infant death syndrome	3	21	46.1	10.0	12	51.3	9	40.6
Unintentional injuries	4	11	24.2	5.2	7	29.9	4	18.1
Homicide	5	2	4.4	0.9	1	4.3	1	4.5
Medical care complications	5	2	4.4	0.9	–	–	2	9.0
Injuries of undetermined intent	5	2	4.4	0.9	1	4.3	1	4.5
Heart disease	5	2	4.4	0.9	1	4.3	1	4.5
1-4 years								
Total		40	20.2	100.0	17	16.8	23	23.9
Unintentional injuries	1	19	9.6	47.5	8	7.9	11	11.4
Influenza & pneumonia	2	3	1.5	7.5	1	1.0	2	2.1
Septicemia	2	3	1.5	7.5	1	1.0	2	2.1
Congenital malformations	2	3	1.5	7.5	1	1.0	2	2.1
Malignant neoplasms	2	3	1.5	7.5	2	2.0	1	1.0
5-14 years								
Total		56	11.7	100.0	36	14.7	20	8.5
Unintentional injuries	1	23	4.8	41.1	14	5.7	9	3.8
Suicide	2	9	1.9	16.1	6	2.4	3	1.3
Malignant neoplasms	3	6	1.3	10.7	5	2.0	1	0.4
Homicide	4	3	0.6	5.4	2	0.8	1	0.4
Nutritional deficiencies	5	1	0.2	1.8	–	–	1	0.4
Anemias	5	1	0.2	1.8	1	0.4	–	–
Infantile cerebral palsy	5	1	0.2	1.8	1	0.4	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia	5	1	0.2	1.8	1	0.4	–	–
15-24 years								
Total		357	69.5	100.0	252	96.4	105	41.7
Unintentional injuries	1	154	30.0	43.1	119	45.5	35	13.9
Suicide	2	89	17.3	24.9	65	24.9	24	9.5
Homicide	3	31	6.0	8.7	19	7.3	12	4.8
Malignant neoplasms	4	15	2.9	4.2	9	3.4	6	2.4
Heart disease	5	8	1.6	2.2	4	1.5	4	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

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		551	99.2	100.0	385	137.8	166	60.2
Unintentional injuries	1	223	40.2	40.5	164	58.7	59	21.4
Suicide	2	95	17.1	17.2	76	27.2	19	6.9
Malignant neoplasms	3	49	8.8	8.9	27	9.7	22	8.0
Homicide	4	28	5.0	5.1	21	7.5	7	2.5
Alcohol-induced	5	24	4.3	4.4	15	5.4	9	3.3
35-44 years								
Total		776	143.6	100.0	495	182.8	281	104.1
Unintentional injuries	1	176	32.6	22.7	118	43.6	58	21.5
Malignant neoplasms	2	126	23.3	16.2	45	16.6	81	30.0
Suicide	3	120	22.2	15.5	91	33.6	29	10.7
Heart disease	4	74	13.7	9.5	58	21.4	16	5.9
Alcohol-induced	5	66	12.2	8.5	42	15.5	24	8.9
45-54 years								
Total		1,966	374.1	100.0	1,198	458.2	768	290.8
Malignant neoplasms	1	478	91.0	24.3	228	87.2	250	94.7
Unintentional injuries	2	254	48.3	12.9	174	66.6	80	30.3
Heart disease	3	243	46.2	12.4	184	70.4	59	22.3
Alcohol-induced	4	205	39.0	10.4	129	49.3	76	28.8
Suicide	5	143	27.2	7.3	100	38.2	43	16.3
55-64 years								
Total		4,540	850.0	100.0	2,705	1,047.0	1,835	665.5
Malignant neoplasms	1	1,477	276.5	32.5	796	308.1	681	247.0
Heart disease	2	682	127.7	15.0	483	186.9	199	72.2
Alcohol-induced	3	326	61.0	7.2	234	90.6	92	33.4
Unintentional injuries	4	252	47.2	5.6	172	66.6	80	29.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease	5	234	43.8	5.2	114	44.1	120	43.5
65-74 years								
Total		6,956	1,733.9	100.0	4,055	2,124.0	2,901	1,379.7
Malignant neoplasms	1	2,375	592.0	34.1	1,330	696.7	1,045	497.0
Heart disease	2	1,139	283.9	16.4	774	405.4	365	173.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	595	148.3	8.6	312	163.4	283	134.6
Diabetes mellitus	4	325	81.0	4.7	202	105.8	123	58.5
Cerebrovascular disease	5	274	68.3	3.9	150	78.6	124	59.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
75-84 years								
Total		8,216	4,113.8	100.0	4,299	4,832.5	3,917	3,536.5
Malignant neoplasms	1	2,100	1,051.5	25.6	1,109	1,246.6	991	894.7
Heart disease	2	1,654	828.2	20.1	966	1,085.9	688	621.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	672	336.5	8.2	315	354.1	357	322.3
Cerebrovascular disease	4	500	250.4	6.1	235	264.2	265	239.3
Alzheimer's disease	5	453	226.8	5.5	169	190.0	284	256.4
85+ years								
Total		12,130	14,402.1	100.0	4,817	16,214.5	7,313	13,414.2
Heart disease	1	3,146	3,735.3	25.9	1,340	4,510.6	1,806	3,312.7
Malignant neoplasms	2	1,447	1,718.0	11.9	736	2,477.4	711	1,304.2
Alzheimer's disease	3	1,222	1,450.9	10.1	334	1,124.3	888	1,628.8
Cerebrovascular disease	4	956	1,135.1	7.9	298	1,003.1	658	1,207.0
Unintentional injuries	5	512	607.9	4.2	204	686.7	308	565.0

– Quantity is zero.
[1] All rates per 100,000 population.

Note: 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 these deaths are included in the intentional and unintentional injury categories shown in this table.

TABLE 6-5. Deaths by marital status, sex and age, Oregon residents, 2016

Marital status and sex	Total	Age at death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	35,799	307	112	245	253	298	391	385	741
Male	18,380	174	77	175	185	200	257	238	468
Female	17,418	132	35	70	68	98	134	147	273
Unknown	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Single	3,617	307	111	218	196	184	202	140	213
Male	2,432	174	76	162	148	133	143	100	161
Female	1,184	132	35	56	48	51	59	40	52
Unknown	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Married	13,149	–	–	20	45	69	114	144	272
Male	8,612	–	–	8	29	42	65	74	146
Female	4,537	–	–	12	16	27	49	70	126
Widowed	11,701	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	18
Male	3,389	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	7
Female	8,312	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11
Divorced	7,036	–	–	5	11	43	72	90	221
Male	3,715	–	–	3	7	24	47	57	141
Female	3,321	–	–	2	4	19	25	33	80
Not stated	296	–	1	2	1	1	3	6	17
Male	232	–	1	2	1	–	2	4	13
Female	64	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4

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	1,225	1,830	2,710	3,428	3,528	3,881	4,335	5,097	7,033
Male	730	1,109	1,596	2,040	2,015	2,111	2,188	2,354	2,463
Female	495	721	1,114	1,388	1,513	1,770	2,147	2,743	4,570
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Single	294	327	382	312	202	171	119	125	114
Male	204	241	254	212	137	94	71	77	45
Female	90	86	128	100	65	77	48	48	69
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Married	469	735	1,137	1,569	1,745	1,856	1,918	1,756	1,300
Male	261	419	658	995	1,114	1,244	1,305	1,252	1,000
Female	208	316	479	574	631	612	613	504	300
Widowed	53	91	202	401	564	981	1,605	2,633	5,147
Male	17	32	76	150	187	319	504	816	1,277
Female	36	59	126	251	377	662	1,101	1,817	3,870
Divorced	381	641	937	1,086	971	856	684	570	468
Male	223	388	566	636	541	439	302	202	139
Female	158	253	371	450	430	417	382	368	329
Not stated	28	36	52	60	46	17	9	13	4
Male	25	29	42	47	36	15	6	7	2
Female	3	7	10	13	10	2	3	6	2

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016

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*	35,799	211	40	56	357	551	776	1,966	4,540	6,956	8,216	12,130
Male	18,380	121	17	36	252	385	495	1,198	2,705	4,055	4,299	4,817
Female	17,418	89	23	20	105	166	281	768	1,835	2,901	3,917	7,313
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	713	2	3	2	4	6	11	66	170	150	135	164
Male	385	–	1	2	2	4	7	43	103	91	66	66
Female	328	2	2	–	2	2	4	23	67	59	69	98
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	265	1	3	–	3	4	3	13	54	52	63	69
Male	132	–	1	–	2	2	1	6	30	28	32	30
Female	133	1	2	–	1	2	2	7	24	24	31	39
Syphilis (A50-A53)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	–
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	81	38	12	–
Male	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	50	23	7	–
Female	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	31	15	5	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	38	–	–	–	–	2	3	12	14	6	1	–
Male	33	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	13	6	1	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	8,076	–	3	6	15	49	126	478	1,477	2,375	2,100	1,447
Male	4,287	–	2	5	9	27	45	228	796	1,330	1,109	736
Female	3,789	–	1	1	6	22	81	250	681	1,045	991	711
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	161	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	34	53	38	19
Male	107	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	25	39	22	9
Female	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	9	14	16	10
Digestive organs (C15-C26)	2,165	–	–	1	2	9	39	159	455	631	531	338
Male	1,284	–	–	1	1	6	19	100	307	407	286	157
Female	881	–	–	–	1	3	20	59	148	224	245	181
Esophagus (C15)	226	–	–	–	–	1	–	16	43	78	55	33
Male	181	–	–	–	–	1	–	12	37	64	43	24
Female	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	14	12	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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)	141	–	–	–	–	–	10	15	24	42	26	24
Male	91	–	–	–	–	–	6	10	18	28	13	16
Female	50	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	6	14	13	8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	681	–	–	1	–	6	16	59	110	156	185	148
Male	363	–	–	1	–	4	7	36	66	97	96	56
Female	318	–	–	–	–	2	9	23	44	59	89	92
Colon (C18)	486	–	–	1	–	4	8	40	67	103	148	115
Male	253	–	–	1	–	2	4	24	37	64	79	42
Female	233	–	–	–	–	2	4	16	30	39	69	73
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	41	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	9	13	9	3
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	12	5	2
Female	12	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	1	4	1
Rectum (C20)	130	–	–	–	–	2	5	11	29	33	27	23
Male	76	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	21	20	12	10
Female	54	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	13	15	13
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	382	–	–	–	1	1	3	31	127	115	74	30
Male	252	–	–	–	–	–	2	21	98	84	33	14
Female	130	–	–	–	1	1	1	10	29	31	41	16
Pancreas (C25)	595	–	–	–	–	–	8	34	117	197	157	82
Male	324	–	–	–	–	–	4	21	69	111	81	38
Female	271	–	–	–	–	–	4	13	48	86	76	44
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	1,956	–	–	–	–	2	7	80	364	653	560	290
Male	1,036	–	–	–	–	1	4	38	192	363	291	147
Female	920	–	–	–	–	1	3	42	172	290	269	143
Larynx (C32)	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	28	12	4
Male	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	24	11	4
Female	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	1	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	1,891	–	–	–	–	2	7	77	352	623	547	283
Male	985	–	–	–	–	1	4	36	185	338	279	142
Female	906	–	–	–	–	1	3	41	167	285	268	141
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1,891	–	–	–	–	2	7	77	352	623	547	283
Male	985	–	–	–	–	1	4	36	185	338	279	142
Female	906	–	–	–	–	1	3	41	167	285	268	141
Skin (C43-C44)	166	–	–	–	–	2	5	11	37	37	39	35
Male	110	–	–	–	–	2	2	7	27	28	22	22
Female	56	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	10	9	17	13
Melanoma of skin (C43)	112	–	–	–	–	2	4	10	29	23	28	16
Male	72	–	–	–	–	2	2	7	19	15	15	12
Female	40	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	10	8	13	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Mesothelioma (C45)	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	12	6	7
Male	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	10	6	5
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Breast (C50)	591	–	–	–	–	7	25	63	128	151	122	95
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	–
Female	585	–	–	–	–	7	25	62	128	147	121	95
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	461	–	–	–	–	5	10	39	96	160	92	59
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	461	–	–	–	–	5	10	39	96	160	92	59
Cervix uteri (C53)	52	–	–	–	–	1	7	5	17	14	6	2
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	52	–	–	–	–	1	7	5	17	14	6	2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	147	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	35	52	33	15
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	147	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	35	52	33	15
Ovary (C56)	224	–	–	–	–	4	1	19	39	81	47	33
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	224	–	–	–	–	4	1	19	39	81	47	33
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	486	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	40	117	141	178
Male	486	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	40	117	141	178
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	475	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	39	115	141	173
Male	475	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	39	115	141	173
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	179	–	–	–	–	2	3	11	29	51	49	34
Male	117	–	–	–	–	2	2	7	20	34	34	18
Female	62	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	9	17	15	16
Bladder (C67)	235	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	28	50	81	70
Male	175	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	23	39	60	49
Female	60	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	11	21	21
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	211	–	2	3	1	4	6	16	60	67	36	16
Male	122	–	1	2	1	2	–	9	38	41	19	9
Female	89	–	1	1	–	2	6	7	22	26	17	7
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	41	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	6	13	10	8
Male	19	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	4	9	1	2
Female	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	4	9	6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	792	–	1	1	8	14	17	38	91	203	244	175
Male	484	–	1	1	4	11	10	21	59	132	152	93
Female	308	–	–	–	4	3	7	17	32	71	92	82

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	16	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	4	3	1	4
Male	9	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	2	–	2
Female	7	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	293	–	–	–	–	5	8	11	29	73	96	71
Male	183	–	–	–	–	5	7	5	18	47	62	39
Female	110	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	11	26	34	32
Leukemia (C91-C95)	317	–	1	1	6	7	8	17	41	78	91	67
Male	196	–	1	1	4	4	3	9	27	51	60	36
Female	121	–	–	–	2	3	5	8	14	27	31	31
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	96	–	–	1	5	4	–	1	9	16	29	31
Male	61	–	–	1	3	3	–	1	7	10	19	17
Female	35	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	2	6	10	14
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	177	–	–	–	1	3	6	12	28	47	55	25
Male	109	–	–	–	1	1	2	8	18	29	36	14
Female	68	–	–	–	–	2	4	4	10	18	19	11
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	164	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	17	49	56	31
Male	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	11	32	30	15
Female	69	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	17	26	16
Neoplas. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[6]	237	–	1	–	–	–	2	8	31	53	66	76
Male	127	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	15	30	38	36
Female	110	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	16	23	28	40
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	20	33	38
Male	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	13	22	17
Female	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7	11	21
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[7]	131	–	1	3	2	2	4	6	12	23	29	49
Male	57	–	–	2	2	1	1	4	2	10	15	20
Female	74	–	1	1	–	1	3	2	10	13	14	29
Anemias (D50-D64)	70	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	10	14	42
Male	33	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	5	8	18
Female	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	6	24
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,840	4	–	2	10	16	37	135	303	447	389	497
Male	987	2	–	1	3	11	23	78	173	260	224	212
Female	853	2	–	1	7	5	14	57	130	187	165	285
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,240	–	–	–	4	11	22	94	212	325	282	290
Male	731	–	–	–	2	7	16	60	136	202	170	138
Female	509	–	–	–	2	4	6	34	76	123	112	152
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	119	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	12	17	19	69
Male	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	7	26
Female	73	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	7	10	12	43

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	117	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	12	17	17	69
Male	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	5	26
Female	73	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	7	10	12	43
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[9]	2,429	–	–	1	1	17	28	93	171	225	496	1,397
Male	1,008	–	–	–	1	10	20	65	122	126	240	424
Female	1,421	–	–	1	–	7	8	28	49	99	256	973
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	1,945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	120	454	1,355
Male	682	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	57	213	404
Female	1,263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	63	241	951
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	251	–	–	–	–	5	14	56	98	54	16	8
Male	191	–	–	–	–	3	11	42	74	44	11	6
Female	60	–	–	–	–	2	3	14	24	10	5	2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	148	–	–	–	1	12	12	32	37	36	15	3
Male	99	–	–	–	1	7	8	21	29	20	11	2
Female	49	–	–	–	–	5	4	11	8	16	4	1
Nervous system disease (G00-G99)	2,979	–	1	3	11	16	15	57	141	343	807	1,585
Male	1,185	–	1	1	9	12	11	31	65	164	384	507
Female	1,794	–	–	2	2	4	4	26	76	179	423	1,078
Meningitis (G00, G03)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	113	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	23	47	28	6
Male	62	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	14	23	16	3
Female	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	24	12	3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	57	181	207
Male	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	39	121	117
Female	171	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	18	60	90
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,786	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	95	453	1,222
Male	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	39	169	334
Female	1,239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	56	284	888
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	23	28	17	6
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	12	4	1
Female	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	21	16	13	5
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	28	–	–	–	3	7	2	1	4	5	3	3
Male	19	–	–	–	2	4	2	1	4	4	2	–
Female	9	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	1	1	3
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	9,832	3	1	–	14	29	108	319	945	1,596	2,349	4,468
Male	5,102	2	–	–	8	19	82	239	645	1,036	1,305	1,766
Female	4,730	1	1	–	6	10	26	80	300	560	1,044	2,702
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	9,788	2	1	–	13	29	104	316	937	1,587	2,338	4,461
Male	5,076	1	–	–	7	19	80	237	641	1,030	1,296	1,765
Female	4,712	1	1	–	6	10	24	79	296	557	1,042	2,696
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,972	2	1	–	8	23	74	243	682	1,139	1,654	3,146
Male	3,825	1	–	–	4	15	58	184	483	774	966	1,340
Female	3,147	1	1	–	4	8	16	59	199	365	688	1,806
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	13	24	39
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	8	14
Female	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	9	16	25
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	247	–	–	–	–	–	5	6	11	25	57	143
Male	96	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	5	11	29	41
Female	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	14	28	102
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	19	47
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	11	13
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	8	34
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,481	1	–	–	1	5	41	145	444	705	874	1,265
Male	2,275	1	–	–	1	5	34	114	334	526	601	659
Female	1,206	–	–	–	–	–	7	31	110	179	273	606
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,072	1	–	–	–	1	9	49	150	256	242	364
Male	673	1	–	–	–	1	8	34	116	175	159	179
Female	399	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	34	81	83	185
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	4	3	9
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	3	4
Female	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,386	–	–	–	1	4	32	93	290	445	629	892
Male	1,588	–	–	–	1	4	26	78	216	348	439	476
Female	798	–	–	–	–	–	6	15	74	97	190	416
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13] ...	143	–	–	–	–	1	3	10	27	35	31	36
Male	106	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	20	32	23	21
Female	37	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	7	3	8	15
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,243	–	–	–	1	3	29	83	263	410	598	856
Male	1,482	–	–	–	1	3	26	69	196	316	416	455
Female	761	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	67	94	182	401
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	62	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	6	17	34
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	7	9
Female	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	10	25

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	488	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	15	33	113	322
Male	198	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	11	18	38	127
Female	290	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	15	75	195
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	236	–	–	–	1	8	6	23	39	45	54	60
Male	144	–	–	–	1	5	6	17	25	27	36	27
Female	92	–	–	–	–	3	–	6	14	18	18	33
Heart failure (I50)	1,029	–	–	–	1	2	5	18	53	129	214	607
Male	474	–	–	–	–	2	1	14	39	80	104	234
Female	555	–	–	–	1	–	4	4	14	49	110	373
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	799	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	35	95	166	488
Male	359	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	25	59	82	183
Female	440	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	10	36	84	305
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2
Female	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	217	–	–	–	1	2	1	7	18	34	44	110
Male	110	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	14	21	19	49
Female	107	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	4	13	25	61
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	557	–	–	–	–	2	4	24	75	96	100	256
Male	260	–	–	–	–	2	2	20	49	53	50	84
Female	297	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	26	43	50	172
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,944	–	–	–	4	4	19	39	148	274	500	956
Male	817	–	–	–	3	2	15	26	88	150	235	298
Female	1,127	–	–	–	1	2	4	13	60	124	265	658
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	72	–	–	–	3	2	5	6	19	13	11	13
Male	35	–	–	–	3	–	4	6	9	6	6	1
Female	37	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	10	7	5	12
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	386	–	–	–	–	1	8	12	50	67	106	142
Male	178	–	–	–	–	1	6	8	26	36	47	54
Female	208	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	24	31	59	88
Cerebral infarction (I63)	146	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	17	20	34	72
Male	60	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	11	9	13	24
Female	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	11	21	48
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	816	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	39	112	219	434
Male	329	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	26	63	109	123
Female	487	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	13	49	110	311
Atherosclerosis (I70)	49	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	13	13	16
Male	26	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	8	5	7
Female	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	8	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	128	–	–	–	1	–	–	7	13	36	34	37
Male	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	23	22	16
Female	52	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	13	12	21
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	138	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	14	29	37	50
Male	72	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	8	22	18	20
Female	66	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	7	19	30
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	3,131	5	4	3	9	13	28	95	345	788	926	915
Male	1,580	4	1	2	5	6	15	51	177	433	452	434
Female	1,551	1	3	1	4	7	13	44	168	355	474	481
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	452	1	3	1	2	4	14	21	51	80	91	184
Male	218	1	1	1	2	1	9	11	30	46	39	77
Female	234	–	2	–	–	3	5	10	21	34	52	107
Influenza (J09-J11)	92	–	2	–	1	1	8	10	12	22	15	21
Male	45	–	1	–	1	–	4	5	6	14	5	9
Female	47	–	1	–	–	1	4	5	6	8	10	12
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	360	1	1	1	1	3	6	11	39	58	76	163
Male	173	1	–	1	1	1	5	6	24	32	34	68
Female	187	–	1	–	–	2	1	5	15	26	42	95
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	2,081	–	–	–	3	6	11	56	234	595	672	504
Male	1,013	–	–	–	2	2	3	30	114	312	315	235
Female	1,068	–	–	–	1	4	8	26	120	283	357	269
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Emphysema (J43)	156	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	19	42	57	34
Male	89	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	30	31	18
Female	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	12	26	16
Asthma (J45-J46)	75	–	–	–	3	6	8	9	14	9	11	15
Male	31	–	–	–	2	2	1	6	6	4	5	5
Female	44	–	–	–	1	4	7	3	8	5	6	10
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,845	–	–	–	–	–	2	44	201	542	602	454
Male	889	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	101	276	278	211
Female	956	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	100	266	324	243

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Bronchiectasis (J47)	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	9	7
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2
Female	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	5	5
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	8	6
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	8	6
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	142	1	–	–	1	1	1	3	15	23	26	71
Male	87	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	9	19	12	42
Female	55	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	4	14	29
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	1,618	–	–	–	2	15	53	195	354	342	262	395
Male	861	–	–	–	–	11	33	115	223	206	128	145
Female	757	–	–	–	2	4	20	80	131	136	134	250
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	19	17	28
Male	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	13	7	13
Female	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6	10	15
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	1	1
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	1
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	1	1
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	1
Hernia (K40-K46)	64	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	6	12	36
Male	31	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	2	7	15
Female	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	5	21
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	118	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	14	29	30	40
Male	42	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	14	10	12
Female	76	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	10	15	20	28
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	605	–	–	–	1	11	42	143	221	124	47	16
Male	397	–	–	–	–	7	26	85	152	84	33	10
Female	208	–	–	–	1	4	16	58	69	40	14	6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	507	–	–	–	1	11	41	134	205	88	23	4
Male	340	–	–	–	–	7	25	79	139	65	22	3
Female	167	–	–	–	1	4	16	55	66	23	1	1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	11	19	30
Male	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	4	9	9
Female	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	10	21
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[24]	68	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	10	14	13	23
Male	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	6	7	8
Female	37	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	3	8	6	15

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[25]	241	–	–	–	2	3	2	11	27	40	65	91
Male	93	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	9	18	30	29
Female	148	–	–	–	2	1	1	7	18	22	35	62
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	637	1	–	–	1	3	6	28	50	126	154	268
Male	300	–	–	–	1	1	5	9	21	53	77	133
Female	337	1	–	–	–	2	1	19	29	73	77	135
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	399	1	–	–	–	1	5	19	31	92	97	153
Male	207	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	16	45	50	84
Female	192	1	–	–	–	–	1	12	15	47	47	69
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[27] ..	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	4
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[28]	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	6	1
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	5	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Renal failure (N17-N19)	378	1	–	–	–	1	5	18	29	87	89	148
Male	194	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	16	41	44	82
Female	184	1	–	–	–	–	1	12	13	46	45	66
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	6	1
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1
Female	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	–
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	148	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	10	18	34	81
Male	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	29
Female	103	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	9	16	21	52
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	9
Male	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	9
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	8	–	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	8	–	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	101	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	56	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	45	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	134	55	3	–	1	6	11	5	22	8	14	9
Male	77	34	1	–	–	4	6	3	13	5	7	4
Female	56	20	2	–	1	2	5	2	9	3	7	5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	36	11	2	–	–	2	8	1	5	1	3	3
Male	20	5	1	–	–	2	5	1	3	1	2	–
Female	16	6	1	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	1	3
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	10	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	1
Male	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1
Female	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	10	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Male	9	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[32]	488	24	1	1	4	12	11	25	64	81	79	186
Male	240	15	1	1	4	9	7	17	40	46	41	59
Female	248	9	–	–	–	3	4	8	24	35	38	127
Senility (R54)	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	25
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6
Female	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	19
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	3,135	17	22	35	281	357	331	439	418	345	332	558
Male	2,004	9	10	22	208	268	237	302	294	241	176	237
Female	1,131	8	12	13	73	89	94	137	124	104	156	321
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	2,108	11	19	23	154	223	176	254	252	225	259	512
Male	1,258	7	8	14	119	164	118	174	172	156	122	204
Female	850	4	11	9	35	59	58	80	80	69	137	308
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	573	–	4	14	86	91	64	90	88	61	45	30
Male	395	–	2	9	60	62	43	68	59	46	26	20
Female	178	–	2	5	26	29	21	22	29	15	19	10
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	524	–	4	14	81	86	58	79	80	54	40	28
Male	353	–	2	9	55	58	37	58	53	40	23	18
Female	171	–	2	5	26	28	21	21	27	14	17	10
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes)[34]	504	–	3	13	81	84	57	75	76	50	37	28
Male	337	–	1	8	55	57	36	55	50	36	21	18
Female	167	–	2	5	26	27	21	20	26	14	16	10
Other land trans. acc. (Many codes)[35]	12	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	3	–	1	2
Male	11	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	2	–	1	2
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	19	–	–	–	1	2	3	5	3	4	1	–
Male	18	–	–	–	1	2	3	5	2	4	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	4	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,535	11	15	9	68	132	112	164	164	164	214	482
Male	863	7	6	5	59	102	75	106	113	110	96	184
Female	672	4	9	4	9	30	37	58	51	54	118	298
Falls (W00-W19)	717	–	–	–	4	12	8	14	23	76	166	414
Male	316	–	–	–	3	12	6	10	17	44	71	153
Female	401	–	–	–	1	–	2	4	6	32	95	261
Firearms (W32-W34)	7	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	1	–	1	–
Male	5	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	81	–	5	6	12	8	8	11	13	9	6	3
Male	60	–	–	3	12	7	7	9	8	7	6	1
Female	21	–	5	3	–	1	1	2	5	2	–	2
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	32	–	1	1	–	2	1	4	12	8	2	1
Male	24	–	1	1	–	1	–	3	11	6	–	1
Female	8	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	2	–
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	454	–	2	1	43	90	86	106	84	26	7	9
Male	302	–	2	–	35	69	54	60	56	18	4	4
Female	152	–	–	1	8	21	32	46	28	8	3	5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	771	–	–	9	89	95	120	143	137	94	54	30
Male	581	–	–	6	65	76	91	100	100	71	46	26
Female	190	–	–	3	24	19	29	43	37	23	8	4
Poisoning (X60-X69)	117	–	–	–	10	12	17	31	23	18	4	2
Male	57	–	–	–	5	7	8	14	10	8	3	2
Female	60	–	–	–	5	5	9	17	13	10	1	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	184	–	–	5	34	33	35	32	26	12	3	4
Male	131	–	–	2	23	24	28	24	16	10	1	3
Female	53	–	–	3	11	9	7	8	10	2	2	1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	412	–	–	3	38	47	56	66	73	61	45	23
Male	353	–	–	3	32	42	47	52	63	53	41	20
Female	59	–	–	–	6	5	9	14	10	8	4	3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	129	2	2	3	31	28	18	22	12	4	6	1
Male	92	1	1	2	19	21	15	17	11	3	2	–
Female	37	1	1	1	12	7	3	5	1	1	4	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	77	–	–	2	19	20	11	13	9	–	3	–
Male	62	–	–	2	15	18	9	9	8	–	1	–
Female	15	–	–	–	4	2	2	4	1	–	2	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	11	–	–	–	2	2	4	2	–	1	–	–
Male	11	–	–	–	2	2	4	2	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	62	2	1	–	5	8	12	12	10	6	4	2
Male	37	1	1	–	3	4	9	5	7	2	3	2
Female	25	1	–	–	2	4	3	7	3	4	1	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	53	2	–	–	–	1	1	6	7	14	9	13
Male	24	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	4	7	3	5
Female	29	2	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	7	6	8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	510	–	–	5	63	70	72	83	83	62	49	23
Male	434	–	–	5	53	62	61	65	72	54	42	20
Female	76	–	–	–	10	8	11	18	11	8	7	3
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	829	–	–	–	2	24	66	205	326	148	45	13
Male	583	–	–	–	1	15	42	129	234	114	38	10
Female	246	–	–	–	1	9	24	76	92	34	7	3
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [42,43]	649	–	2	–	48	104	101	153	130	74	23	14
Male	403	–	2	–	37	74	61	81	84	41	15	8
Female	246	–	–	–	11	30	40	72	46	33	8	6
Injury at work[44]	57	–	–	–	1	12	7	13	13	6	3	2
Male	52	–	–	–	1	11	6	12	12	6	2	2
Female	5	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	1	–

– Quantity is zero.
* Includes unknown sex.
1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th 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.

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

12 Includes acute rheumatic fever.

13 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.

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

15 Hypertension with/without renal disease.

16 Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.

17 Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

18 Includes acute bronchiolitis.

19 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

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

21 Includes liver cirrhosis.

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

23 Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.

24 Includes subcutaneous tissues.

25 Includes connective tissue.

26 Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

27 Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.

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

29 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.

30 Includes the puerperium.

31 Includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

32 Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

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

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

35 Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V01, V05-V06, V09.1, V09.3-V09.9, V10-V11, V15-V18, V19.3, V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9.

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 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.

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 this category includes injuries 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 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. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004, resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths .)

42 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.

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. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004 resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths.)

44 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the medical examiner.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016

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	878.2	463.4	20.2	11.7	69.5	99.2	143.6	374.1	850.0	1,733.9	4,113.8	14,402.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.5	4.4	1.5	0.4	0.8	1.1	2.0	12.6	31.8	37.4	67.6	194.7
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.5	2.2	1.5	–	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.5	10.1	13.0	31.5	81.9
Syphilis (A50-A53)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.0	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.3	15.2	9.5	6.0	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	2.3	2.6	1.5	0.5	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	198.1	–	1.5	1.3	2.9	8.8	23.3	91.0	276.5	592.0	1,051.5	1,718.0
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.0	6.4	13.2	19.0	22.6
Digestive organs (C15-26)	53.1	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.6	7.2	30.3	85.2	157.3	265.9	401.3
Esophagus (C15)	5.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	3.0	8.1	19.4	27.5	39.2
Stomach (C16)	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	2.9	4.5	10.5	13.0	28.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.7	–	–	0.2	–	1.1	3.0	11.2	20.6	38.9	92.6	175.7
Colon (C18)	11.9	–	–	0.2	–	0.7	1.5	7.6	12.5	25.7	74.1	136.5
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	1.7	3.2	4.5	3.6
Rectum (C20)	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.4	8.2	13.5	27.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	9.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	5.9	23.8	28.7	37.1	35.6
Pancreas (C25)	14.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	6.5	21.9	49.1	78.6	97.4
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	48.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	15.2	68.2	162.8	280.4	344.3
Larynx (C32)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.0	6.0	4.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	46.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	14.7	65.9	155.3	273.9	336.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	46.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	14.7	65.9	155.3	273.9	336.0
Skin (C43-C44)	4.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	2.1	6.9	9.2	19.5	41.6
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.9	5.4	5.7	14.0	19.0
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	3.0	3.0	8.3
Breast (C50)	14.5	–	–	–	–	1.3	4.6	12.0	24.0	37.6	61.1	112.8
Female genital organs (C51-58)	11.3	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.8	7.4	18.0	39.9	46.1	70.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	1.0	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.4
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.1	6.6	13.0	16.5	17.8
Ovary (C56)	5.5	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.2	3.6	7.3	20.2	23.5	39.2
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	11.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.7	7.5	29.2	70.6	211.3
Prostate (C61)	11.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	7.3	28.7	70.6	205.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	2.1	5.4	12.7	24.5	40.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	5.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	5.2	12.5	40.6	83.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.2	–	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.1	3.0	11.2	16.7	18.0	19.0
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.0	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.1	3.2	5.0	9.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.4	–	0.5	0.2	1.6	2.5	3.1	7.2	17.0	50.6	122.2	207.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.7	0.7	0.5	4.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.2	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.5	2.1	5.4	18.2	48.1	84.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.8	–	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	3.2	7.7	19.4	45.6	79.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.4	–	–	0.2	1.0	0.7	–	0.2	1.7	4.0	14.5	36.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.3	5.2	11.7	27.5	29.7
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	3.2	12.2	28.0	36.8
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.8	–	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	5.8	13.2	33.0	90.2
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	5.0	16.5	45.1
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	3.2	–	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.2	5.7	14.5	58.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.7	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	7.0	49.9
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	45.1	8.8	–	0.4	1.9	2.9	6.8	25.7	56.7	111.4	194.8	590.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.4	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	4.1	17.9	39.7	81.0	141.2	344.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	2.9	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	2.2	4.2	9.5	81.9
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2.9	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	2.2	4.2	8.5	81.9
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	59.6	–	–	0.2	0.2	3.1	5.2	17.7	32.0	56.1	248.3	1,658.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	47.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	29.9	227.3	1,608.8
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	6.2	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.6	10.7	18.3	13.5	8.0	9.5
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	3.6	–	–	–	0.2	2.2	2.2	6.1	6.9	9.0	7.5	3.6
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	73.1	–	0.5	0.6	2.1	2.9	2.8	10.8	26.4	85.5	404.1	1,881.9
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.3	4.3	11.7	14.0	7.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	14.2	90.6	245.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	43.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.8	23.7	226.8	1,450.9
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	4.3	7.0	8.5	7.1
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.7	–	–	–	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.5	3.6
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	241.2	6.6	0.5	–	2.7	5.2	20.0	60.7	176.9	397.8	1,176.1	5,304.9
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	240.1	4.4	0.5	–	2.5	5.2	19.2	60.1	175.4	395.6	1,170.6	5,296.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	171.0	4.4	0.5	–	1.6	4.1	13.7	46.2	127.7	283.9	828.2	3,735.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	3.2	12.0	46.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.1	2.1	6.2	28.5	169.8
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.2	9.5	55.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	85.4	2.2	–	–	0.2	0.9	7.6	27.6	83.1	175.7	437.6	1,501.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	26.3	2.2	–	–	–	0.2	1.7	9.3	28.1	63.8	121.2	432.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	10.7
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	58.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	5.9	17.7	54.3	110.9	314.9	1,059.1
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	3.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.9	5.1	8.7	15.5	42.7
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	55.0	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	5.4	15.8	49.2	102.2	299.4	1,016.3
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.5	8.5	40.4
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	12.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	2.8	8.2	56.6	382.3
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.8	–	–	–	0.2	1.4	1.1	4.4	7.3	11.2	27.0	71.2
Heart failure (I50)	25.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.9	3.4	9.9	32.2	107.2	720.7
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	19.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.1	6.6	23.7	83.1	579.4
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	10.7
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	5.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.3	3.4	8.5	22.0	130.6
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	13.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	4.6	14.0	23.9	50.1	304.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	47.7	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	3.5	7.4	27.7	68.3	250.4	1,135.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.8	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	3.6	3.2	5.5	15.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.5	2.3	9.4	16.7	53.1	168.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.2	5.0	17.0	85.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	20.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.9	7.3	27.9	109.7	515.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	3.2	6.5	19.0
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.3	2.4	9.0	17.0	43.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.6	2.6	7.2	18.5	59.4
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99) ..	76.8	11.0	2.0	0.6	1.8	2.3	5.2	18.1	64.6	196.4	463.6	1,086.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.1	2.2	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.6	4.0	9.5	19.9	45.6	218.5
Influenza (J09-J11)	2.3	–	1.0	–	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	5.5	7.5	24.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	8.8	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.1	7.3	14.5	38.1	193.5
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	2.4
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	51.1	–	–	–	0.6	1.1	2.0	10.7	43.8	148.3	336.5	598.4
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	1.0	1.2
Emphysema (J43)	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	3.6	10.5	28.5	40.4
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.8	–	–	–	0.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.2	5.5	17.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.4	37.6	135.1	301.4	539.0
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	4.5	8.3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.5	4.0	7.1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	3.5	2.2	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.8	5.7	13.0	84.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	39.7	–	–	–	0.4	2.7	9.8	37.1	66.3	85.2	131.2	469.0
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1	4.7	8.5	33.2
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	–	0.5	1.2
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	–	0.5	1.2
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.5	6.0	42.7
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	2.6	7.2	15.0	47.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	14.8	–	–	–	0.2	2.0	7.8	27.2	41.4	30.9	23.5	19.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	12.4	–	–	–	0.2	2.0	7.6	25.5	38.4	21.9	11.5	4.7
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	2.7	9.5	35.6
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.9	3.5	6.5	27.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	5.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.1	5.1	10.0	32.5	108.0
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	15.6	2.2	–	–	0.2	0.5	1.1	5.3	9.4	31.4	77.1	318.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	9.8	2.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	3.6	5.8	22.9	48.6	181.7
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.0	4.7
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.2	3.0	1.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.3	2.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	3.4	5.4	21.7	44.6	175.7
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.0	1.2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.8	1.9	4.5	17.0	96.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.5	10.7
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.5	1.2
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.2	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.5	219.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.3	120.8	1.5	–	0.2	1.1	2.0	1.0	4.1	2.0	7.0	10.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.9	24.2	1.0	–	–	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.5	3.6
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	8.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.5	1.0	1.2
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	17.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	1.2
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	12.0	52.7	0.5	0.2	0.8	2.2	2.0	4.8	12.0	20.2	39.6	220.8
Senility (R54)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	29.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.5	46.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	76.9	37.3	11.1	7.3	54.7	64.3	61.2	83.5	78.3	86.0	166.2	662.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51.7	24.2	9.6	4.8	30.0	40.2	32.6	48.3	47.2	56.1	129.7	607.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.1	–	2.0	2.9	16.8	16.4	11.8	17.1	16.5	15.2	22.5	35.6
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	12.9	–	2.0	2.9	15.8	15.5	10.7	15.0	15.0	13.5	20.0	33.2
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	12.4	–	1.5	2.7	15.8	15.1	10.5	14.3	14.2	12.5	18.5	33.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Other land trans. acc. (Many codes)[36]	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	–	0.5	2.4
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.5	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	37.7	24.2	7.6	1.9	13.2	23.8	20.7	31.2	30.7	40.9	107.2	572.3
Falls (W00-W19)	17.6	–	–	–	0.8	2.2	1.5	2.7	4.3	18.9	83.1	491.5
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	0.5	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.0	–	2.5	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.6
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.8	–	0.5	0.2	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[37]	11.1	–	1.0	0.2	8.4	16.2	15.9	20.2	15.7	6.5	3.5	10.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.9	–	–	1.9	17.3	17.1	22.2	27.2	25.7	23.4	27.0	35.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.9	–	–	–	1.9	2.2	3.1	5.9	4.3	4.5	2.0	2.4
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.5	–	–	1.0	6.6	5.9	6.5	6.1	4.9	3.0	1.5	4.7
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	10.1	–	–	0.6	7.4	8.5	10.4	12.6	13.7	15.2	22.5	27.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.2	4.4	1.0	0.6	6.0	5.0	3.3	4.2	2.2	1.0	3.0	1.2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.9	–	–	0.4	3.7	3.6	2.0	2.5	1.7	–	1.5	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[38]	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	0.2	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.5	4.4	0.5	–	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.4
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[39]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.3	4.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	3.5	4.5	15.4
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[40]	12.5	–	–	1.0	12.3	12.6	13.3	15.8	15.5	15.5	24.5	27.3
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[41,42]	20.3	–	–	–	0.4	4.3	12.2	39.0	61.0	36.9	22.5	15.4
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[43,44]	15.9	–	1.0	–	9.4	18.7	18.7	29.1	24.3	18.4	11.5	16.6
Injury at work[45]	1.4	–	–	–	0.2	2.2	1.3	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.5	2.4

– Quantity is zero.

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th 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 the following ICD-10 codes: V01, V05-V06, V09.1, V09.3-V09.9, V10-V11, V15-V18, V19.3, V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9.

37 Includes exposure to noxious substances.

38 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.

39 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.)

40 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.

41 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.

42 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.

43 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.

44 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.

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

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016

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	914.2	517.5	16.8	14.7	96.4	137.8	182.8	458.2	1,047.0	2,124.0	4,832.5	16,214.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	19.1	–	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	2.6	16.4	39.9	47.7	74.2	222.2
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	3.4
Meningococcal infection (A39)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.6	–	1.0	–	0.8	0.7	0.4	2.3	11.6	14.7	36.0	101.0
Syphilis (A50-A53)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1	2.2	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.8	19.4	12.0	7.9	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	3.1	5.0	3.1	1.1	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	213.2	–	2.0	2.0	3.4	9.7	16.6	87.2	308.1	696.7	1,246.6	2,477.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	5.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.2	9.7	20.4	24.7	30.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	63.9	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.1	7.0	38.2	118.8	213.2	321.5	528.5
Esophagus (C15)	9.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	4.6	14.3	33.5	48.3	80.8
Stomach (C16)	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	3.8	7.0	14.7	14.6	53.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.1	–	–	0.4	–	1.4	2.6	13.8	25.5	50.8	107.9	188.5
Colon (C18)	12.6	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	1.5	9.2	14.3	33.5	88.8	141.4
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.7	6.3	5.6	6.7
Rectum (C20)	3.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	3.1	8.1	10.5	13.5	33.7
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	12.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	8.0	37.9	44.0	37.1	47.1
Pancreas (C25)	16.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	8.0	26.7	58.1	91.1	127.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	51.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	14.5	74.3	190.1	327.1	494.8
Larynx (C32)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	12.6	12.4	13.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	49.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	13.8	71.6	177.0	313.6	478.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	49.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	13.8	71.6	177.0	313.6	478.0
Skin (C43-C44)	5.5	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	2.7	10.5	14.7	24.7	74.1
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	2.7	7.4	7.9	16.9	40.4
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.7	5.2	6.7	16.8
Breast (C50)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.1	1.1	–
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	24.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.4	15.5	61.3	158.5	599.2
Prostate (C61)	23.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.7	15.1	60.2	158.5	582.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	2.7	7.7	17.8	38.2	60.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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)	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	8.9	20.4	67.4	164.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.1	–	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	–	3.4	14.7	21.5	21.4	30.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.9	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	4.7	1.1	6.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.1	–	1.0	0.4	1.5	3.9	3.7	8.0	22.8	69.1	170.9	313.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	1.2	1.0	–	6.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.1	–	–	–	–	1.8	2.6	1.9	7.0	24.6	69.7	131.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.7	–	1.0	0.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	3.4	10.5	26.7	67.4	121.2
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.0	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.1	–	0.4	2.7	5.2	21.4	57.2
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	5.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	3.1	7.0	15.2	40.5	47.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.7	4.3	16.8	33.7	50.5
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.3	5.8	15.7	42.7	121.2
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	6.8	24.7	57.2
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	2.8	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.8	5.2	16.9	67.3
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.6	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	9.0	60.6
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	49.1	8.6	–	0.4	1.1	3.9	8.5	29.8	67.0	136.2	251.8	713.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	36.4	–	–	–	0.8	2.5	5.9	22.9	52.6	105.8	191.1	464.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	3.7	7.9	87.5
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	3.7	5.6	87.5
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	50.1	–	–	–	0.4	3.6	7.4	24.9	47.2	66.0	269.8	1,427.2
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	33.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1	29.9	239.4	1,359.9
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	9.5	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.1	16.1	28.6	23.0	12.4	20.2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	4.9	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	3.0	8.0	11.2	10.5	12.4	6.7
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	58.9	–	1.0	0.4	3.4	4.3	4.1	11.9	25.2	85.9	431.7	1,706.6
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.1	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	5.4	12.0	18.0	10.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	14.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	20.4	136.0	393.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	20.4	190.0	1,124.3
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	0.8	6.3	4.5	3.4
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.9	–	–	–	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.1	2.2	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	253.8	8.6	–	–	3.1	6.8	30.3	91.4	249.6	542.7	1,467.0	5,944.5
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	252.5	4.3	–	–	2.7	6.8	29.5	90.7	248.1	539.5	1,456.8	5,941.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	190.3	4.3	–	–	1.5	5.4	21.4	70.4	186.9	405.4	1,085.9	4,510.6
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.1	9.0	47.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	1.9	1.9	5.8	32.6	138.0
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.1	12.4	43.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	113.2	4.3	–	–	0.4	1.8	12.6	43.6	129.3	275.5	675.6	2,218.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	33.5	4.3	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	13.0	44.9	91.7	178.7	602.5
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.6	3.4	13.5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	79.0	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	9.6	29.8	83.6	182.3	493.5	1,602.3
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	5.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.4	7.7	16.8	25.9	70.7
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	73.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	9.6	26.4	75.9	165.5	467.6	1,531.6
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	7.9	30.3
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	9.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	4.3	9.4	42.7	427.5
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	7.2	–	–	–	0.4	1.8	2.2	6.5	9.7	14.1	40.5	90.9
Heart failure (I50)	23.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	5.4	15.1	41.9	116.9	787.7
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	17.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.4	9.7	30.9	92.2	616.0
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4	6.7
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	5.5	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.9	5.4	11.0	21.4	164.9
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	12.9	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	7.6	19.0	27.8	56.2	282.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	40.6	–	–	–	1.1	0.7	5.5	9.9	34.1	78.6	264.2	1,003.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.7	–	–	–	1.1	–	1.5	2.3	3.5	3.1	6.7	3.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	8.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	3.1	10.1	18.9	52.8	181.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.3	4.7	14.6	80.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	16.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.3	10.1	33.0	122.5	414.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.5	4.2	5.6	23.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	3.5	12.0	24.7	53.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	3.1	11.5	20.2	67.3
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	78.6	17.1	1.0	0.8	1.9	2.1	5.5	19.5	68.5	226.8	508.1	1,460.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.8	4.3	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	3.3	4.2	11.6	24.1	43.8	259.2
Influenza (J09-J11)	2.2	–	1.0	–	0.4	–	1.5	1.9	2.3	7.3	5.6	30.3
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	8.6	4.3	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.3	9.3	16.8	38.2	228.9
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	3.4
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20]	50.4	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.1	11.5	44.1	163.4	354.1	791.0
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.1	3.4
Emphysema (J43)	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.7	15.7	34.8	60.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.5	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	0.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	5.6	16.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.4	39.1	144.6	312.5	710.2
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.5	6.7
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	9.0	20.2
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.3	4.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.5	10.0	13.5	141.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	42.8	–	–	–	–	3.9	12.2	44.0	86.3	107.9	143.9	488.1
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	6.8	7.9	43.8
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	1.1	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	1.1	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.0	7.9	50.5
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	7.3	11.2	40.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	19.7	–	–	–	–	2.5	9.6	32.5	58.8	44.0	37.1	33.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	16.9	–	–	–	–	2.5	9.2	30.2	53.8	34.0	24.7	10.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	2.1	10.1	30.3
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.7	3.1	7.9	26.9
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	4.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	1.5	3.5	9.4	33.7	97.6
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	14.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.8	3.4	8.1	27.8	86.6	447.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	2.7	6.2	23.6	56.2	282.8
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.7
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.1	5.6	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	2.3	6.2	21.5	49.5	276.0
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.4	3.4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	14.6	97.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	3.4	30.3
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.8	235.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.8	145.4	1.0	–	–	1.4	2.2	1.1	5.0	2.6	7.9	13.5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.0	21.4	1.0	–	–	0.7	1.8	0.4	1.2	0.5	2.2	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	8.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	3.4
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.4	34.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	11.9	64.2	1.0	0.4	1.5	3.2	2.6	6.5	15.5	24.1	46.1	198.6
Senility (R54)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	20.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	51.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	99.7	38.5	9.9	9.0	79.6	96.0	87.5	115.5	113.8	126.2	197.8	797.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	62.6	29.9	7.9	5.7	45.5	58.7	43.6	66.6	66.6	81.7	137.1	686.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	19.6	–	2.0	3.7	23.0	22.2	15.9	26.0	22.8	24.1	29.2	67.3
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	17.6	–	2.0	3.7	21.0	20.8	13.7	22.2	20.5	21.0	25.9	60.6
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	16.8	–	1.0	3.3	21.0	20.4	13.3	21.0	19.4	18.9	23.6	60.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Other land trans. acc. (Many codes)[36]	0.5	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	–	1.1	6.7
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.9	0.8	2.1	1.1	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.1	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	42.9	29.9	5.9	2.0	22.6	36.5	27.7	40.5	43.7	57.6	107.9	619.4
Falls (W00-W19)	15.7	–	–	–	1.1	4.3	2.2	3.8	6.6	23.0	79.8	515.0
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	3.0	–	–	1.2	4.6	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.1	3.7	6.7	3.4
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	1.2	–	1.0	0.4	–	0.4	–	1.1	4.3	3.1	–	3.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[37]	15.0	–	2.0	–	13.4	24.7	19.9	22.9	21.7	9.4	4.5	13.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	28.9	–	–	2.4	24.9	27.2	33.6	38.2	38.7	37.2	51.7	87.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.8	–	–	–	1.9	2.5	3.0	5.4	3.9	4.2	3.4	6.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	6.5	–	–	0.8	8.8	8.6	10.3	9.2	6.2	5.2	1.1	10.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	17.6	–	–	1.2	12.2	15.0	17.4	19.9	24.4	27.8	46.1	67.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.6	4.3	1.0	0.8	7.3	7.5	5.5	6.5	4.3	1.6	2.2	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	3.1	–	–	0.8	5.7	6.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	–	1.1	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[38]	0.5	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.8	–	0.5	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.8	4.3	1.0	–	1.1	1.4	3.3	1.9	2.7	1.0	3.4	6.7
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[39]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	1.5	3.7	3.4	16.8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[40]	21.6	–	–	2.0	20.3	22.2	22.5	24.9	27.9	28.3	47.2	67.3
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[41,42]	29.0	–	–	–	0.4	5.4	15.5	49.3	90.6	59.7	42.7	33.7
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[43,44]	20.0	–	2.0	–	14.2	26.5	22.5	31.0	32.5	21.5	16.9	26.9
Injury at work[45]	2.6	–	–	–	0.4	3.9	2.2	4.6	4.6	3.1	2.2	6.7

– Quantity is zero.

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th 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 the following ICD-10 codes: V01, V05-V06, V09.1, V09.3-V09.9, V10-V11, V15-V18, V19.3, V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9.

[37] Includes exposure to noxious substances.

[38] 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.

[39] 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.)

[40] 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.

[41] 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.

[42] 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.

[43] 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.

[44] 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.

[45] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016

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	843.1	401.8	23.9	8.5	41.7	60.2	104.1	290.8	665.5	1,379.7	3,536.5	13,414.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15.9	9.0	2.1	–	0.8	0.7	1.5	8.7	24.3	28.1	62.3	179.8
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.4	4.5	2.1	–	0.4	0.7	0.7	2.7	8.7	11.4	28.0	71.5
Syphilis (A50-A53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	1.8	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	11.2	7.1	4.5	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	0.4	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	183.4	–	1.0	0.4	2.4	8.0	30.0	94.7	247.0	497.0	894.7	1,304.2
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.3	6.7	14.4	18.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	42.6	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	7.4	22.3	53.7	106.5	221.2	332.0
Esophagus (C15)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.2	6.7	10.8	16.5
Stomach (C16)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	1.9	2.2	6.7	11.7	14.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.4	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.3	8.7	16.0	28.1	80.4	168.8
Colon (C18)	11.3	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	6.1	10.9	18.5	62.3	133.9
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	3.6	1.8
Rectum (C20)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	2.9	6.2	13.5	23.8
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.8	10.5	14.7	37.0	29.3
Pancreas (C25)	13.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.9	17.4	40.9	68.6	80.7
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	44.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	15.9	62.4	137.9	242.9	262.3
Larynx (C32)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	1.9	0.9	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	15.5	60.6	135.5	242.0	258.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	43.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	15.5	60.6	135.5	242.0	258.6
Skin (C43-C44)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	3.6	4.3	15.3	23.8
Melanoma of skin (C43)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	3.6	3.8	11.7	7.3
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	3.7
Breast (C50)	28.3	–	–	–	–	2.5	9.3	23.5	46.4	69.9	109.2	174.3
Female genital organs (C51-58)	22.3	–	–	–	–	1.8	3.7	14.8	34.8	76.1	83.1	108.2
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	1.9	6.2	6.7	5.4	3.7
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.2	12.7	24.7	29.8	27.5
Ovary (C56)	10.8	–	–	–	–	1.5	0.4	7.2	14.1	38.5	42.4	60.5
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	3.3	8.1	13.5	29.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.8	5.2	19.0	38.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.3	–	1.0	0.4	–	0.7	2.2	2.7	8.0	12.4	15.3	12.8
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	1.9	8.1	11.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.9	–	–	–	1.6	1.1	2.6	6.4	11.6	33.8	83.1	150.4
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.9	3.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	4.0	12.4	30.7	58.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.9	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	1.9	3.0	5.1	12.8	28.0	56.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.7	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	–	–	0.7	2.9	9.0	25.7
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.3	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	1.5	3.6	8.6	17.2	20.2
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.2	8.1	23.5	29.3
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.3	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	5.8	10.9	25.3	73.4
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	3.3	9.9	38.5
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	3.6	–	1.0	0.4	–	0.4	1.1	0.8	3.6	6.2	12.6	53.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.4	5.4	44.0
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	41.3	9.0	–	0.4	2.8	1.8	5.2	21.6	47.1	88.9	149.0	522.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.6	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	2.2	12.9	27.6	58.5	101.1	278.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	3.5	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	2.5	4.8	10.8	78.9
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	3.5	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	2.5	4.8	10.8	78.9
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	68.8	–	–	0.4	–	2.5	3.0	10.6	17.8	47.1	231.1	1,784.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	61.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	30.0	217.6	1,744.4
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	2.9	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	5.3	8.7	4.8	4.5	3.7
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.4	–	–	–	–	1.8	1.5	4.2	2.9	7.6	3.6	1.8
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	86.8	–	–	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	9.8	27.6	85.1	381.9	1,977.4
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.9	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.3	11.4	10.8	5.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	8.6	54.2	165.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	60.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.0	26.6	256.4	1,628.8
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	7.6	7.6	11.7	9.2
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	–	–	–	0.5	0.9	5.5
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	229.0	4.5	1.0	–	2.4	3.6	9.6	30.3	108.8	266.3	942.6	4,956.3
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	228.1	4.5	1.0	–	2.4	3.6	8.9	29.9	107.3	264.9	940.8	4,945.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	152.3	4.5	1.0	–	1.6	2.9	5.9	22.3	72.2	173.6	621.2	3,312.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	4.3	14.4	45.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	6.7	25.3	187.1
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.5	7.2	62.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	58.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.6	11.7	39.9	85.1	246.5	1,111.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	19.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.7	12.3	38.5	74.9	339.3
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.5	–	9.2
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	5.7	26.8	46.1	171.5	763.1
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	2.5	1.4	7.2	27.5
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.3	24.3	44.7	164.3	735.6
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.4	9.0	45.9
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	14.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.1	67.7	357.7
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	4.5	–	–	–	–	1.1	–	2.3	5.1	8.6	16.3	60.5
Heart failure (I50)	26.9	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	1.5	5.1	23.3	99.3	684.2
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	21.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	3.6	17.1	75.8	559.5
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	12.8
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	5.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	6.2	22.6	111.9
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	14.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	9.4	20.5	45.1	315.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	54.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.5	4.9	21.8	59.0	239.3	1,207.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	–	3.6	3.3	4.5	22.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	10.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	8.7	14.7	53.3	161.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	5.2	19.0	88.0
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	23.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.7	23.3	99.3	570.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	7.2	16.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	1.5	6.2	10.8	38.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	2.2	3.3	17.2	55.0
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	75.1	4.5	3.1	0.4	1.6	2.5	4.8	16.7	60.9	168.8	428.0	882.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.3	–	2.1	–	–	1.1	1.9	3.8	7.6	16.2	46.9	196.3
Influenza (J09-J11)	2.3	–	1.0	–	–	0.4	1.5	1.9	2.2	3.8	9.0	22.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	9.1	–	1.0	–	–	0.7	0.4	1.9	5.4	12.4	37.9	174.3
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20]	51.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	3.0	9.8	43.5	134.6	322.3	493.4
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	–
Emphysema (J43)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.4	5.7	23.5	29.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	2.6	1.1	2.9	2.4	5.4	18.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	46.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.3	36.3	126.5	292.5	445.7
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	4.5	9.2
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	2.7	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	2.2	1.9	12.6	53.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	36.6	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	7.4	30.3	47.5	64.7	121.0	458.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	2.9	9.0	27.5
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	–	1.8
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	–	1.8
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.9	4.5	38.5
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.6	7.1	18.1	51.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	10.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	5.9	22.0	25.0	19.0	12.6	11.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	8.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	5.9	20.8	23.9	10.9	0.9	1.8
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	9.0	38.5
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.1	3.8	5.4	27.5
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	7.2	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.7	6.5	10.5	31.6	113.7
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	16.3	4.5	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	7.2	10.5	34.7	69.5	247.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	9.3	4.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.5	5.4	22.4	42.4	126.6
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	3.7
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.8
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.9	4.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.5	4.7	21.9	40.6	121.1
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.7	–
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	5.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	3.3	7.6	19.0	95.4
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.9	1.8
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.4	–	–	–	–	2.2	0.7	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.2	203.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	2.7	90.3	2.1	–	0.4	0.7	1.9	0.8	3.3	1.4	6.3	9.2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.8	27.1	1.0	–	–	–	1.1	–	0.7	–	0.9	5.5
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	9.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.8	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	12.0	40.6	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	3.0	8.7	16.6	34.3	233.0
Senility (R54)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.7	34.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.4	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	54.7	36.1	12.5	5.5	29.0	32.3	34.8	51.9	45.0	49.5	140.8	588.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	41.1	18.1	11.4	3.8	13.9	21.4	21.5	30.3	29.0	32.8	123.7	565.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.6	–	2.1	2.1	10.3	10.5	7.8	8.3	10.5	7.1	17.2	18.3
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	8.3	–	2.1	2.1	10.3	10.2	7.8	8.0	9.8	6.7	15.3	18.3
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	8.1	–	2.1	2.1	10.3	9.8	7.8	7.6	9.4	6.7	14.4	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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+
Other land trans. acc. (Many codes)[36]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	32.5	18.1	9.3	1.7	3.6	10.9	13.7	22.0	18.5	25.7	106.5	546.6
Falls (W00-W19)	19.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	1.5	2.2	15.2	85.8	478.7
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.9	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.0	–	5.2	1.3	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.0	–	3.7
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.8	–
Poisoning (X40-X49)[37]	7.4	–	–	0.4	3.2	7.6	11.9	17.4	10.2	3.8	2.7	9.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	9.2	–	–	1.3	9.5	6.9	10.7	16.3	13.4	10.9	7.2	7.3
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.9	–	–	–	2.0	1.8	3.3	6.4	4.7	4.8	0.9	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.6	–	–	1.3	4.4	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.6	1.0	1.8	1.8
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.9	–	–	–	2.4	1.8	3.3	5.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	5.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.8	4.5	1.0	0.4	4.8	2.5	1.1	1.9	0.4	0.5	3.6	1.8
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.7	–	–	–	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.4	–	1.8	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.2	4.5	–	–	0.8	1.5	1.1	2.7	1.1	1.9	0.9	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[39]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	1.4	9.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.1	3.3	5.4	14.7
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[40]	3.7	–	–	–	4.0	2.9	4.1	6.8	4.0	3.8	6.3	5.5
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[41,42]	11.9	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	8.9	28.8	33.4	16.2	6.3	5.5
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[43,44]	11.9	–	–	–	4.4	10.9	14.8	27.3	16.7	15.7	7.2	11.0
Injury at work[45]	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	0.9	–

– Quantity is zero.

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th 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 the following ICD-10 codes: V01, V05-V06, V09.1, V09.3-V09.9, V10-V11, V15-V18, V19.3, V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9, V82.2-V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9.

37 Includes exposure to noxious substances.

38 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.

39 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.)

40 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.

41 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.

42 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.

43 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.

44 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.

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

TABLE 6-8. Number of deaths by cause and month of death, Oregon residents, 2016

Cause of death	Total	Month of death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	35,799	3,110	2,888	3,231	2,915	2,952	2,778	2,925	2,851	2,786	2,997	2,998	3,368
Malignant neoplasms	8,076	684	663	706	617	693	640	720	653	643	688	704	665
Heart disease	6,972	581	559	663	590	576	555	534	546	543	574	589	662
Unintentional injuries	2,108	173	135	180	177	189	180	176	199	187	175	153	184
Chronic lower respiratory disease	2,081	184	188	210	172	189	156	147	151	134	167	189	194
Cerebrovascular disease	1,944	169	159	200	141	155	127	173	152	143	170	162	193
Alzheimer's disease	1,786	150	139	175	146	131	131	140	161	131	154	149	179
Diabetes mellitus	1,240	136	110	107	115	104	91	92	89	79	106	99	112
Alcohol-induced[1,2]	829	77	75	62	61	72	79	59	59	68	75	65	77
Suicide	771	64	67	51	71	54	60	63	75	69	74	59	64
Hypertension & renal hypertension	557	48	41	61	41	52	45	44	45	38	42	46	54
Parkinson's disease	452	40	27	36	43	36	31	43	44	39	38	34	41
Influenza & pneumonia	452	33	53	60	54	36	21	18	26	18	29	27	77
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	399	41	28	37	29	31	34	34	33	29	28	36	39
Septicemia	265	21	19	23	24	22	21	25	22	21	24	10	33
Neoplasms not known to be malig.	237	20	19	25	19	17	16	18	16	26	19	19	23
Viral hepatitis	159	9	11	15	18	13	14	12	13	13	16	9	16
Pneumonitis due to solids/liquids	142	13	10	13	9	7	10	12	13	4	13	21	17
Congenital malformations	134	11	8	14	11	9	16	13	12	9	13	12	6
Homicide	129	8	15	6	9	5	16	9	16	20	8	10	7
Aortic aneurysm	128	20	8	10	9	9	11	12	10	5	12	8	14
Nutritional deficiencies	119	11	12	9	5	13	9	6	9	15	7	10	13
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	113	7	11	7	9	15	13	11	7	3	13	9	8
Perinatal conditions	101	10	9	5	8	7	11	10	10	8	5	5	13
Peptic ulcer	75	6	6	4	5	2	2	9	7	4	5	11	14
Anemias	70	10	9	6	5	3	6	3	10	4	6	2	6
All other causes	6,514	589	511	550	532	520	487	546	478	539	537	563	662

[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, single mention race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2016

Single mention race and ethnicity	Total	Age at death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All races	35,799	211	40	56	112	245	253	298	391	385
Hispanic	1,019	36	8	15	19	40	31	33	40	33
Non-Hispanic	34,667	173	31	41	92	204	222	264	350	350
Not stated[1]	113	2	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	2
White	33,709	180	32	44	97	199	214	259	341	333
Hispanic	772	27	5	9	15	32	20	26	31	26
Non-Hispanic	32,937	153	27	35	82	167	194	233	310	307
Black	501	9	1	1	4	10	8	11	11	15
Hispanic	8	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	493	8	1	1	3	10	8	10	11	15
American Indian	337	2	1	1	1	5	6	8	8	12
Hispanic	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Non-Hispanic	323	2	1	1	1	5	6	8	7	9
Asian[2]	638	3	–	1	1	8	4	8	15	13
Hispanic	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	630	3	–	1	1	8	4	8	15	13
HI & Pac. Is.[3]	71	3	–	–	1	2	1	1	2	2
Hispanic	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	66	2	–	–	1	2	1	1	2	2
Other races & not stated	275	7	2	5	4	9	10	5	6	5
Hispanic	195	6	1	5	3	8	10	4	5	4
Non-Hispanic	80	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	1
Multiple races	268	7	4	4	4	12	10	6	8	5
Hispanic	17	1	2	1	–	–	1	2	3	–
Non-Hispanic	251	6	2	3	4	12	9	4	5	5

Single mention race and ethnicity	Age at death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All races	741	1,225	1,830	2,710	3,428	3,528	3,881	4,335	12,130
Hispanic	45	73	67	79	91	76	87	89	157
Non-Hispanic	691	1,139	1,752	2,611	3,315	3,441	3,785	4,242	11,964
Not stated[1]	5	13	11	20	22	11	9	4	9
White	659	1,098	1,673	2,519	3,175	3,357	3,679	4,127	11,723
Hispanic	30	55	48	64	67	62	66	70	119
Non-Hispanic	629	1,043	1,625	2,455	3,108	3,295	3,613	4,057	11,604
Black	18	36	48	60	70	46	55	38	60
Hispanic	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	17	35	48	60	69	46	55	37	59
American Indian	17	16	24	36	52	29	35	38	46
Hispanic	2	–	1	1	2	2	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	15	16	23	35	50	27	34	38	45
Asian[2]	12	30	29	41	59	51	62	87	214
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	4
Non-Hispanic	12	29	29	41	59	51	60	86	210
HI & Pac. Is.[3]	9	8	9	7	6	10	3	1	6
Hispanic	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	8	7	8	7	6	10	2	1	6
Other races & not stated	14	23	23	25	38	17	24	20	38
Hispanic	11	15	16	13	19	11	16	17	31
Non-Hispanic	3	8	7	12	19	6	8	3	7
Multiple races	12	14	24	22	28	18	23	24	43
Hispanic	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	12	14	23	21	26	17	22	24	42

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by age, race (any mention) and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2016

Any mention race and 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	35,799	211	40	56	112	245	253	298	391	385
Hispanic	1,019	36	8	15	19	40	31	33	40	33
Non-Hispanic	34,667	173	31	41	92	204	222	264	350	350
Not stated[2]	113	2	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	2
White	33,957	187	36	46	101	210	224	264	349	338
Hispanic	788	28	7	10	15	32	21	27	34	26
Non-Hispanic	33,169	159	29	36	86	178	203	237	315	312
Black	533	11	4	1	5	13	11	14	12	15
Hispanic	12	2	1	–	1	–	–	3	–	–
Non-Hispanic	521	9	3	1	4	13	11	11	12	15
American Indian	524	3	1	2	2	10	12	10	14	16
Hispanic	24	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	3
Non-Hispanic	500	3	1	1	2	10	12	10	10	13
Asian[3]	693	7	–	5	4	13	5	9	16	13
Hispanic	12	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	681	7	–	4	4	13	4	8	16	13
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	95	3	1	2	1	5	1	2	2	3
Hispanic	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	89	2	–	2	1	5	1	2	2	3
Other races & not stated	305	9	3	5	6	9	10	5	7	7
Hispanic	209	6	2	5	3	8	10	4	6	5
Non-Hispanic	96	3	1	–	3	1	–	1	1	2

Any mention race and ethnicity[1]	Age at death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All races	741	1,225	1,830	2,710	3,428	3,528	3,881	4,335	12,130
Hispanic	45	73	67	79	91	76	87	89	157
Non-Hispanic	691	1,139	1,752	2,611	3,315	3,441	3,785	4,242	11,964
Not stated[2]	5	13	11	20	22	11	9	4	9
White	671	1,110	1,694	2,541	3,202	3,372	3,700	4,149	11,763
Hispanic	30	55	49	65	69	63	67	70	120
Non-Hispanic	641	1,055	1,645	2,476	3,133	3,309	3,633	4,079	11,643
Black	22	40	49	60	70	47	56	38	65
Hispanic	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	21	39	49	60	69	47	56	37	64
American Indian	23	25	40	55	75	44	53	57	82
Hispanic	2	–	2	1	4	3	2	–	2
Non-Hispanic	21	25	38	54	71	41	51	57	80
Asian[3]	15	31	38	44	63	53	66	92	219
Hispanic	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	1	4
Non-Hispanic	15	30	38	43	63	53	64	91	215
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	9	10	10	7	9	13	5	4	8
Hispanic	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	8	9	9	7	9	13	4	4	8
Other races & not stated	16	25	24	27	40	21	28	22	41
Hispanic	13	15	17	13	20	13	20	17	32
Non-Hispanic	3	10	7	14	20	8	8	5	9

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes any race (one or more) and ethnicity mention. Race categories will not sum 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.

TABLE 6-11. Deaths by cause, single mention race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2016

Selected causes of death	Total	Non-Hispanic single mention race						Mult. races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & not stated		
Total	35,799	32,937	493	323	630	66	80	251	1,019
Infections & parasitic disease	713	651	19	8	7	2	5	7	14
Septicemia	265	244	9	1	2	1	2	1	5
Viral hepatitis	159	142	1	2	4	–	2	3	5
HIV disease	38	30	5	–	–	1	–	–	2
Malignant neoplasms	8,076	7,401	119	69	176	19	14	59	219
Colon	486	449	3	7	11	2	2	3	9
Pancreas	595	547	9	4	16	3	–	5	11
Bronchus & lung	1,891	1,757	25	14	48	3	4	12	28
Skin	166	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Breast	591	536	11	3	10	–	1	7	23
Prostate	475	444	13	1	6	–	–	1	10
Kidney & renal pelvis	179	168	2	–	2	1	–	2	4
Bladder	235	220	3	2	4	–	1	1	4
Lymphatic	792	733	13	7	8	1	–	7	23
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	293	273	2	4	3	–	–	2	9
Leukemia	317	294	6	–	4	1	–	1	11
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	237	218	4	2	7	–	–	–	6
Diabetes mellitus	1,240	1,086	26	20	28	4	2	13	61
Organic dementia	1,945	1,832	20	14	34	1	–	10	34
Parkinson's disease	452	434	4	–	7	–	–	1	6
Alzheimer's disease	1,786	1,730	12	4	16	1	2	4	17
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,832	9,143	136	71	192	20	16	47	207
Diseases of heart	6,972	6,546	84	48	114	15	8	27	130
Ischemic heart disease	3,481	3,249	41	31	62	10	4	16	68
Myocardial infarction	1,072	1,002	8	13	29	–	1	3	16
Cerebrovascular disease	1,944	1,763	27	15	54	5	6	15	59
Intracerebral hemorrhage	386	345	4	4	17	2	–	3	11
Cerebral infarction	146	137	3	–	3	–	–	2	1
Stroke of unspecified type	816	746	12	7	17	1	2	4	27
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	557	502	18	4	17	–	1	2	13
Aortic aneurysm	128	117	2	1	4	–	–	2	2
Influenza & pneumonia	452	407	9	2	16	1	–	4	13
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,081	1,983	12	23	17	–	2	18	26
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,618	1,457	17	34	20	1	5	13	71
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	637	588	10	5	5	2	2	4	21
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	399	365	8	3	4	–	1	4	14
Perinatal conditions	101	78	3	1	2	–	1	4	12
Congenital malformations	134	102	3	2	4	–	1	2	20
Sudden infant death syndrome	21	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
Unintentional injuries	2,108	1,870	29	25	41	2	10	23	108
Suicide	771	675	9	11	11	5	2	8	50
Homicide	129	83	12	3	3	–	–	6	22
Undetermined intent	62	53	2	–	–	–	–	2	5
Alcohol-induced[4]	829	735	7	25	5	1	3	9	44
Drug-induced[4]	649	569	16	8	5	1	4	9	37
Injury by firearms[4]	510	450	11	6	6	4	–	5	28

– Quantity is zero.
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 38-42, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

TABLE 6-12. Deaths by cause, race (any mention) and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2016

Selected causes of death	Total[1]	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[2]	HI & Pac. Is.[3]	Other & not stated	His-panic[4]
Total	35,799	33,957	533	524	693	95	305	1,019
Infections & parasitic disease	713	670	19	13	10	2	6	14
Septicemia	265	249	9	2	3	1	2	5
Viral hepatitis	159	149	1	5	4	–	3	5
HIV disease	38	32	5	–	–	1	–	2
Malignant neoplasms	8,076	7,623	124	115	188	28	72	219
Colon	486	458	3	8	13	3	5	9
Pancreas	595	560	9	7	18	3	5	11
Bronchus & lung	1,891	1,789	26	25	49	4	12	28
Skin	166	166	–	–	–	–	–	2
Breast	591	561	11	9	13	–	7	23
Prostate	475	454	13	2	6	–	1	10
Kidney & renal pelvis	179	173	2	2	2	1	1	4
Bladder	235	224	4	2	4	1	2	4
Lymphatic	792	758	15	9	11	3	3	23
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	293	282	3	4	4	1	1	9
Leukemia	317	304	6	1	4	1	2	11
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	237	223	4	2	7	–	1	6
Diabetes mellitus	1,240	1,143	27	29	31	7	17	61
Organic dementia	1,945	1,869	20	24	35	3	7	34
Parkinson's disease	452	441	4	1	7	–	–	6
Alzheimer's disease	1,786	1,748	12	8	16	1	5	17
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,832	9,348	143	111	206	24	58	207
Diseases of heart	6,972	6,672	87	71	122	17	33	130
Ischemic heart disease	3,481	3,315	43	45	67	11	18	68
Myocardial infarction	1,072	1,017	8	16	30	–	4	16
Cerebrovascular disease	1,944	1,822	29	27	59	7	20	59
Intracerebral hemorrhage	386	354	4	4	20	3	4	11
Cerebral infarction	146	140	4	1	3	–	–	1
Stroke of unspecified type	816	769	13	12	17	1	10	27
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	557	515	19	6	18	–	3	13
Aortic aneurysm	128	120	3	3	4	–	–	2
Influenza & pneumonia	452	421	10	4	17	1	3	13
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,081	2,023	13	40	19	–	6	26
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,618	1,528	17	48	20	2	17	71
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	637	606	10	7	7	3	8	21
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	399	378	8	5	6	1	5	14
Perinatal conditions	101	92	5	1	5	–	3	12
Congenital malformations	134	118	4	3	5	–	8	20
Sudden infant death syndrome	21	19	1	–	–	1	–	3
Unintentional injuries	2,108	1,977	37	44	47	3	31	108
Suicide	771	721	11	21	12	7	13	50
Homicide	129	105	12	5	8	2	4	22
Undetermined intent	62	57	4	–	–	–	3	5
Alcohol-induced[5]	829	778	8	34	5	1	12	44
Drug-induced[5]	649	603	17	16	7	1	14	37
Injury by firearms[5]	510	476	13	10	9	6	7	28

– Quantity is zero.
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 38-42, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

TABLE 6-13. Years of potential life lost before age 75 from the leading causes of death, by year, Oregon residents, 2002-2016

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintended injury	Heart disease	Suicide	Alcohol-induced[1]	Diabetes	CLRD[2]	Perinatal conditions
2002	222,274	52,637	31,185	28,489	14,455	8,125	5,929	5,802	8,966
2003	225,545	50,810	34,383	28,869	15,585	10,033	7,237	6,493	8,591
2004	221,453	50,892	34,830	26,449	15,294	9,877	7,497	5,848	8,396
2005	224,868	53,166	31,845	26,721	14,874	9,553	7,585	6,543	10,131
2006	231,592	52,025	36,529	26,871	16,158	9,082	7,590	6,807	9,067
2007	234,443	51,747	36,820	27,845	16,266	10,168	7,551	7,307	10,311
2008	231,750	51,479	38,621	27,793	16,342	10,362	6,621	7,598	8,994
2009	230,153	53,568	34,029	25,605	17,158	10,686	7,530	7,341	8,323
2010	224,366	54,941	30,199	23,929	17,963	10,666	7,292	7,799	7,891
2011	230,525	55,353	33,117	24,368	18,023	11,984	7,831	7,604	8,201
2012	228,909	54,352	31,236	24,889	19,481	11,856	7,273	7,141	8,473
2013	233,367	53,926	30,610	24,786	19,119	12,867	7,665	8,121	9,188
2014	241,894	55,761	33,715	24,665	20,875	13,653	7,988	8,543	9,671
2015	245,051	54,811	35,984	26,157	20,564	15,347	8,141	7,704	8,544
2016	247,542	54,393	40,139	26,410	20,427	14,448	8,691	8,501	7,498

Year	Congenital anomalies	Cerebro-vascular disease	Homicide[3]	Pneu-monia & influenza	Septicemia	Viral hepatitis	Undeter-mined external causes	Sudden infant death syndrome	HIV disease
2002	7,439	6,012	4,728	2,344	1,423	2,560	3,592	2,310	2,691
2003	6,313	6,108	3,522	1,985	1,309	2,050	3,575	1,714	2,675
2004	6,720	6,221	4,502	1,671	1,481	2,105	3,284	1,416	1,902
2005	5,695	6,274	4,078	2,421	1,658	1,717	3,370	1,491	1,729
2006	6,918	5,737	4,429	1,578	1,429	1,817	3,390	2,236	1,478
2007	6,293	6,339	3,147	1,684	1,709	3,536	3,691	2,833	1,518
2008	6,271	5,135	3,949	2,236	1,839	2,860	2,693	1,492	1,045
2009	4,264	5,714	3,684	3,822	2,096	3,276	3,004	2,163	1,076
2010	5,688	5,206	4,080	1,760	1,660	3,197	3,432	2,385	1,130
2011	5,831	5,709	4,235	1,786	1,581	3,177	2,437	2,087	859
2012	5,405	5,171	4,159	1,482	1,253	2,597	2,379	1,865	1,359
2013	5,607	5,302	3,211	1,915	1,403	3,858	2,316	1,715	1,234
2014	4,338	6,228	3,334	2,734	1,321	3,030	2,131	1,863	711
2015	5,214	5,488	4,918	1,638	1,804	2,618	2,354	1,714	909
2016	5,593	5,585	4,859	2,818	2,168	2,117	1,756	1,566	772

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 40-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
[2] Chronic lower respiratory disease.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-14. Years of potential life lost by cause and sex, Oregon residents, 2016

Selected causes of death	Before age 65			Before age 75			Before age 85		
	Total*	M	F	Total*	M	F	Total*	M	F
Total	125,436	79,341	46,030	247,542	153,386	94,081	445,731	269,374	176,272
Infections & parasitic disease	2,911	1,706	1,205	6,417	3,874	2,543	11,270	6,753	4,517
Septicemia	1,079	482	597	2,168	1,063	1,105	3,812	1,928	1,884
Viral hepatitis	772	558	214	2,117	1,446	671	3,658	2,446	1,212
HIV disease	419	346	73	772	649	123	1,150	977	173
Malignant neoplasms	19,962	9,863	10,099	54,393	28,170	26,223	111,489	58,914	52,575
Colon	1,290	722	568	3,055	1,770	1,285	6,047	3,489	2,558
Pancreas	1,296	763	533	3,976	2,349	1,627	8,495	4,912	3,583
Bronchus & lung	2,948	1,510	1,438	10,611	5,562	5,049	24,361	12,802	11,559
Skin	531	351	180	1,292	895	397	2,426	1,675	751
Breast	2,419	11	2,408	5,500	29	5,471	9,874	86	9,788
Cervical	393	–	393	790	–	790	1,263	–	1,263
Uterine	345	–	345	1,094	–	1,094	2,266	–	2,266
Ovarian	642	–	642	1,752	–	1,752	3,424	–	3,424
Prostate	275	275	–	1,299	1,299	–	3,656	3,656	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	462	324	138	1,162	790	372	2,398	1,628	770
Bladder	244	173	71	830	634	196	2,124	1,627	497
Brain	1,187	625	562	2,483	1,373	1,110	4,305	2,438	1,867
Lymphatic	2,327	1,471	856	5,133	3,252	1,881	10,291	6,537	3,754
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	342	193	149	1,018	584	434	2,306	1,306	1,000
Diabetes mellitus	3,537	2,325	1,212	8,691	5,596	3,095	16,995	10,808	6,187
Organic dementia	62	29	33	696	338	358	4,085	1,970	2,115
Meningitis	28	20	8	67	40	27	119	70	49
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	242	167	75	825	497	328	1,776	1,028	748
Parkinson's disease	34	11	23	323	226	97	1,920	1,303	617
Alzheimer's disease	78	34	44	668	260	408	3,901	1,490	2,411
Epilepsy	473	321	152	678	483	195	920	665	255
Diseases of circulatory system	13,823	9,830	3,994	36,464	25,382	11,083	78,721	52,550	26,172
Hypertension	857	635	222	2,495	1,704	791	5,014	3,212	1,802
Heart disease	10,047	7,269	2,779	26,410	18,909	7,502	56,659	39,199	17,461
Cerebrovascular disease	2,075	1,381	694	5,585	3,498	2,087	13,037	7,564	5,473
Arteriosclerosis	72	68	4	210	166	44	460	326	134
Aortic aneurysm	240	143	97	639	408	231	1,406	907	499
Influenza & pneumonia	1,431	846	585	2,818	1,641	1,177	5,073	2,869	2,204
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,400	1,118	1,282	8,501	4,201	4,300	21,239	10,613	10,626
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	298	196	102	646	444	202	1,211	828	383
Digestive system disease	6,690	4,089	2,601	14,835	9,155	5,680	25,836	15,719	10,117
Genitourinary system disease	992	443	549	2,491	1,076	1,415	5,438	2,371	3,067
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	651	317	334	1,666	825	841	3,696	1,822	1,874
Pregnancy & childbirth	245	–	245	325	–	325	405	–	405
Congenital malformations	4,509	2,681	1,763	5,593	3,325	2,193	6,772	4,015	2,672
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,356	775	581	1,566	895	671	1,776	1,015	761
Unintentional injuries	27,728	19,494	8,234	40,139	28,166	11,973	54,872	38,182	16,690
Suicide	13,924	10,500	3,424	20,427	15,325	5,102	27,608	20,687	6,921
Homicide	3,665	2,539	1,127	4,859	3,422	1,438	6,113	4,334	1,780
Undetermined intent	1,217	733	485	1,756	1,045	712	2,344	1,386	959
Legal intervention	297	297	–	402	402	–	512	512	–
Alcohol-induced	7,307	4,711	2,596	14,448	9,639	4,809	22,455	15,240	7,215
Drug-induced	11,520	7,621	3,899	17,376	11,287	6,089	23,631	15,178	8,453
Injury by firearms	9,231	7,909	1,322	13,358	11,401	1,957	18,026	15,367	2,659

* Includes unknown sex.

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, 2002-2016

Year	Total	Alzheimer's disease	Cerebro-vascular disease	Parkinson's disease	Heart disease	Arterio-sclerosis	Pneu-monia & influenza	CLRD[1]
2002	79	86	83	83	81	84	86	78
2003	78	86	84	82	81	85	86	78
2004	79	86	84	83	82	85	86	78
2005	79	87	84	83	83	85	85	78
2006	79	87	83	83	82	85	85	78
2007	79	87	83	84	83	84	86	78
2008	79	87	84	83	83	85	85	78
2009	79	87	84	84	83	86	83	78
2010	79	88	84	83	83	85	85	78
2011	79	87	84	83	83	83	85	78
2012	79	88	84	84	84	89	85	78
2013	78	88	84	83	83	85	84	77
2014	78	88	83	83	83	83	81	77
2015	78	88	84	83	83	78	85	78
2016	78	88	84	84	83	81	80	77

Year	Diabetes	Cancer	Unintended injury	Viral hepatitis	Alcohol-induced[2]	Suicide	Undeter-mined external causes	Homicide[3]
2002	77	73	54	52	55	46	44	29
2003	76	74	51	51	55	48	42	34
2004	76	74	52	53	55	47	43	33
2005	76	73	54	54	56	48	42	34
2006	76	74	53	55	55	47	45	36
2007	75	74	53	56	56	48	44	34
2008	75	74	54	57	56	48	45	35
2009	75	73	55	55	56	49	48	40
2010	75	73	60	57	56	49	44	41
2011	75	73	59	58	56	47	47	33
2012	75	73	62	59	57	49	48	33
2013	75	73	64	59	58	50	40	36
2014	73	72	61	61	57	49	47	42
2015	73	72	63	61	58	49	44	40
2016	73	73	63	62	58	50	48	34

[1] Chronic lower respiratory disease.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 40-41, 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, 2016

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	419	360	149	129	211	40	21	35	53	59
Total natural causes	261	246	52	33	194	18	10	11	13	15
Perinatal conditions	100	100	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital anomalies	58	58	3	–	55	3	–	–	–	–
SIDS	21	21	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–
Cancer	14	11	11	7	–	3	2	4	2	3
Heart disease	7	5	3	4	2	1	–	–	2	2
Influenza & pneumonia	6	5	4	1	1	3	1	–	–	1
Septicemia	4	4	3	–	1	3	–	–	–	–
Infantile cerebral palsy	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Cystic fibrosis	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Volume depletion	2	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diabetes mellitus	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other	41	35	23	13	12	5	7	6	5	6
Total external causes[1]	158	114	97	96	17	22	11	24	40	44
Unintentional injuries	98	73	62	50	11	19	9	14	20	25
Motor vehicle	43	28	28	29	–	4	4	10	10	15
Drowning[2]	16	14	14	6	–	5	2	4	3	2
Suffocation	15	15	4	1	11	3	–	–	1	–
Poisoning	10	6	6	7	–	2	1	–	3	4
Struck by/against	3	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	1
Fire	2	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Hot object/substance	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearm	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Fall	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other	6	3	3	4	–	2	–	–	1	3
Suicide	38	28	28	35	–	–	–	9	19	10
Suffocation/hanging	20	15	15	18	–	–	–	5	10	5
Firearm	15	10	10	14	–	–	–	3	7	5
Poisoning	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Other	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Homicide	16	8	6	10	2	2	2	1	1	8
Firearm	6	2	2	5	–	–	1	1	–	4
Cut/pierce	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
Child abuse/neglect[3]	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning[2]	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Suffocation/strangulation	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	3	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	1
Undetermined intent	3	3	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Gunshot (any manner)	23	13	13	21	–	–	1	4	8	10
Drug-induced[4]	7	3	3	5	–	2	–	–	1	4
Alcohol-induced[4]	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–

– Quantity is zero.
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), and cause codes not included in the drug-induced or alcohol-induced categories elsewhere in this report.

TABLE 6-17. Deaths due to alcohol or drugs by sex, age, race/ethnicity and educational attainment, Oregon residents, 2016

Demographic characteristics	Total		Chronic alcoholic liver disease		Other alcohol-induced		Opioid use[1]		Other drug-induced		Unintended injuries		Suicides		Undetermined intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,478	100	507	100	277	100	22	100	122	100	434	100	81	100	35	100
Sex																
Male	986	67	340	67	212	77	13	59	83	68	289	67	33	41	16	46
Female	492	33	167	33	65	23	9	41	39	32	145	33	48	59	19	54
Age																
15-17	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
18-19	4	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
20-24	44	3	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	1	34	8	6	7	2	6
25-29	46	3	3	1	2	1	4	18	1	1	34	8	2	2	–	–
30-34	82	6	8	2	4	1	2	9	5	4	52	12	5	6	6	17
35-44	167	11	41	8	16	6	1	5	11	9	83	19	8	10	7	20
45-54	358	24	134	26	60	22	5	23	26	21	102	24	23	28	8	23
55-64	456	31	205	40	109	39	4	18	32	26	81	19	19	23	6	17
65-74	222	15	88	17	58	21	5	23	29	24	25	6	13	16	4	11
75-84	68	5	23	5	20	7	1	5	14	11	7	2	2	2	1	3
85+	27	2	4	1	8	3	–	–	3	2	9	2	2	2	1	3
Race/ethnicity																
White only	1,304	88	442	87	253	91	18	82	109	89	382	88	69	85	31	89
Black only	23	2	4	1	3	1	2	9	4	3	10	2	–	–	–	–
Am. Indian only	33	2	15	3	7	3	–	–	2	2	6	1	3	4	–	–
Asian only	10	1	4	1	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	3	1	1	1	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. only	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Other & not stated	7	<0.5	1	<0.5	2	1	1	5	1	1	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Multiple races	18	1	6	1	2	1	–	–	3	2	7	2	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[2]	81	5	34	7	9	3	1	5	2	2	23	5	8	10	4	11
Education																
Less than high school	237	16	92	18	39	14	4	18	25	20	62	14	11	14	4	11
High school / GED	629	43	207	41	118	43	8	36	56	46	198	46	25	31	17	49
Some college	378	26	132	26	63	23	6	27	26	21	116	27	26	32	9	26
Bachelor's degree	140	9	47	9	36	13	1	5	7	6	37	9	11	14	1	3
Master's degree	33	2	10	2	7	3	–	–	2	2	9	2	5	6	–	–
Doc. or pro. degree	13	1	5	1	3	1	1	5	1	1	1	<0.5	–	–	2	6
Not stated	48	3	14	3	11	4	2	9	5	4	11	3	3	4	2	6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes the following ICD-10 codes: F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, R78.1. See footnote on Table 6-18 for more information.
2 Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.

TABLE 6-18. Deaths due to alcohol or drugs by county of residence, Oregon, 2016

County of residence	Total		Chronic alcoholic liver disease		Other alcohol-induced		Opioid use[1]		Other drug-induced		Unintended injuries		Suicides		Undetermined intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,478	100	507	100	277	100	22	100	122	100	434	100	81	100	35	100
Baker	6	<0.5	3	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6
Benton	24	2	5	1	9	3	–	–	2	2	8	2	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	122	8	49	10	19	7	2	9	11	9	32	7	5	6	4	11
Clatsop	22	1	8	2	1	<0.5	–	–	3	2	10	2	–	–	–	–
Columbia	21	1	7	1	4	1	–	–	1	1	9	2	–	–	–	–
Coos	38	3	15	3	6	2	–	–	5	4	10	2	2	2	–	–
Crook	6	<0.5	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	8	1	4	1	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	66	4	19	4	13	5	4	18	3	2	21	5	4	5	2	6
Douglas	56	4	23	5	13	5	1	5	4	3	13	3	2	2	–	–
Gilliam	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	4	<0.5	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Harney	7	<0.5	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	2	2	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Jackson	93	6	34	7	15	5	1	5	13	11	20	5	9	11	1	3
Jefferson	6	<0.5	4	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Josephine	44	3	22	4	10	4	1	5	7	6	3	1	1	1	–	–
Klamath	35	2	18	4	6	2	1	5	5	4	5	1	–	–	–	–
Lake	8	1	5	1	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Lane	170	12	49	10	32	12	1	5	13	11	64	15	9	11	2	6
Lincoln	26	2	12	2	6	2	–	–	1	1	4	1	3	4	–	–
Linn	48	3	19	4	8	3	–	–	4	3	14	3	3	4	–	–
Malheur	6	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Marion	118	8	45	9	23	8	–	–	8	7	29	7	8	10	5	14
Multnomah	318	22	79	16	63	23	10	45	26	21	119	27	7	9	14	40
Polk	21	1	9	2	3	1	–	–	1	1	5	1	2	2	1	3
Tillamook	13	1	7	1	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	3	1	1	1	–	–
Umatilla	19	1	7	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	10	2	–	–	–	–
Union	11	1	5	1	2	1	–	–	1	1	2	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Wallowa	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	14	1	4	1	6	2	–	–	2	2	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Washington	122	8	34	7	24	9	–	–	5	4	35	8	20	25	4	11
Yamhill	22	1	13	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	2	2	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, R78.1.

Note: See Table 6-6, footnotes 40-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes. Non-suicide drug overdoses are included in "Opioid use" and "Other drug-induced" if the decedent was reported to be a chronic drug user, or in "Unintended injuries" or "Undetermined intent" if not so indicated. Deaths due to tobacco use are not included here; see Table 6-19. *Only counties with at least one alcohol/drug death are shown.*

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked deaths by sex, age and education, Oregon residents, 2016

Sex, age, and education	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both sexes*							
Total	35,799	7,804	21.8	19,649	54.9	8,346	23.3
<25[2]	664	3	0.5	622	93.7	39	5.9
25-34	551	21	3.8	478	86.8	52	9.4
35-44	776	82	10.6	550	70.9	144	18.6
45-54	1,966	440	22.4	1,099	55.9	427	21.7
55-64	4,540	1,382	30.4	2,072	45.6	1,086	23.9
65-74	6,956	2,279	32.8	3,043	43.7	1,634	23.5
75-84	8,216	2,102	25.6	4,100	49.9	2,014	24.5
85-94	9,682	1,338	13.8	5,978	61.7	2,366	24.4
95+	2,448	157	6.4	1,707	69.7	584	23.9
Median	*78*	*73*	~	*80*	~	*79*	~
Male							
Total	18,380	4,685	25.5	9,198	50.0	4,497	24.5
<25[2]	426	2	0.5	402	94.4	22	5.2
25-34	385	15	3.9	337	87.5	33	8.6
35-44	495	48	9.7	351	70.9	96	19.4
45-54	1,198	283	23.6	650	54.3	265	22.1
55-64	2,705	893	33.0	1,140	42.1	672	24.8
65-74	4,055	1,415	34.9	1,629	40.2	1,011	24.9
75-84	4,299	1,214	28.2	1,951	45.4	1,134	26.4
85-94	4,145	747	18.0	2,312	55.8	1,086	26.2
95+	672	68	10.1	426	63.4	178	26.5
Median	*74*	*72*	~	*75*	~	*76*	~
Female							
Total	17,418	3,119	17.9	10,450	60.0	3,849	22.1
<25[2]	237	1	0.4	219	92.4	17	7.2
25-34	166	6	3.6	141	84.9	19	11.4
35-44	281	34	12.1	199	70.8	48	17.1
45-54	768	157	20.4	449	58.5	162	21.1
55-64	1,835	489	26.6	932	50.8	414	22.6
65-74	2,901	864	29.8	1,414	48.7	623	21.5
75-84	3,917	888	22.7	2,149	54.9	880	22.5
85-94	5,537	591	10.7	3,666	66.2	1,280	23.1
95+	1,776	89	5.0	1,281	72.1	406	22.9
Median	*81*	*75*	~	*84*	~	*82*	~
Education[3]							
8th grade or less	2,117	441	20.8	1,203	56.8	473	22.3
9th-12th, no diploma	3,223	1,015	31.5	1,497	46.4	711	22.1
High school/GED	13,990	3,397	24.3	7,150	51.1	3,443	24.6
Some college	6,540	1,401	21.4	3,546	54.2	1,593	24.4
Associate degree	2,241	464	20.7	1,273	56.8	504	22.5
Bachelor's degree	4,087	629	15.4	2,550	62.4	908	22.2
Master's degree	1,695	205	12.1	1,119	66.0	371	21.9
Doc. or pro. degree	704	83	11.8	470	66.8	151	21.4
Not stated	538	166	30.9	219	40.7	153	28.4

* Includes unknown sex.

1 The Oregon death certificate provides four possible answers to the question, "Did tobacco use contribute to death?": yes, probably, no 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, 2016

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total [2]	35,799	7,804	21.8	19,649	54.9	8,346	23.3
Malignant neoplasms	3,668	1,806	49.2	1,117	30.5	745	20.3
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	161	82	50.9	46	28.6	33	20.5
Esophagus (C15)	226	75	33.2	84	37.2	67	29.6
Stomach (C16)	141	20	14.2	79	56.0	42	29.8
Pancreas (C25)	595	68	11.4	363	61.0	164	27.6
Larynx (C32)	54	37	68.5	5	9.3	12	22.2
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	1,891	1,395	73.8	213	11.3	283	15.0
Cervix uteri (C53)	52	10	19.2	27	51.9	15	28.8
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	179	35	19.6	96	53.6	48	26.8
Urinary bladder (C67)	235	81	34.5	89	37.9	65	27.7
Acute myeloid leukemia (C92.0)	134	3	2.2	115	85.8	16	11.9
Cardiovascular disease	8,909	2,036	22.9	4,291	48.2	2,582	29.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,481	1,135	32.6	1,392	40.0	954	27.4
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	3,169	465	14.7	1,785	56.3	919	29.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,944	311	16.0	1,008	51.9	625	32.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	49	22	44.9	18	36.7	9	18.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	128	50	39.1	38	29.7	40	31.3
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	138	53	38.4	50	36.2	35	25.4
Respiratory diseases	2,435	1,660	68.2	411	16.9	364	14.9
Pneumonia and influenza (J09-J18)	452	64	14.2	256	56.6	132	29.2
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	161	143	88.8	10	6.2	8	5.0
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,822	1,453	79.7	145	8.0	224	12.3
Perinatal conditions [3]	61	–	–	56	91.8	5	8.2
Selected perinatal conditions [4]	40	–	–	37	92.5	3	7.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	21	–	–	19	90.5	2	9.5
Other causes	20,726	2,302	11.1	13,774	66.5	4,650	22.4

– Quantity is zero.

[1] The Oregon death certificate provides four possible answers to the question, "Did tobacco use contribute to death?": yes, probably, no 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).

TABLE 6-21. Tobacco-linked deaths by county of residence, Oregon, 2016

County of residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	35,799	7,804	21.8	19,649	54.9	8,346	23.3
Baker	191	54	28.3	110	57.6	27	14.1
Benton	592	91	15.4	390	65.9	111	18.8
Clackamas	3,518	641	18.2	2,006	57.0	871	24.8
Clatsop	398	91	22.9	198	49.7	109	27.4
Columbia	471	135	28.7	210	44.6	126	26.8
Coos	865	237	27.4	440	50.9	188	21.7
Crook	256	76	29.7	120	46.9	60	23.4
Curry	390	89	22.8	163	41.8	138	35.4
Deschutes	1,474	298	20.2	824	55.9	352	23.9
Douglas	1,452	374	25.8	753	51.9	325	22.4
Gilliam	21	7	33.3	10	47.6	4	19.0
Grant	95	28	29.5	40	42.1	27	28.4
Harney	100	22	22.0	63	63.0	15	15.0
Hood River	177	37	20.9	115	65.0	25	14.1
Jackson	2,361	519	22.0	1,312	55.6	530	22.4
Jefferson	207	47	22.7	111	53.6	49	23.7
Josephine	1,246	317	25.4	625	50.2	304	24.4
Klamath	791	209	26.4	395	49.9	187	23.6
Lake	114	31	27.2	58	50.9	25	21.9
Lane	3,495	700	20.0	1,876	53.7	919	26.3
Lincoln	611	179	29.3	305	49.9	127	20.8
Linn	1,314	277	21.1	715	54.4	322	24.5
Malheur	298	70	23.5	190	63.8	38	12.8
Marion	2,846	611	21.5	1,488	52.3	747	26.2
Morrow	77	26	33.8	32	41.6	19	24.7
Multnomah	5,683	1,274	22.4	3,206	56.4	1,203	21.2
Polk	680	111	16.3	398	58.5	171	25.1
Sherman	20	4	20.0	10	50.0	6	30.0
Tillamook	322	95	29.5	171	53.1	56	17.4
Umatilla	696	163	23.4	393	56.5	140	20.1
Union	263	56	21.3	119	45.2	88	33.5
Wallowa	85	15	17.6	55	64.7	15	17.6
Wasco	322	76	23.6	161	50.0	85	26.4
Washington	3,409	630	18.5	2,030	59.5	749	22.0
Wheeler	15	5	33.3	7	46.7	3	20.0
Yamhill	944	209	22.1	550	58.3	185	19.6

[1] The Oregon death certificate provides four possible answers to the question, "Did tobacco use contribute to death?": yes, probably, no 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 adult males by veteran status and age, Oregon residents, 2016

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	18,173	1161.3	9,339	3277.8	36	169.9	205	351.1	2,694	1986.5	6,404	9184.1
Infections & parasitic disease	382	24.4	181	63.5	–	–	7	12.0	72	53.1	102	146.3
Septicemia	131	8.4	70	24.6	–	–	1	1.7	19	14.0	50	71.7
Viral hepatitis	103	6.6	38	13.3	–	–	4	6.9	31	22.9	3	4.3
HIV disease	33	2.1	6	2.1	–	–	1	1.7	4	2.9	1	1.4
Malignant neoplasms	4,278	273.4	2,182	765.8	2	9.4	31	53.1	888	654.8	1,261	1808.4
Colon	252	16.1	124	43.5	–	–	4	6.9	38	28.0	82	117.6
Pancreas	324	20.7	158	55.5	–	–	4	6.9	75	55.3	79	113.3
Bronchus & lung	985	62.9	529	185.7	–	–	6	10.3	237	174.8	286	410.2
Skin	110	7.0	57	20.0	–	–	–	–	25	18.4	32	45.9
Breast	6	0.4	4	1.4	–	–	–	–	4	2.9	–	–
Prostate	475	30.4	282	99.0	–	–	–	–	62	45.7	220	315.5
Kidney & renal pelvis	117	7.5	55	19.3	1	4.7	–	–	22	16.2	32	45.9
Bladder	175	11.2	98	34.4	–	–	–	–	25	18.4	73	104.7
Brain	119	7.6	49	17.2	–	–	1	1.7	26	19.2	22	31.6
Lymphatic	481	30.7	250	87.7	–	–	5	8.6	79	58.3	166	238.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	183	11.7	96	33.7	–	–	1	1.7	29	21.4	66	94.7
Leukemia	193	12.3	102	35.8	–	–	3	5.1	33	24.3	66	94.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	127	8.1	71	24.9	–	–	1	1.7	15	11.1	55	78.9
Diabetes mellitus	730	46.6	343	120.4	–	–	12	20.6	122	90.0	209	299.7
Organic dementia	682	43.6	488	171.3	–	–	–	–	34	25.1	454	651.1
Parkinson's disease	281	18.0	189	66.3	–	–	–	–	16	11.8	173	248.1
Alzheimer's disease	547	35.0	380	133.4	–	–	–	–	17	12.5	363	520.6
Diseases of circulatory sys.	5,100	325.9	2,881	1011.2	–	–	35	59.9	662	488.2	2,184	3132.1
Heart disease	3,824	244.4	2,182	765.8	–	–	30	51.4	501	369.4	1,651	2367.7
Ischemic heart disease	2,274	145.3	1,262	442.9	–	–	20	34.3	348	256.6	894	1282.1
Cerebrovascular disease	817	52.2	456	160.0	–	–	1	1.7	90	66.4	365	523.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage	178	11.4	90	31.6	–	–	–	–	22	16.2	68	97.5
Cerebral infarction	60	3.8	36	12.6	–	–	–	–	8	5.9	28	40.2
Stroke, unspecified type	329	21.0	195	68.4	–	–	1	1.7	37	27.3	157	225.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	260	16.6	139	48.8	–	–	2	3.4	40	29.5	97	139.1
Aortic aneurysm	76	4.9	41	14.4	–	–	1	1.7	15	11.1	25	35.9
Influenza & pneumonia	215	13.7	124	43.5	–	–	1	1.7	35	25.8	88	126.2
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,013	64.7	598	209.9	–	–	7	12.0	207	152.6	384	550.7
Diseases of digestive sys.	861	55.0	350	122.8	–	–	16	27.4	143	105.4	191	273.9
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	300	19.2	186	65.3	–	–	2	3.4	35	25.8	149	213.7
Nephritis	207	13.2	127	44.6	–	–	2	3.4	32	23.6	93	133.4
Congenital malformations	42	2.7	9	3.2	–	–	1	1.7	1	0.7	7	10.0
Unintentional injuries	1,214	77.6	394	138.3	14	66.1	29	49.7	121	89.2	230	329.8
Suicide	562	35.9	153	53.7	17	80.2	30	51.4	58	42.8	48	68.8
Homicide	88	5.6	10	3.5	2	9.4	4	6.9	2	1.5	2	2.9
Undetermined intent	35	2.2	10	3.5	1	4.7	2	3.4	4	2.9	3	4.3
Alcohol-induced[3]	582	37.2	156	54.8	–	–	18	30.8	103	76.0	35	50.2
Drug-induced[3]	402	25.7	83	29.1	7	33.0	17	29.1	44	32.4	15	21.5
Injury by firearms[3]	422	27.0	127	44.6	13	61.4	26	44.5	45	33.2	43	61.7

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rates per 100,000 population. Rates were calculated using 2016 population estimates from Portland State University (Appendix A) and 2016 veteran population estimates from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs (http://www1.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp).
2 Excludes blank and unknown veteran status.
3 See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-23. Selected causes of death among adult males by veteran and combat status and age, Oregon occurrence, 2014-2016

Selected causes of death	All males, age 18+[1]		Non-veteran				Veteran											
			18-49		50 or greater		Combat				Non-combat				Unk. combat status			
							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 %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %
otal[2]	53,199	100.0	4,162	100.0	20,645	100.0	115	100.0	9,237	100.0	230	100.0	12,217	100.0	65	100.0	6,039	100.0
alignant neoplasms	12,527	23.5	427	10.3	5,409	26.2	13	11.3	1,998	21.6	28	12.2	3,200	26.2	8	12.3	1,361	22.5
eart disease	10,936	20.6	363	8.7	4,170	20.2	11	9.6	2,255	24.4	17	7.4	2,684	22.0	10	15.4	1,350	22.4
ntentional injuries	3,463	6.5	1,197	28.8	1,108	5.4	29	25.2	346	3.7	55	23.9	463	3.8	15	23.1	218	3.6
nronic lower respiratory dis.	2,927	5.5	38	0.9	1,073	5.2	–	–	593	6.4	2	0.9	735	6.0	3	4.6	445	7.4
erebrovascular disease	2,423	4.6	74	1.8	922	4.5	1	0.9	488	5.3	2	0.9	616	5.0	–	–	293	4.9
abetes mellitus	1,971	3.7	127	3.1	882	4.3	1	0.9	307	3.3	6	2.6	411	3.4	1	1.5	219	3.6
zheimer's disease	1,513	2.8	1	>0	432	2.1	–	–	379	4.1	–	–	453	3.7	–	–	246	4.1
ypertension & hyp. renal dis.	735	1.4	22	0.5	296	1.4	2	1.7	138	1.5	3	1.3	167	1.4	3	4.6	97	1.6
arkinson's disease	772	1.5	2	>0	261	1.3	–	–	161	1.7	–	–	251	2.1	–	–	96	1.6
fluenza & pneumonia	612	1.2	33	0.8	203	1.0	–	–	128	1.4	–	–	150	1.2	–	–	87	1.4
ral hepatitis	368	0.7	28	0.7	207	1.0	–	–	34	0.4	3	1.3	49	0.4	–	–	39	0.6
ephritis	634	1.2	16	0.4	238	1.2	–	–	126	1.4	2	0.9	161	1.3	–	–	87	1.4
enign & uncertain neoplasms	383	0.7	14	0.3	146	0.7	–	–	59	0.6	1	0.4	111	0.9	–	–	51	0.8
epticemia	319	0.6	15	0.4	117	0.6	1	0.9	58	0.6	–	–	81	0.7	–	–	36	0.6
ortic aneurysm	241	0.5	9	0.2	100	0.5	1	0.9	49	0.5	1	0.4	57	0.5	1	1.5	21	0.3
neumonitis due to solids & liquids	269	0.5	7	0.2	95	0.5	–	–	62	0.7	–	–	54	0.4	–	–	49	0.8
nyotrophic lateral sclerosis	210	0.4	12	0.3	94	0.5	3	2.6	23	0.2	–	–	58	0.5	–	–	19	0.3
ongenital malformations	105	0.2	30	0.7	53	0.3	–	–	5	0.1	1	0.4	10	0.1	–	–	4	0.1
uicide	1,745	3.3	747	17.9	519	2.5	35	30.4	89	1.0	60	26.1	211	1.7	8	12.3	63	1.0
omicide	247	0.5	155	3.7	56	0.3	2	1.7	3	>0	7	3.0	15	0.1	1	1.5	4	0.1
ndetermined intent	121	0.2	68	1.6	34	0.2	3	2.6	1	>0	2	0.9	8	0.1	–	–	4	0.1
perations of war	2	>0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	>0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
jury by firearms[3]	1,233	2.3	499	12.0	347	1.7	29	25.2	79	0.9	48	20.9	164	1.3	3	4.6	55	0.9
'cohol-induced[3]	1,765	3.3	301	7.2	919	4.5	5	4.3	134	1.5	16	7.0	229	1.9	8	12.3	113	1.9
rug-induced[3]	1,128	2.1	555	13.3	337	1.6	18	15.7	40	0.4	30	13.0	88	0.7	7	10.8	34	0.6

– Quantity is zero.
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 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
>0 Value too small to display.

TABLE 6-24. Injury deaths by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2016

	Total	Age at death												
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total external	3,135	17	22	11	24	40	44	197	357	331	439	418	345	890
Cut/pierce	29	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	6	7	7	1	–	2
Drowning	104	–	6	2	4	3	2	8	11	11	18	19	10	10
Fall	737	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	12	12	17	29	77	583
Fire/hot object or substance	38	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	14	10	4
Firearm	510	–	–	1	4	8	10	45	70	72	83	83	62	72
Machinery	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	2	1
All transport[1]	563	–	4	4	10	11	17	59	92	63	86	87	58	72
Motor vehicle traffic	504	–	3	3	10	10	15	56	84	57	75	76	50	65
Other land transport[2]	36	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	5	3	5	8	4	6
Other transport	23	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	3	6	3	4	1
Natural/environmental	26	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5	2	5	7
Poisoning	606	–	2	1	–	5	4	46	108	110	145	113	48	24
Struck by or against	23	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	3	–	9	2	1	5
Suffocation	291	12	3	–	5	11	6	24	39	37	38	37	32	47
Other and unspecified	148	3	2	1	1	–	2	6	9	13	21	23	26	41
Medical care complications	53	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	7	14	22
Unintentional	2,108	11	19	9	14	20	25	109	223	176	254	252	225	771
Cut/pierce	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Drowning	81	–	5	2	4	3	2	7	8	8	11	13	9	9
Fall	717	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	12	8	14	23	76	580
Fire/hot object or substance	33	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	12	8	3
Firearm	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	1
Machinery	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	2	1
All transport[1]	559	–	4	4	10	11	17	58	91	62	86	86	58	72
Motor vehicle traffic	504	–	3	3	10	10	15	56	84	57	75	76	50	65
Other land transport[2]	32	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	4	2	5	7	4	6
Other transport	23	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	3	6	3	4	1
Natural/environmental	26	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5	2	5	7
Poisoning	454	–	2	1	–	3	4	36	90	86	106	84	26	16
Struck by or against	20	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	8	2	–	5
Suffocation	104	11	3	–	–	1	–	4	6	2	6	11	20	40
Other and unspecified	99	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	4	13	17	21	36

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-24. Injury deaths by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2016 — 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	771	–	–	–	9	19	10	60	95	120	143	137	94	84
Cut/pierce	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	–
Drowning	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	3	1	–
Fall	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	6	1	2
Fire/hot object or substance	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Firearm	412	–	–	–	3	7	5	26	47	56	66	73	61	68
All transport[1]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport[2]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	117	–	–	–	–	2	–	8	12	17	31	23	18	6
Suffocation	184	–	–	–	5	10	5	19	33	35	32	26	12	7
Other and unspecified	20	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	6	4	3	1	1
Homicide	129	2	2	2	1	1	8	22	28	18	22	12	4	7
Cut/pierce	22	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	6	5	4	–	–	1
Drowning	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	77	–	–	1	1	–	4	15	20	11	13	9	–	3
Struck by or against	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–
Suffocation	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	24	2	1	1	–	–	1	3	1	2	4	3	3	3
Undetermined	62	2	1	–	–	–	–	5	8	12	12	10	6	6
Drowning	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	3	–	1
Fall	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Fire/hot object or substance	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Firearm	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
All transport[1]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Other land transport[2]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Poisoning	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	7	8	6	4	2
Suffocation	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Legal intervention/war[3]	12	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	2	–	2	–
Firearm	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	2	–	1	–
Other and unspecified	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
2 Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-26).
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.

TABLE 6-25. Injury death rates by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2016

	Total	Rate[1]	Age at death												
			<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total external	3,135	76.9	37.3	11.1	4.7	9.9	27.1	41.4	75.9	64.3	61.2	83.5	78.3	86.0	313.4
Cut/pierce	29	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.2	–	0.7
Drowning	104	2.6	–	3.0	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.0	2.0	3.4	3.6	2.5	3.5
Fall	737	18.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.2	5.4	19.2	205.3
Fire/hot object or substance	38	0.9	–	1.0	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	2.6	2.5	1.4
Firearm	510	12.5	–	–	0.4	1.6	5.4	9.4	17.3	12.6	13.3	15.8	15.5	15.5	25.4
Machinery	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.2	0.5	0.4
All transport[2]	563	13.8	–	2.0	1.7	4.1	7.5	16.0	22.7	16.6	11.7	16.4	16.3	14.5	25.4
Motor vehicle traffic	504	12.4	–	1.5	1.3	4.1	6.8	14.1	21.6	15.1	10.5	14.3	14.2	12.5	22.9
Other land transport[3]	36	0.9	–	0.5	0.4	–	–	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.1
Other transport	23	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.4
Natural/environmental	26	0.6	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.4	1.2	2.5
Poisoning	606	14.9	–	1.0	0.4	–	3.4	3.8	17.7	19.5	20.3	27.6	21.2	12.0	8.5
Struck by or against	23	0.6	–	0.5	0.4	–	–	0.9	–	0.5	–	1.7	0.4	0.2	1.8
Suffocation	291	7.1	26.4	1.5	–	2.1	7.5	5.6	9.2	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.9	8.0	16.6
Other and unspecified	148	3.6	6.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	–	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.4	4.0	4.3	6.5	14.4
Medical care complications	53	1.3	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	3.5	7.7
Unintentional	2,108	51.7	24.2	9.6	3.8	5.8	13.6	23.5	42.0	40.2	32.6	48.3	47.2	56.1	271.5
Cut/pierce	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4
Drowning	81	2.0	–	2.5	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.2
Fall	717	17.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.2	2.2	1.5	2.7	4.3	18.9	204.3
Fire/hot object or substance	33	0.8	–	1.0	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	2.2	2.0	1.1
Firearm	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	0.4
Machinery	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.2	0.5	0.4
All transport[2]	559	13.7	–	2.0	1.7	4.1	7.5	16.0	22.3	16.4	11.5	16.4	16.1	14.5	25.4
Motor vehicle traffic	504	12.4	–	1.5	1.3	4.1	6.8	14.1	21.6	15.1	10.5	14.3	14.2	12.5	22.9
Other land transport[3]	32	0.8	–	0.5	0.4	–	–	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.1
Other transport	23	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.4
Natural/environmental	26	0.6	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.4	1.2	2.5
Poisoning	454	11.1	–	1.0	0.4	–	2.0	3.8	13.9	16.2	15.9	20.2	15.7	6.5	5.6
Struck by or against	20	0.5	–	0.5	0.4	–	–	0.9	–	0.4	–	1.5	0.4	–	1.8
Suffocation	104	2.6	24.2	1.5	–	–	0.7	–	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.1	2.1	5.0	14.1
Other and unspecified	99	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	–	1.3	0.7	2.5	3.2	5.2	12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-25. Injury death rates by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

	Total	Rate[1]	Age at death												
			<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	771	18.9	–	–	–	3.7	12.9	9.4	23.1	17.1	22.2	27.2	25.7	23.4	29.6
Cut/pierce	6	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.2	–	–
Drowning	10	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	–
Fall	18	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.7
Fire/hot object or substance	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Firearm	412	10.1	–	–	–	1.2	4.7	4.7	10.0	8.5	10.4	12.6	13.7	15.2	23.9
All transport[2]	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport[3]	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	117	2.9	–	–	–	–	1.4	–	3.1	2.2	3.1	5.9	4.3	4.5	2.1
Suffocation	184	4.5	–	–	–	2.1	6.8	4.7	7.3	5.9	6.5	6.1	4.9	3.0	2.5
Other and unspecified	20	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4
Homicide	129	3.2	4.4	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	7.5	8.5	5.0	3.3	4.2	2.2	1.0	2.5
Cut/pierce	22	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	–	–	0.4
Drowning	1	<.05	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	77	1.9	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	3.8	5.8	3.6	2.0	2.5	1.7	–	1.1
Struck by or against	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.2	–
Suffocation	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	24	0.6	4.4	0.5	0.4	–	–	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.1
Undetermined	62	1.5	4.4	0.5	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.5	2.1
Drowning	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	–	0.4
Fall	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.4
Fire/hot object or substance	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.4
Firearm	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
All transport[2]	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–
Other land transport[3]	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–
Poisoning	35	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.7
Suffocation	1	<.05	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	4	0.1	2.2	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.4
Legal intervention/war[4]	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	0.5	–
Firearm	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	0.2	–
Other and unspecified	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rate per 100,000 population.
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.

TABLE 6-26. Injury deaths and crude death rates by mechanism and intent, Oregon residents, 2016

Mechanism	Total external		Unintentional		Suicide		Homicide		Undetermined		Legal intervention/ war[2]	
	Total	Rate[1]	Total	Rate[1]	Total	Rate[1]	Total	Rate[1]	Total	Rate[1]	Total	Rate[1]
Total	3,135	76.9	2,108	51.7	771	18.9	129	3.2	62	1.5	12	0.3
Cut/pierce	29	0.7	1	<.05	6	0.1	22	0.5	–	–	–	–
Drowning	104	2.6	81	2.0	10	0.2	1	<.05	12	0.3	–	–
Fall	737	18.1	717	17.6	18	0.4	–	–	2	<.05	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	38	0.9	33	0.8	2	<.05	–	–	3	0.1	–	–
Firearm	510	12.5	7	0.2	412	10.1	77	1.9	3	0.1	11	0.3
Machinery	7	0.2	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All transport[3]	563	13.8	559	13.7	2	<.05	–	–	2	<.05	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	504	12.4	504	12.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[4]	280	6.9	280	6.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[5]	201	4.9	201	4.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[5]	65	1.6	65	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[6]	50	1.2	50	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[6]	9	0.2	9	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	81	2.0	81	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	84	2.1	84	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist, other	4	0.1	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	10	0.2	10	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport	22	0.5	18	0.4	2	<.05	–	–	2	<.05	–	–
Other transport	23	0.6	23	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	26	0.6	26	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	606	14.9	454	11.1	117	2.9	–	–	35	0.9	–	–
Struck by or against	23	0.6	20	0.5	–	–	3	0.1	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	291	7.1	104	2.6	184	4.5	2	<.05	1	<.05	–	–
Other and unspecified	148	3.6	99	2.4	20	0.5	24	0.6	4	0.1	1	<.05
Medical care complications	53	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rate per 100,000 population.
2 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.
3 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
4 Excludes persons traveling by motorcycle and pedal cycle.
5 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.
6 Includes both drivers and passengers.

TABLE 6-27. Unintentional deaths by type or source of injury, age, and sex, Oregon residents, 2016

Type or source of unintentional injury	Total	Sex		Age at death									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total[1]	2,108	1,258	850	30	23	154	223	176	254	252	225	259	512
Transportation[2]	573	395	178	4	14	86	91	64	90	88	61	45	30
Motor vehicle traffic accident	504	337	167	3	13	81	84	57	75	76	50	37	28
Water transport	19	18	1	–	–	1	2	3	5	3	4	1	–
Air transport	4	3	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Rail transport	5	4	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Poisoning	454	302	152	2	1	43	90	86	106	84	26	7	9
Drugs and medications	389	258	131	2	–	38	79	74	91	69	23	5	8
Other/unspec solid or liquid	45	31	14	–	–	1	7	9	11	12	2	2	1
Gases or vapors	20	13	7	–	1	4	4	3	4	3	1	–	–
Suffocation or obstruction	104	55	49	14	–	5	6	2	6	11	20	14	26
In bed	10	6	4	9	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gastric contents	11	5	6	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	4	1	2
Food	24	12	12	2	–	–	1	1	3	1	6	3	7
Other substance/object[3]	43	20	23	1	–	–	1	–	1	6	8	10	16
Inanimate mechanical forces	35	29	6	1	1	3	3	4	9	4	2	3	5
Struck by falling object[4]	15	12	3	1	1	–	2	–	7	2	–	1	1
Struck by other object	5	4	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Agricultural machinery	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Other machinery	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	1
Firearms	7	5	2	–	–	2	1	1	1	1	–	1	–
Miscellaneous	910	452	458	9	7	17	30	20	40	56	108	188	435
Falls	717	316	401	–	–	4	12	8	14	23	76	166	414
Animal bite/envenomation	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Drowning and submersion	81	60	21	5	6	12	8	8	11	13	9	6	3
Electric current	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	32	24	8	1	1	–	2	1	4	12	8	2	1
Excessive natural heat	3	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Excessive natural cold	17	13	4	–	–	–	2	1	5	1	4	2	2

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 6-28. Unintentional fatal falls by type or source, age, and sex, Oregon residents, 2016

Type or source of fall	Total	Sex		Age at death									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	717	316	401	–	–	4	12	8	14	23	76	166	414
On same level	523	202	321	–	–	1	1	3	4	13	49	124	328
Involving ice and snow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From slipping or tripping	27	8	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	18
Collision with another person[1]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other	495	193	302	–	–	1	1	3	4	11	47	118	310
Involving skis, skates, skateboards	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving wheelchair	13	9	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	7
Involving bed	20	7	13	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	5	12
Involving chair	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Involving other furniture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs	18	9	9	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	5	2	6
On and from ladder	10	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	5	–
On and from scaffolding	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
From building or structure[2]	7	5	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	2	1
From tree	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
From cliff	6	5	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	1	1	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	15	11	4	–	–	2	3	1	4	2	–	2	1
Unspecified fall	98	53	45	–	–	–	1	2	1	3	16	20	55

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 6-29. Decedent's mode of travel by collision type for land transport-related deaths, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2016[1]

Decedent's mode of travel	Total	In collision with								Non-collision	Other and not stated
		Pedestrian or animal[2]	Pedal cycle	Motorcycle[3]	Car, van, pickup	Heavy transport vehicle[4]	Railway train[5]	Other nonmotor vehicle[6]	Fixed object		
Total	574	–	–	2	224	34	5	–	66	81	162
Foot	93	–	–	–	65	2	3	–	–	–	23
Pedal cycle	12	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	3	–
Motorcycle[3]	58	–	–	1	23	5	–	–	16	3	10
Car	231	–	–	–	107	17	–	–	37	53	17
Pickup or van	65	–	–	1	18	8	2	–	12	19	5
Heavy transport vehicle	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	–
Bus/coach	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn vehicle[7]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Railway train or vehicle	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industr./constr.vehicle	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Agricultural vehicle	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
All-terrain vehicle	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Unspecified vehicle	88	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	85

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 6-30. Fatal motor vehicle injuries by age, sex, occupant and traffic status, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2016[1]

Mode of transport, traffic status & passenger status	Total	Sex		Age at death											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total[2]	574	403	171	22	8	20	28	28	95	64	89	91	58	39	32
Motorcycle	58	51	7	–	–	4	–	2	15	9	9	12	5	1	1
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	44	41	3	–	–	4	–	1	11	7	7	9	3	1	1
Passenger, traffic	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	10	9	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	2	2	–	–
Car	231	146	85	12	7	6	16	17	42	23	25	29	22	17	15
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Driver, traffic	165	114	51	1	4	3	12	11	27	20	19	25	18	13	12
Passenger, traffic	57	27	30	9	3	3	4	6	12	3	5	4	3	3	2
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	7	4	3	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–
Pickup truck or van	65	53	12	2	–	4	4	2	11	9	10	12	9	–	2
Driver, nontraffic	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	46	40	6	1	–	2	2	2	5	7	8	12	5	–	2
Passenger, traffic	13	8	5	1	–	2	1	–	3	2	1	–	3	–	–
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	4	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

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.

TABLE 6-31. Traffic accidents by decedent's mode of transport, sex and age, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2016[1]

Mode of transport & leading accident types	Total	Sex		Age at death											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	532	370	162	20	8	20	27	27	90	61	81	84	52	32	30
Pedestrian	84	63	21	5	–	2	2	2	9	10	17	18	8	6	5
Struck by car, van, pickup	62	44	18	5	–	1	2	2	5	6	14	13	7	5	2
Struck by heavy vehicle	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Pedal cycle	12	9	3	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	4	3	–	1	–
Motorcycle	57	50	7	–	–	4	–	2	15	8	9	12	5	1	1
Collision with car, van, pickup	23	20	3	–	–	2	–	–	6	2	4	6	2	1	–
Collision with heavy vehicle	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Collision with fixed object	15	14	1	–	–	2	–	1	2	4	1	4	1	–	–
Non-collision	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Car	231	146	85	12	7	6	16	17	42	23	25	29	22	17	15
Collision with car, van, pickup	107	68	39	6	2	3	10	7	20	10	11	17	10	6	5
Collision with heavy vehicle	17	10	7	–	3	–	–	1	3	2	3	1	2	1	1
Collision with fixed object	37	23	14	1	1	–	2	5	5	3	5	3	6	4	2
Non-collision	53	34	19	3	–	2	4	3	9	7	5	6	3	5	6
Pickup or van	63	52	11	2	–	4	4	2	11	9	9	12	8	–	2
Collision with car, van, pickup	18	13	5	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	3	5	–	1
Collision with heavy vehicle	8	5	3	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	2	1	–	–
Collision with fixed object	12	11	1	–	–	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	–	–	1
Non-collision	18	17	1	1	–	3	2	1	1	2	2	5	1	–	–
Heavy transport vehicle	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	–
Bus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway train or vehicle	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	79	45	34	1	–	3	4	4	12	10	14	8	9	7	7

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

TABLE 6-32. Unintentional deaths due to drownings by sex, age, county of injury and circumstances of drowning, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2016

Demographic characteristics	Total	Boating[1]	Bathtub & hot tub	Swimming pool	While in natural water	Fall into natural water	Other & unspec.
Total	94	18	20	3	43	8	2
Sex							
Male	76	17	12	–	38	7	2
Female	18	1	8	3	5	1	–
Age							
1-4	5	–	–	3	2	–	–
5-14	5	–	2	–	3	–	–
15-17	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
18-19	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
20-24	9	1	–	–	8	–	–
25-34	10	2	2	–	6	–	–
35-44	10	2	1	–	6	1	–
45-54	14	4	1	–	4	5	–
55-64	17	6	6	–	2	2	1
65-74	11	3	4	–	3	–	1
75+	8	–	4	–	4	–	–
County							
Benton	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	8	1	1	–	4	2	–
Clatsop	6	2	–	–	3	–	1
Columbia	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Coos	9	8	–	–	–	1	–
Crook	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Deschutes	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Douglas	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Jackson	6	1	–	1	4	–	–
Josephine	5	2	–	–	2	1	–
Klamath	2	–	–	1	1	–	–
Lane	12	1	2	1	8	–	–
Lincoln	4	1	1	–	2	–	–
Linn	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	4	–	–	–	2	2	–
Multnomah	15	–	7	–	7	1	–
Polk	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Wallowa	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Washington	6	–	4	–	2	–	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	1	–	–	–	–	1	–

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Excludes deaths resulting from voluntarily jumping from a boat.
NOTE: Only age groups or counties with at least one unintentional death due to drowning are shown.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths from suicide, homicide, legal intervention and undetermined intent external causes by age, sex and method, Oregon residents, 2016

Manner and method of death[1]	Total	All ages		<15		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Suicide	771	581	190	6	3	65	24	76	19	91	29	100	43	100	37	71	23	46	8	26	4
Poisoning	117	57	60	–	–	5	5	7	5	8	9	14	17	10	13	8	10	3	1	2	–
Drugs/medications	81	33	48	–	–	4	3	2	5	3	5	8	15	8	11	5	8	1	1	2	–
Other substances	36	24	12	–	–	1	2	5	–	5	4	6	2	2	2	3	2	2	–	–	–
Suffocation	184	131	53	2	3	23	11	24	9	28	7	24	8	16	10	10	2	1	2	3	1
Drowning	10	6	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	412	353	59	3	–	32	6	42	5	47	9	52	14	63	10	53	8	41	4	20	3
Handguns	309	257	52	1	–	17	5	32	5	32	9	39	11	44	9	45	7	29	3	18	3
Long guns	85	80	5	1	–	13	1	7	–	13	–	11	2	16	1	7	–	10	1	2	–
Fire/flame/hot object	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp object	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jumping from high place	18	14	4	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	5	1	–	1	1	–	1	–
Homicide	129	92	37	4	3	19	12	21	7	15	3	17	5	11	1	3	1	2	4	–	1
Suffocation	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2,3]	77	62	15	2	–	15	4	18	2	9	2	9	4	8	1	–	–	1	2	–	–
Handguns	21	18	3	2	–	3	1	6	–	1	–	4	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Long guns	9	8	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Sharp object	22	14	8	–	–	3	3	2	4	5	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Blunt object	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily force	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect and maltreatment	3	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Legal intervention	12	12	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	11	11	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined manner	62	37	25	2	1	3	2	4	4	9	3	5	7	7	3	2	4	3	1	2	–
Poisoning	35	16	19	–	–	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	6	4	2	1	3	1	–	1	–
Drugs/medications	35	16	19	–	–	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	6	4	2	1	3	1	–	1	–
Other substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	12	9	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	2	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	3	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	3	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long guns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
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.
3 It is the Oregon Medical Examiner's policy not to specify the type of firearm used in a homicide on the death certificate.

TABLE 6-34. Deaths due to firearms by manner, sex, age, race/ethnicity, county of residence and weapon type, Oregon residents, 2016

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	510	337	5	2*	353	59	62	15	11	–	3	–
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
10-14	4	2	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
15-17	8	4	1	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	10	1	–	–	5	–	3	1	1	–	–	–
20-21	18	9	–	–	10	1	3	2	–	–	2	–
22-24	27	15	1	–	11	4	9	1	1	–	–	–
25-34	70	44	–	–	42	5	18	2	2	–	–	–
35-44	72	43	1	–	47	9	9	2	4	–	–	–
45-54	83	57	1	–	52	14	9	4	2	–	1	–
55-64	83	55	1	–	63	10	8	1	–	–	–	–
65-74	62	52	–	–	53	8	–	–	1	–	–	–
75-84	49	33	–	–	41	4	1	2	–	–	–	–
85+	23	21	–	–	20	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Single mention race/ethnicity												
White	450	303	3	–	329	54	36	14	10	–	2	–
Black	11	4	–	–	1	1	8	–	1	–	–	–
American Indian	6	4	1	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian[3]	6	4	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is.[4]	4	3	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multiple races	5	3	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	–
Hispanic[5]	28	16	1	–	10	1	15	1	–	–	–	–
County of residence												
Baker	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	6	4	–	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	43	23	–	–	33	1	5	–	2	–	1	–
Clatsop	9	3	–	–	7	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	9	6	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	12	11	–	–	9	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	6	6	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	8	6	–	–	5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	17	9	–	–	13	1	–	1	2	–	–	–
Douglas	20	13	–	–	12	3	3	1	–	–	1	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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, 2016 — 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												
Harney	3	2	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	31	16	–	–	18	6	5	–	1	–	1	–
Jefferson	3	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	20	14	1	–	11	3	5	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	17	14	1	–	10	3	2	1	–	–	–	–
Lake	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	53	40	–	–	42	7	3	1	–	–	–	–
Lincoln	16	13	–	–	11	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
Linn	15	11	–	–	14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur	4	3	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	33	23	2	–	18	4	6	1	1	–	–	–
Morrow	3	2	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	79	46	–	–	52	9	13	3	2	–	–	–
Polk	7	3	–	–	4	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
Sherman	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	7	5	–	–	5	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	19	9	–	–	13	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Union	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	4	3	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	41	29	1	–	25	5	4	4	2	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	15	14	–	–	14	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Weapon type												
Handgun	337	337	3	–	257	52	18	3	–	–	3	–
Long gun[6]	96	–	2	–	80	5	8	1	–	–	–	–
Other & not stated[7,8]	77	–	–	–	16	2	36	11	11	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
* Some categories are suppressed for confidentiality.
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 in this column.
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.
8 It is the Oregon Medical Examiner's policy not to specify the type of firearm used in a homicide on the death certificate.

TABLE 6-35. Fatal overdoses and poisonings by manner, type, sex and age, Oregon residents, 2016

Manner and type of substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age at death									
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	1,005	665	340	2	1	56	125	136	233	248	138	43	23
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	399	290	109	–	–	1	17	26	88	135	90	31	11
Alcohol[2]	251	191	60	–	–	–	5	14	56	98	54	16	8
Opioids[3]	22	13	9	–	–	–	6	1	5	4	5	1	–
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Cocaine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other stimulants	28	20	8	–	–	–	1	6	10	9	2	–	–
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[4]	65	44	21	–	–	–	–	–	7	15	26	14	3
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	32	22	10	–	–	1	5	5	10	8	3	–	–
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	454	302	152	2	1	43	90	86	106	84	26	7	9
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	96	74	22	–	–	5	14	13	30	29	5	–	–
Narcotics and hallucinogens[5]	184	130	54	2	–	26	47	44	35	22	7	1	–
Other and unspecified drugs[6]	106	52	54	–	–	7	18	17	26	18	9	3	8
Alcohol	45	31	14	–	–	1	7	9	11	12	2	2	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[7]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	20	13	7	–	1	4	4	3	4	3	1	–	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning	117	57	60	–	–	10	12	17	31	23	18	4	2
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	12	5	7	–	–	1	2	2	4	1	1	–	1
Narcotics and hallucinogens[5]	24	10	14	–	–	–	3	1	5	5	7	2	1
Other and unspecified drugs[6]	43	17	26	–	–	6	1	5	13	13	5	–	–
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[7]	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	32	22	10	–	–	3	5	7	7	4	4	2	–
Pesticides	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assault by poisoning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-35. Fatal overdoses and poisonings by manner, type, sex and age, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Manner and type of substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age at death									
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Undetermined intent	35	16	19	–	–	2	6	7	8	6	4	1	1
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	6	4	2	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	1	1	–
Narcotics and hallucinogens[5]	13	6	7	–	–	1	1	2	4	4	1	–	–
Other and unspecified drugs[6]	15	6	9	–	–	1	2	4	3	2	2	–	1
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[7]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

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 use, 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).

3 Does not include injury deaths due to opioid use (e.g., overdoses, suicides). Includes ICD-10 codes F11.0-F11.9.

4 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.

5 Includes other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system.

6 Includes deaths due to poisoning from multiple substances in more than one category.

7 HC = hydrocarbons.

TABLE 6-36. Leading causes of death by county of residence, Oregon, 2016

County of residence	Total	Cancer	Heart dis	Unint injur	CLRD	CeVD	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Alcohol-induc.[2]	Suicide	HBP	Flu & pneumonia
Total	35,799	8,076	6,972	2,108	2,081	1,944	1,786	1,240	829	771	557	452
Rate[1]	878.2	198.1	171.0	51.7	51.1	47.7	43.8	30.4	20.3	18.9	13.7	11.1
Median age	78	73	83	63	77	84	88	73	58	50	82	80
Baker	191	47	45	11	19	7	6	4	4	5	–	1
Benton	592	140	125	37	25	29	35	12	14	13	14	9
Clackamas	3,518	830	631	196	174	194	190	113	71	63	47	40
Clatsop	398	101	95	32	13	25	20	13	10	10	4	4
Columbia	471	113	102	29	29	35	16	19	12	14	9	4
Coos	865	194	177	55	57	38	49	31	25	17	14	16
Crook	256	69	64	16	16	13	9	6	3	7	1	5
Curry	390	93	78	17	37	27	13	12	5	11	6	3
Deschutes	1,474	309	304	90	88	94	90	33	33	33	13	21
Douglas	1,452	350	269	65	107	77	59	75	39	30	23	21
Gilliam	21	5	3	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Grant	95	14	22	12	8	4	2	4	2	3	1	3
Harney	100	18	14	8	7	10	3	5	3	3	–	1
Hood River	177	38	40	13	7	11	7	4	–	–	2	1
Jackson	2,361	526	440	121	147	116	110	70	50	49	36	28
Jefferson	207	55	43	15	11	11	5	10	5	3	2	2
Josephine	1,246	301	188	66	86	56	46	34	32	21	31	17
Klamath	791	162	157	39	65	28	32	35	25	18	13	3
Lake	114	25	18	9	14	3	1	7	6	2	1	–
Lane	3,495	760	623	243	196	178	280	112	84	79	66	48
Lincoln	611	139	121	33	46	27	23	24	20	24	11	7
Linn	1,314	290	271	90	79	66	56	56	29	30	28	14
Malheur	298	55	76	13	16	22	24	8	3	7	1	2
Marion	2,846	609	534	165	158	168	109	141	69	56	47	39
Morrow	77	21	17	2	6	5	2	1	–	2	1	–
Multnomah	5,683	1,254	1,154	355	309	319	253	181	156	120	98	74
Polk	680	160	113	47	34	42	34	32	12	7	12	11
Sherman	20	2	10	1	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
Tillamook	322	85	55	20	24	19	10	14	8	10	4	5
Umatilla	696	178	123	43	47	40	29	33	13	15	7	7
Union	263	54	70	15	20	15	9	4	7	3	3	4
Wallowa	85	11	29	6	6	5	1	2	2	1	–	2
Wasco	322	77	77	12	17	18	5	12	10	6	9	3
Washington	3,409	779	679	179	155	191	205	106	61	82	44	42
Wheeler	15	5	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	944	207	203	51	52	51	51	27	16	25	9	14

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rates per 100,000 population.
2 See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant neoplasms; Heart dis = Heart disease; Unint injur = Unintentional injuries; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; Alcohol-induc = Alcohol-induced deaths; HBP = Hypertension with/without renal disease.

TABLE 6-36. Leading causes of death by county of residence, Oregon, 2016 — Continued

County of residence	Parkinson's	Nephritis	Septicemia	Benign neopl	Viral hepatitis	Pneu S&L	Cong anom	Homicide	Aortic aneurysm	Nutr. def	ALS
Total	452	399	265	237	159	142	134	129	128	119	113
Rate[1]	11.1	9.8	6.5	5.8	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8
Median age	84	80	74	78	62	85	36	34	76	87	70
Baker	2	3	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	12	6	3	2	–	–	3	2	2	1	3
Clackamas	46	37	27	23	13	13	12	7	16	19	14
Clatsop	4	3	2	3	–	–	1	2	2	–	1
Columbia	8	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	2
Coos	13	11	7	5	9	6	4	2	5	5	1
Crook	4	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	1	–	4
Curry	6	2	4	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	–
Deschutes	34	13	5	15	5	4	4	3	4	6	8
Douglas	23	22	13	7	6	3	5	7	3	3	4
Gilliam	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	2	3	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	1
Jackson	30	29	14	21	8	14	3	7	10	7	10
Jefferson	1	3	–	1	–	1	–	4	1	–	4
Josephine	15	15	6	8	7	5	4	6	2	4	3
Klamath	4	11	7	4	4	5	1	7	4	11	–
Lake	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	46	42	23	23	13	20	14	9	15	5	7
Lincoln	3	5	8	6	3	–	2	3	1	1	1
Linn	20	9	12	9	7	4	9	–	4	4	5
Malheur	6	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2
Marion	28	36	19	19	19	14	17	9	8	4	3
Morrow	1	2	1	2	–	1	–	1	1	–	–
Multnomah	65	50	44	37	30	23	21	31	26	17	16
Polk	14	4	4	6	5	2	3	3	1	1	1
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	2	2	3	4	–	1	1	3	1	2
Umatilla	7	6	13	1	3	3	1	9	1	–	3
Union	2	8	1	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	2
Wallowa	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	6	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
Washington	35	48	26	22	11	11	15	11	10	15	9
Wheeler	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	12	13	5	3	5	2	2	1	2	5	6

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rates per 100,000 population.

Abbreviations: Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Benign neopl = Benign, In Situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior; Pneu S&L = Pneumonia due to solids and liquids; Cong anom = Congenital anomalies; Nutr. def. = Nutritional deficiencies; ALS = Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

TABLE 6-37. Deaths by age, sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2016

County of residence	Total	Age 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*	35,799	18,380	17,418	121	89	17	23	36	20	252	105	385	166
Baker	191	93	98	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
Benton	592	327	265	2	1	–	–	2	1	4	2	7	–
Clackamas	3,518	1,732	1,786	12	5	1	2	2	–	29	7	35	16
Clatsop	398	221	177	–	2	–	–	–	2	4	–	5	2
Columbia	471	262	209	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	3
Coos	865	466	399	2	–	–	–	2	1	2	3	6	3
Crook	256	136	120	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	3	2
Curry	390	205	185	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
Deschutes	1,474	709	765	3	2	–	1	1	1	8	5	18	14
Douglas	1,452	770	681	1	1	–	–	–	–	5	2	18	5
Gilliam	21	10	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Grant	95	53	42	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Harney	100	49	51	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Hood River	177	84	93	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	3	–
Jackson	2,361	1,228	1,133	8	4	1	2	3	2	19	10	30	8
Jefferson	207	114	93	–	1	–	1	5	–	2	2	3	1
Josephine	1,246	660	586	1	4	–	–	–	–	13	2	11	3
Klamath	791	422	369	2	2	–	2	–	–	3	2	8	4
Lake	114	70	44	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Lane	3,495	1,805	1,690	11	4	1	4	4	2	24	11	34	13
Lincoln	611	313	298	1	1	–	1	–	–	4	2	8	1
Linn	1,314	684	630	4	5	–	–	–	–	6	2	10	5
Malheur	298	146	152	–	3	–	1	1	–	7	–	3	3
Marion	2,846	1,437	1,409	12	9	1	–	4	2	20	8	37	19
Morrow	77	48	29	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Multnomah	5,683	2,945	2,738	23	18	3	4	3	3	42	17	67	32
Polk	680	342	338	7	1	–	1	–	1	5	4	4	1
Sherman	20	11	9	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	322	176	146	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1
Umatilla	696	376	320	4	3	1	–	2	1	9	2	7	2
Union	263	133	130	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	3	4	–
Wallowa	85	42	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Wasco	322	181	141	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	2
Washington	3,409	1,623	1,786	10	14	5	3	2	4	25	14	40	18
Wheeler	15	9	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	944	498	446	4	2	–	1	2	–	11	1	7	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-37. Deaths by age, sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

County of residence	Age 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*	495	281	1,198	768	2,705	1,835	4,055	2,901	4,299	3,917	4,817	7,313
Baker	–	3	3	3	9	10	29	19	29	24	19	37
Benton	6	7	20	9	32	34	63	38	65	53	126	120
Clackamas	33	23	110	75	237	180	384	266	405	404	484	808
Clatsop	7	2	21	8	34	21	47	35	49	28	54	77
Columbia	11	5	17	11	33	26	65	33	72	48	57	81
Coos	9	5	29	18	75	53	101	64	137	103	103	149
Crook	2	4	4	9	18	10	33	27	34	24	38	44
Curry	2	–	11	3	26	16	55	34	64	49	42	81
Deschutes	16	9	43	22	86	68	155	129	179	172	200	342
Douglas	14	11	40	35	122	72	172	140	200	155	198	260
Gilliam	1	–	1	1	2	2	2	1	–	2	4	4
Grant	–	–	2	1	5	4	15	8	16	12	12	17
Harney	1	1	4	2	8	10	10	11	15	10	9	17
Hood River	1	–	2	1	6	7	15	19	20	19	33	46
Jackson	22	10	64	44	182	101	256	196	298	246	345	510
Jefferson	4	1	4	9	17	10	30	23	29	23	20	22
Josephine	13	7	38	21	97	57	157	104	173	152	157	236
Klamath	7	8	39	24	65	51	87	63	112	94	99	119
Lake	–	–	–	4	12	6	15	11	26	12	16	8
Lane	51	21	105	68	269	172	392	273	397	404	517	718
Lincoln	6	2	21	14	52	42	84	69	75	62	62	104
Linn	21	10	37	21	100	60	160	119	166	152	180	256
Malheur	–	1	14	11	14	19	24	23	39	38	44	53
Marion	37	34	107	71	225	130	287	252	349	320	358	564
Morrow	2	–	1	1	8	4	9	5	12	9	14	9
Multnomah	132	55	273	117	530	320	642	439	552	557	678	1,176
Polk	8	3	19	18	38	33	79	57	86	67	96	152
Sherman	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	1	2	3	1	4
Tillamook	4	1	7	7	18	21	56	26	48	42	38	48
Umatilla	11	3	19	19	69	53	80	41	90	83	84	113
Union	3	2	2	9	28	8	29	19	31	33	32	55
Wallowa	–	1	3	1	2	6	10	5	9	11	17	18
Wasco	1	3	12	4	17	14	43	21	47	43	56	52
Washington	54	40	103	90	205	168	341	257	356	363	482	815
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	3	4	1
Yamhill	15	9	23	17	61	46	123	72	114	97	138	197

– Quantity is zero.
* Includes unknown sex.

TABLE 6-38. Years of potential life lost before age 75 by cause and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2016

County of residence	Total	Cancer	Unintentional injuries	Heart disease	Suicide	Alcohol induced[1]	Diabetes	CLRD	Perinatal conditions	Congenital anomalies	Cerebrovascular disease
Total	247,542	54,393	40,139	26,410	20,427	14,448	8,691	8,501	7,498	5,593	5,585
Baker	1,090	149	144	198	113	44	53	38	75	75	1
Benton	3,783	906	616	343	435	163	60	196	75	97	38
Clackamas	22,258	5,345	3,716	2,310	1,675	1,166	852	723	600	555	369
Clatsop	3,082	549	778	622	225	179	52	30	75	75	63
Columbia	3,250	770	484	420	360	167	149	114	–	75	77
Coos	5,442	1,324	986	624	274	380	207	174	–	140	171
Crook	1,710	530	457	136	127	40	34	58	75	–	8
Curry	1,852	388	282	217	150	52	49	69	–	–	66
Deschutes	9,021	2,178	1,614	792	951	515	180	271	75	150	245
Douglas	8,867	2,271	923	937	670	745	588	561	75	165	241
Gilliam	214	42	58	17	–	–	–	12	–	–	–
Grant	522	52	123	90	64	46	–	4	–	–	17
Harney	726	68	175	38	82	51	56	21	–	–	8
Hood River	928	245	160	172	–	–	6	15	–	75	24
Jackson	15,074	3,314	2,432	1,304	1,506	900	402	896	375	77	204
Jefferson	2,014	391	545	173	113	118	69	63	75	–	33
Josephine	7,630	1,648	1,118	632	557	482	183	240	150	90	154
Klamath	5,975	1,187	924	659	320	402	309	274	150	74	78
Lake	708	110	140	25	11	75	48	23	–	–	71
Lane	22,782	5,070	4,256	1,987	2,149	1,467	657	726	525	541	487
Lincoln	4,337	967	640	516	465	363	175	162	75	83	58
Linn	8,290	1,748	977	1,166	758	492	374	251	375	350	252
Malheur	2,335	340	251	400	230	42	57	55	150	42	97
Marion	21,268	4,049	3,297	2,199	1,669	1,396	1,033	750	675	842	537
Morrow	551	128	18	83	–	–	–	39	75	–	17
Multnomah	46,667	9,501	7,868	5,519	3,395	2,937	1,455	1,532	1,575	850	1,046
Polk	4,532	1,002	744	405	202	191	193	118	525	113	73
Sherman	209	16	14	52	52	–	–	–	–	75	–
Tillamook	1,870	434	297	178	219	111	88	33	75	21	48
Umatilla	5,708	1,501	842	355	435	261	212	164	225	13	201
Union	1,960	389	271	321	25	140	66	61	150	92	43
Wallowa	413	116	69	60	41	43	40	12	–	–	–
Wasco	1,836	421	273	210	122	180	20	53	75	–	26
Washington	24,391	5,878	3,619	2,574	2,384	997	898	584	974	761	654
Wheeler	62	–	36	8	–	–	–	3	–	15	–
Yamhill	6,186	1,366	994	669	648	303	126	176	225	148	178

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-38. Years of potential life lost before age 75 by cause and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

County of residence	Homicide	Flu & pneu-monia	Hyper-tension	Septi-cemia	Viral hepatitis	Undeter-mined intent	Nephritis	SIDS	HIV/AIDS	Epilepsy	Pneu-monitis due to solids & liquids
Total	4,859	2,818	2,495	2,168	2,117	1,756	1,666	1,566	772	678	646
Baker	–	16	–	15	–	28	2	–	–	–	–
Benton	71	85	41	21	–	–	24	–	–	14	–
Clackamas	149	332	251	193	146	172	105	–	18	75	21
Clatsop	56	19	21	52	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Columbia	40	20	5	13	15	–	11	75	36	–	6
Coos	36	100	62	14	134	–	52	–	37	–	37
Crook	–	15	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	37	–	–	28	38	23	10	149	49	–	18
Deschutes	112	127	57	–	61	49	56	149	–	45	50
Douglas	213	106	104	121	100	28	90	–	31	–	7
Gilliam	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	13	3	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	20	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	3	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	302	111	115	73	105	75	108	75	28	14	49
Jefferson	192	3	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	15
Josephine	159	122	138	49	99	75	115	75	–	–	15
Klamath	215	14	85	53	67	–	82	149	29	–	15
Lake	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	75	–	–	–
Lane	309	282	446	135	152	204	138	149	35	50	141
Lincoln	73	55	30	28	35	94	40	–	–	–	–
Linn	–	26	92	105	109	5	12	75	10	57	35
Malheur	127	–	–	27	33	–	50	–	–	47	–
Marion	365	260	278	305	291	137	230	–	11	41	36
Morrow	48	–	–	13	–	–	15	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	1,243	592	468	447	388	535	224	298	377	77	50
Polk	129	27	21	12	67	61	27	–	–	–	1
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	25	13	30	7	40	–	6	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	414	71	–	119	27	–	13	149	–	61	–
Union	–	–	5	14	–	–	11	–	–	38	57
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	31	27	8	–	–	–	–	20	–	–
Washington	500	250	173	114	138	234	143	75	70	159	85
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	45	123	26	95	56	37	36	–	21	–	8

– Quantity is zero, either because no deaths occurred prior to age 75, or because there were no deaths in that cause category.
1 See Table 6-6, footnotes 40-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD-10 codes.

TABLE 6-39. Median age at death, by sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2016

County of residence	Total*		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	35,799	78	18,380	74	17,418	81
Baker	191	78	93	75	98	81
Benton	592	80	327	79	265	82
Clackamas	3,518	79	1,732	75	1,786	83
Clatsop	398	76	221	73	177	80
Columbia	471	77	262	74	209	79
Coos	865	77	466	75	399	80
Crook	256	76	136	76	120	79
Curry	390	78	205	75	185	82
Deschutes	1,474	79	709	76	765	83
Douglas	1,452	78	770	75	681	79
Gilliam	21	73	10	67	11	75
Grant	95	78	53	75	42	82
Harney	100	76	49	74	51	76
Hood River	177	82	84	81	93	84
Jackson	2,361	79	1,228	76	1,133	83
Jefferson	207	72	114	72	93	74
Josephine	1,246	78	660	75	586	81
Klamath	791	76	422	75	369	78
Lake	114	75	70	76	44	73
Lane	3,495	78	1,805	75	1,690	82
Lincoln	611	74	313	72	298	77
Linn	1,314	77	684	75	630	80
Malheur	298	78	146	77	152	80
Marion	2,846	77	1,437	74	1,409	80
Morrow	77	76	48	75	29	77
Multnomah	5,683	76	2,945	70	2,738	81
Polk	680	79	342	76	338	83
Sherman	20	72	11	68	9	84
Tillamook	322	76	176	74	146	79
Umatilla	696	76	376	72	320	80
Union	263	78	133	74	130	83
Wallowa	85	80	42	78	43	81
Wasco	322	79	181	78	141	81
Washington	3,409	79	1,623	75	1,786	83
Wheeler	15	80	9	77	6	81
Yamhill	944	79	498	75	446	83

* Includes unknown sex.

TABLE 6-40. Deaths by race, ethnicity and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2016

County of residence	Total	Non-Hispanic single mention race						Multiple races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & not stated		
Total	35,799	32,937	493	323	630	66	80	251	1,019
Baker	191	186	–	1	–	–	1	–	3
Benton	592	553	2	2	13	1	2	6	13
Clackamas	3,518	3,319	26	16	58	2	3	25	69
Clatsop	398	381	1	2	4	–	–	5	5
Columbia	471	453	3	2	–	–	–	8	5
Coos	865	824	2	8	12	2	–	8	9
Crook	256	247	–	1	–	–	1	2	5
Curry	390	368	–	1	1	1	9	3	7
Deschutes	1,474	1,433	3	6	7	–	1	2	22
Douglas	1,452	1,400	1	13	6	2	–	8	22
Gilliam	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	95	94	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	100	93	–	3	–	–	–	–	4
Hood River	177	155	–	2	5	–	1	–	14
Jackson	2,361	2,248	9	19	11	3	1	10	60
Jefferson	207	165	–	34	–	–	–	–	8
Josephine	1,246	1,178	6	10	8	1	1	16	26
Klamath	791	730	4	30	2	–	3	2	20
Lake	114	110	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
Lane	3,495	3,291	29	20	32	6	7	39	71
Lincoln	611	570	1	15	3	1	3	8	10
Linn	1,314	1,265	4	11	5	–	1	4	24
Malheur	298	255	1	3	12	–	–	–	27
Marion	2,846	2,582	14	15	30	12	7	17	169
Morrow	77	69	1	2	–	–	–	–	5
Multnomah	5,683	4,793	342	49	254	14	32	45	154
Polk	680	630	5	7	6	–	1	5	26
Sherman	20	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	322	312	–	–	2	–	–	1	7
Umatilla	696	623	2	23	2	2	–	2	42
Union	263	256	–	1	2	–	–	2	2
Wallowa	85	84	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	322	303	–	5	1	2	2	1	8
Washington	3,409	3,026	33	10	147	16	4	29	144
Wheeler	15	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	944	886	4	8	7	1	–	3	35

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death for Portland, Salem and Eugene, Oregon residents, 2016

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	35,799	878.2	5,048	804.6	1,633	1007.7	1,510	910.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	713	17.5	117	18.6	34	21.0	30	18.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	265	6.5	45	7.2	14	8.6	8	4.8
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	159	3.9	26	4.1	11	6.8	4	2.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)	38	0.9	17	2.7	1	0.6	2	1.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	8,076	198.1	1,122	178.8	353	217.8	310	186.9
Colon (C18)	486	11.9	68	10.8	22	13.6	11	6.6
Pancreas (C25)	595	14.6	78	12.4	23	14.2	17	10.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1,891	46.4	266	42.4	94	58.0	63	38.0
Skin (C43-C44)	166	4.1	25	4.0	10	6.2	8	4.8
Breast (C50)	591	14.5	74	11.8	27	16.7	17	10.2
Cervical (C53)	52	1.3	11	1.8	4	2.5	2	1.2
Uterine (C54-C55)	147	3.6	19	3.0	11	6.8	6	3.6
Ovarian (C56)	224	5.5	22	3.5	10	6.2	11	6.6
Prostate (C61)	475	11.7	72	11.5	17	10.5	25	15.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	179	4.4	24	3.8	2	1.2	9	5.4
Bladder (C67)	235	5.8	34	5.4	7	4.3	15	9.0
Brain (C70-C72)	211	5.2	32	5.1	7	4.3	8	4.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	792	19.4	90	14.3	21	13.0	36	21.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	293	7.2	37	5.9	11	6.8	13	7.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	317	7.8	28	4.5	7	4.3	14	8.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	237	5.8	31	4.9	14	8.6	8	4.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,240	30.4	149	23.7	68	42.0	38	22.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	1,945	47.7	279	44.5	105	64.8	75	45.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	452	11.1	64	10.2	26	16.0	21	12.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,786	43.8	239	38.1	67	41.3	150	90.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9,832	241.2	1,441	229.7	426	262.9	394	237.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,972	171.0	1,012	161.3	287	177.1	277	167.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,481	85.4	487	77.6	150	92.6	115	69.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,944	47.7	283	45.1	93	57.4	75	45.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	386	9.5	52	8.3	19	11.7	12	7.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	146	3.6	15	2.4	9	5.6	6	3.6
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	816	20.0	101	16.1	43	26.5	38	22.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	557	13.7	89	14.2	32	19.7	26	15.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	128	3.1	24	3.8	5	3.1	10	6.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	452	11.1	67	10.7	23	14.2	23	13.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	2,081	51.1	261	41.6	83	51.2	81	48.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,618	39.7	215	34.3	66	40.7	55	33.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	637	15.6	77	12.3	29	17.9	32	19.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	399	9.8	48	7.7	19	11.7	21	12.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	101	2.5	17	2.7	8	4.9	2	1.2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	134	3.3	19	3.0	13	8.0	6	3.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	21	0.5	2	0.3	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	2,108	51.7	309	49.3	93	57.4	97	58.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	771	18.9	105	16.7	36	22.2	38	22.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	129	3.2	27	4.3	7	4.3	4	2.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	62	1.5	17	2.7	3	1.9	4	2.4
Alcohol-induced [2]	829	20.3	128	20.4	41	25.3	37	22.3
Drug-induced [2]	649	15.9	142	22.6	32	19.7	42	25.3
Injury by firearms [2]	510	12.5	60	9.6	24	14.8	18	10.9

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD-10 codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016

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	191	1156.9	592	648.3	3,518	868.7	398	1041.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	24.2	6	6.6	66	16.3	5	13.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	12.1	3	3.3	27	6.7	2	5.2
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	–	–	13	3.2	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	2	0.5	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	47	284.7	140	153.3	830	204.9	101	264.2
Colon (C18)	3	18.2	9	9.9	49	12.1	5	13.1
Pancreas (C25)	6	36.3	10	11.0	58	14.3	5	13.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	14	84.8	30	32.9	195	48.2	31	81.1
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	7	7.7	17	4.2	3	7.8
Breast (C50)	7	42.4	11	12.0	74	18.3	7	18.3
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	7	1.7	2	5.2
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	6.1	–	–	11	2.7	3	7.8
Ovarian (C56)	1	6.1	4	4.4	22	5.4	3	7.8
Prostate (C61)	2	12.1	11	12.0	49	12.1	7	18.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	6.1	3	3.3	15	3.7	–	–
Bladder (C67)	–	–	4	4.4	26	6.4	4	10.5
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	5	5.5	17	4.2	2	5.2
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	3	18.2	12	13.1	93	23.0	7	18.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	6.1	4	4.4	37	9.1	4	10.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	5	5.5	36	8.9	2	5.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	6.1	2	2.2	23	5.7	3	7.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	24.2	12	13.1	113	27.9	13	34.0
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	5	30.3	29	31.8	249	61.5	14	36.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	12.1	12	13.1	46	11.4	4	10.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	6	36.3	35	38.3	190	46.9	20	52.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	52	315.0	172	188.3	909	224.5	129	337.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	45	272.6	125	136.9	631	155.8	95	248.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	24	145.4	66	72.3	268	66.2	57	149.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	7	42.4	29	31.8	194	47.9	25	65.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	6.1	7	7.7	41	10.1	4	10.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	12.1	1	1.1	18	4.4	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	3	18.2	12	13.1	66	16.3	18	47.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	–	–	14	15.3	47	11.6	4	10.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	2	2.2	16	4.0	2	5.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	6.1	9	9.9	40	9.9	4	10.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	19	115.1	25	27.4	174	43.0	13	34.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	13	78.7	23	25.2	159	39.3	16	41.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	4	24.2	10	11.0	68	16.8	4	10.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	18.2	6	6.6	37	9.1	3	7.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	6.1	1	1.1	8	2.0	1	2.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	6.1	3	3.3	12	3.0	1	2.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	11	66.6	37	40.5	196	48.4	32	83.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5	30.3	13	14.2	63	15.6	10	26.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	2.2	7	1.7	2	5.2
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	12.1	–	–	5	1.2	1	2.6
Alcohol-induced [2]	4	24.2	14	15.3	71	17.5	10	26.2
Drug-induced [2]	2	12.1	10	11.0	51	12.6	12	31.4
Injury by firearms [2]	2	12.1	6	6.6	43	10.6	9	23.5

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Columbia		Coos		Crook		Curry	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	471	927.3	865	1368.9	256	1186.3	390	1725.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10	19.7	26	41.1	2	9.3	11	48.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	7.9	7	11.1	–	–	4	17.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	2.0	9	14.2	–	–	3	13.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	2.0	1	1.6	–	–	1	4.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	113	222.5	194	307.0	69	319.7	93	411.5
Colon (C18)	6	11.8	13	20.6	3	13.9	8	35.4
Pancreas (C25)	5	9.8	17	26.9	8	37.1	5	22.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	37	72.8	49	77.5	20	92.7	19	84.1
Skin (C43-44)	2	3.9	1	1.6	–	–	1	4.4
Breast (C50)	5	9.8	11	17.4	5	23.2	7	31.0
Cervical (C53)	2	3.9	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	3.9	3	4.7	1	4.6	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	2.0	2	3.2	2	9.3	4	17.7
Prostate (C61)	5	9.8	9	14.2	3	13.9	4	17.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	8	12.7	2	9.3	2	8.8
Bladder (C67)	4	7.9	6	9.5	2	9.3	4	17.7
Brain (C70-C72)	3	5.9	2	3.2	2	9.3	1	4.4
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	16	31.5	17	26.9	3	13.9	9	39.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	5.9	6	9.5	1	4.6	4	17.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	11	21.7	8	12.7	1	4.6	2	8.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	2.0	5	7.9	4	18.5	3	13.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19	37.4	31	49.1	6	27.8	12	53.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	8	15.7	19	30.1	4	18.5	20	88.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8	15.7	13	20.6	4	18.5	6	26.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	16	31.5	49	77.5	9	41.7	13	57.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	151	297.3	240	379.8	79	366.1	116	513.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	102	200.8	177	280.1	64	296.6	78	345.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	45	88.6	98	155.1	41	190.0	48	212.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	35	68.9	38	60.1	13	60.2	27	119.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	5	9.8	10	15.8	1	4.6	5	22.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	6	11.8	4	6.3	2	9.3	2	8.8
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	10	19.7	16	25.3	7	32.4	11	48.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9	17.7	14	22.2	1	4.6	6	26.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	2.0	5	7.9	1	4.6	2	8.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	4	7.9	16	25.3	5	23.2	3	13.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	29	57.1	57	90.2	16	74.1	37	163.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	16	31.5	37	58.6	10	46.3	13	57.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	9	17.7	20	31.7	2	9.3	3	13.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	4	7.9	11	17.4	–	–	2	8.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	1	4.6	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.0	4	6.3	–	–	1	4.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	2.0	–	–	–	–	2	8.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29	57.1	55	87.0	16	74.1	17	75.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14	27.6	17	26.9	7	32.4	11	48.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	2.0	2	3.2	–	–	1	4.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.4
Alcohol-induced [2]	12	23.6	25	39.6	3	13.9	5	22.1
Drug-induced [2]	9	17.7	13	20.6	3	13.9	3	13.3
Injury by firearms [2]	9	17.7	12	19.0	6	27.8	8	35.4

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Deschutes		Douglas		Gilliam		Grant	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	1,474	834.5	1,452	1315.3	21	1060.6	95	1282.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18	10.2	33	29.9	1	50.5	2	27.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5	2.8	13	11.8	1	50.5	1	13.5
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5	2.8	6	5.4	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	0.9	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	309	174.9	350	317.0	5	252.5	14	188.9
Colon (C18)	24	13.6	20	18.1	1	50.5	2	27.0
Pancreas (C25)	33	18.7	28	25.4	–	–	1	13.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	55	31.1	92	83.3	–	–	5	67.5
Skin (C43-44)	5	2.8	8	7.2	1	50.5	1	13.5
Breast (C50)	18	10.2	22	19.9	–	–	1	13.5
Cervical (C53)	2	1.1	1	0.9	1	50.5	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	9	5.1	3	2.7	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	15	8.5	7	6.3	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	13	7.4	29	26.3	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6	3.4	3	2.7	1	50.5	–	–
Bladder (C67)	9	5.1	15	13.6	–	–	2	27.0
Brain (C70-C72)	12	6.8	9	8.2	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	32	18.1	39	35.3	1	50.5	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	16	9.1	10	9.1	–	–	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9	5.1	23	20.8	1	50.5	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	15	8.5	7	6.3	–	–	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33	18.7	75	67.9	–	–	4	54.0
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	86	48.7	82	74.3	1	50.5	5	67.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	34	19.2	23	20.8	1	50.5	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	90	51.0	59	53.4	1	50.5	2	27.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	428	242.3	384	347.8	3	151.5	28	377.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	304	172.1	269	243.7	3	151.5	22	296.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	175	99.1	160	144.9	1	50.5	13	175.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	94	53.2	77	69.7	–	–	4	54.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	13	7.4	13	11.8	–	–	2	27.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	11	6.2	4	3.6	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	43	24.3	43	39.0	–	–	2	27.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	13	7.4	23	20.8	–	–	1	13.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	2.3	3	2.7	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	21	11.9	21	19.0	1	50.5	3	40.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	88	49.8	107	96.9	3	151.5	8	108.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	59	33.4	70	63.4	–	–	5	67.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	17	9.6	30	27.2	1	50.5	1	13.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	13	7.4	22	19.9	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	0.6	1	0.9	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	4	2.3	5	4.5	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2	1.1	–	–	–	–	1	13.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	90	51.0	65	58.9	1	50.5	12	161.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	33	18.7	30	27.2	–	–	3	40.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	1.7	7	6.3	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	1.1	2	1.8	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	33	18.7	39	35.3	–	–	2	27.0
Drug-induced [2]	33	18.7	17	15.4	1	50.5	2	27.0
Injury by firearms [2]	17	9.6	20	18.1	–	–	2	27.0

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Harney		Hood River		Jackson		Jefferson	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	100	1366.1	177	715.6	2,361	1104.5	207	908.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	13.7	3	12.1	42	19.6	1	4.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	13.7	3	12.1	14	6.5	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	–	–	8	3.7	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	3	1.4	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	18	245.9	38	153.6	526	246.1	55	241.3
Colon (C18)	3	41.0	4	16.2	26	12.2	1	4.4
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	3	12.1	31	14.5	8	35.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	3	41.0	8	32.3	133	62.2	17	74.6
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	2	8.1	10	4.7	–	–
Breast (C50)	2	27.3	4	16.2	32	15.0	4	17.6
Cervical (C53)	2	27.3	–	–	2	0.9	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	4.0	13	6.1	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	2	8.1	14	6.5	–	–
Prostate (C61)	3	41.0	4	16.2	30	14.0	5	21.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	1	4.0	20	9.4	–	–
Bladder (C67)	1	13.7	–	–	11	5.1	3	13.2
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	–	–	16	7.5	4	17.6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	1	13.7	–	–	54	25.3	1	4.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	13.7	–	–	17	8.0	1	4.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	–	–	29	13.6	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	27.3	–	–	21	9.8	1	4.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5	68.3	4	16.2	70	32.7	10	43.9
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	4	54.6	20	80.9	151	70.6	10	43.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	2	8.1	30	14.0	1	4.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	3	41.0	7	28.3	110	51.5	5	21.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	25	341.5	54	218.3	617	288.6	57	250.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	14	191.3	40	161.7	440	205.8	43	188.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	5	68.3	17	68.7	184	86.1	31	136.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	10	136.6	11	44.5	116	54.3	11	48.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	1	4.0	30	14.0	2	8.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	13.7	1	4.0	7	3.3	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	4	54.6	7	28.3	47	22.0	3	13.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	–	–	2	8.1	36	16.8	2	8.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	–	–	10	4.7	1	4.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	13.7	1	4.0	28	13.1	2	8.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	7	95.6	7	28.3	147	68.8	11	48.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	6	82.0	6	24.3	119	55.7	12	52.7
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	27.3	2	8.1	53	24.8	3	13.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	27.3	2	8.1	29	13.6	3	13.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	6	2.8	1	4.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	3	12.1	3	1.4	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	8	109.3	13	52.6	121	56.6	15	65.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3	41.0	–	–	49	22.9	3	13.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	–	–	7	3.3	4	17.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	2	0.9	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	3	41.0	–	–	50	23.4	5	21.9
Drug-induced [2]	4	54.6	1	4.0	43	20.1	1	4.4
Injury by firearms [2]	3	41.0	–	–	31	14.5	3	13.2

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Josephine		Klamath		Lake		Lane	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	1,246	1471.5	791	1173.4	114	1422.3	3,495	955.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	25	29.5	23	34.1	3	37.4	74	20.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6	7.1	7	10.4	2	25.0	23	6.3
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	7	8.3	4	5.9	1	12.5	13	3.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	1.5	–	–	2	0.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	301	355.5	162	240.3	25	311.9	760	207.7
Colon (C18)	16	18.9	10	14.8	1	12.5	34	9.3
Pancreas (C25)	18	21.3	10	14.8	2	25.0	55	15.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	80	94.5	36	53.4	4	49.9	168	45.9
Skin (C43-44)	6	7.1	6	8.9	1	12.5	17	4.6
Breast (C50)	24	28.3	11	16.3	4	49.9	47	12.8
Cervical (C53)	1	1.2	2	3.0	–	–	3	0.8
Uterine (C54-C55)	5	5.9	4	5.9	–	–	11	3.0
Ovarian (C56)	10	11.8	4	5.9	1	12.5	28	7.7
Prostate (C61)	11	13.0	12	17.8	4	49.9	45	12.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	9	10.6	5	7.4	1	12.5	18	4.9
Bladder (C67)	5	5.9	4	5.9	–	–	26	7.1
Brain (C70-C72)	5	5.9	2	3.0	–	–	22	6.0
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	35	41.3	17	25.2	2	25.0	75	20.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	12	14.2	8	11.9	1	12.5	25	6.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	15	17.7	5	7.4	–	–	27	7.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	8	9.4	4	5.9	1	12.5	23	6.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	34	40.2	35	51.9	7	87.3	112	30.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	99	116.9	43	63.8	3	37.4	165	45.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	15	17.7	4	5.9	–	–	46	12.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	46	54.3	32	47.5	1	12.5	280	76.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	293	346.0	207	307.1	22	274.5	898	245.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	188	222.0	157	232.9	18	224.6	623	170.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	101	119.3	74	109.8	10	124.8	273	74.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	56	66.1	28	41.5	3	37.4	178	48.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	14	16.5	7	10.4	2	25.0	32	8.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5	5.9	2	3.0	–	–	11	3.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	28	33.1	14	20.8	–	–	81	22.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	31	36.6	13	19.3	1	12.5	66	18.0
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	2.4	4	5.9	–	–	15	4.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	17	20.1	3	4.5	–	–	48	13.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	86	101.6	65	96.4	14	174.7	196	53.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	62	73.2	43	63.8	7	87.3	159	43.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	22	26.0	13	19.3	2	25.0	70	19.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	15	17.7	11	16.3	–	–	42	11.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	2.4	2	3.0	–	–	7	1.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	4	4.7	1	1.5	–	–	14	3.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	1.2	2	3.0	1	12.5	2	0.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	66	77.9	39	57.9	9	112.3	243	66.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	21	24.8	18	26.7	2	25.0	79	21.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	6	7.1	7	10.4	–	–	9	2.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	2.4	–	–	–	–	7	1.9
Alcohol-induced [2]	32	37.8	25	37.1	6	74.9	84	23.0
Drug-induced [2]	12	14.2	10	14.8	2	25.0	86	23.5
Injury by firearms [2]	20	23.6	17	25.2	2	25.0	53	14.5

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Lincoln		Linn		Malheur		Marion	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	611	1280.0	1,314	1074.3	298	939.9	2,846	852.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15	31.4	27	22.1	9	28.4	54	16.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	8	16.8	12	9.8	4	12.6	19	5.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.3	7	5.7	2	6.3	19	5.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	0.8	–	–	1	0.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	139	291.2	290	237.1	55	173.5	609	182.4
Colon (C18)	6	12.6	18	14.7	5	15.8	38	11.4
Pancreas (C25)	12	25.1	18	14.7	3	9.5	46	13.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	38	79.6	78	63.8	9	28.4	149	44.6
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.2	6	4.9	1	3.2	13	3.9
Breast (C50)	6	12.6	17	13.9	8	25.2	54	16.2
Cervical (C53)	–	–	3	2.5	1	3.2	6	1.8
Uterine (C54-C55)	3	6.3	3	2.5	–	–	13	3.9
Ovarian (C56)	7	14.7	6	4.9	3	9.5	16	4.8
Prostate (C61)	4	8.4	20	16.4	3	9.5	34	10.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	4.2	4	3.3	1	3.2	10	3.0
Bladder (C67)	6	12.6	4	3.3	2	6.3	16	4.8
Brain (C70-C72)	3	6.3	10	8.2	–	–	15	4.5
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	13	27.2	34	27.8	5	15.8	55	16.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6	12.6	12	9.8	–	–	25	7.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	4.2	13	10.6	4	12.6	18	5.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	6	12.6	9	7.4	2	6.3	19	5.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24	50.3	56	45.8	8	25.2	141	42.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	21	44.0	63	51.5	7	22.1	168	50.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.3	20	16.4	6	18.9	28	8.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23	48.2	56	45.8	24	75.7	109	32.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	164	343.6	376	307.4	100	315.4	774	231.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	121	253.5	271	221.6	76	239.7	534	159.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	75	157.1	130	106.3	45	141.9	284	85.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	27	56.6	66	54.0	22	69.4	168	50.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	4	8.4	12	9.8	6	18.9	32	9.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	4.2	8	6.5	2	6.3	16	4.8
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	16	33.5	24	19.6	8	25.2	78	23.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	11	23.0	28	22.9	1	3.2	47	14.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	2.1	4	3.3	1	3.2	8	2.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7	14.7	14	11.4	2	6.3	39	11.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	46	96.4	79	64.6	16	50.5	158	47.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	41	85.9	61	49.9	11	34.7	133	39.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	6	12.6	20	16.4	7	22.1	60	18.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	5	10.5	9	7.4	5	15.8	36	10.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	2.1	5	4.1	2	6.3	9	2.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	4.2	9	7.4	2	6.3	17	5.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	0.8	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	33	69.1	90	73.6	13	41.0	165	49.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24	50.3	30	24.5	7	22.1	56	16.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	6.3	–	–	2	6.3	9	2.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	4.2	1	0.8	–	–	5	1.5
Alcohol-induced[2]	20	41.9	29	23.7	3	9.5	69	20.7
Drug-induced[2]	6	12.6	19	15.5	3	9.5	49	14.7
Injury by firearms[2]	16	33.5	15	12.3	4	12.6	33	9.9

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Morrow		Multnomah		Polk		Sherman	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	77	655.6	5,683	718.8	680	852.9	20	1114.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	8.5	124	15.7	11	13.8	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	8.5	44	5.6	4	5.0	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	30	3.8	5	6.3	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	17	2.2	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	21	178.8	1,254	158.6	160	200.7	2	111.4
Colon (C18)	1	8.5	78	9.9	9	11.3	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	90	11.4	12	15.1	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	6	51.1	299	37.8	40	50.2	–	–
Skin (C43-44)	1	8.5	26	3.3	2	2.5	–	–
Breast (C50)	–	–	77	9.7	8	10.0	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	13	1.6	1	1.3	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	21	2.7	6	7.5	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	17.0	23	2.9	4	5.0	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	83	10.5	6	7.5	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	8.5	27	3.4	3	3.8	–	–
Bladder (C67)	1	8.5	32	4.0	3	3.8	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	40	5.1	1	1.3	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	17.0	105	13.3	15	18.8	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	8.5	41	5.2	6	7.5	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	36	4.6	6	7.5	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	17.0	37	4.7	6	7.5	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1	8.5	181	22.9	32	40.1	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	–	–	297	37.6	45	56.4	–	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	8.5	65	8.2	14	17.6	1	55.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	2	17.0	253	32.0	34	42.6	1	55.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	25	212.9	1,632	206.4	175	219.5	10	557.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	17	144.7	1,154	146.0	113	141.7	10	557.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	11	93.7	558	70.6	61	76.5	6	334.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	5	42.6	319	40.3	42	52.7	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	25.5	55	7.0	8	10.0	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	14	1.8	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	2	17.0	121	15.3	23	28.8	–	–
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	8.5	98	12.4	12	15.1	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	8.5	26	3.3	1	1.3	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	–	–	74	9.4	11	13.8	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	6	51.1	309	39.1	34	42.6	1	55.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	17.0	249	31.5	25	31.4	–	–
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	17.0	83	10.5	6	7.5	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	17.0	50	6.3	4	5.0	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	8.5	21	2.7	7	8.8	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	21	2.7	3	3.8	1	55.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	4	0.5	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	2	17.0	355	44.9	47	58.9	1	55.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	17.0	120	15.2	7	8.8	2	111.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	8.5	31	3.9	3	3.8	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	21	2.7	2	2.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	–	–	156	19.7	12	15.1	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	–	–	162	20.5	9	11.3	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	3	25.5	79	10.0	7	8.8	2	111.4

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Tillamook		Umatilla		Union		Wallowa	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	322	1242.3	696	871.3	263	983.4	85	1190.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6	23.1	21	26.3	1	3.7	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	7.7	13	16.3	1	3.7	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4	15.4	3	3.8	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	85	327.9	178	222.8	54	201.9	11	154.1
Colon (C18)	5	19.3	15	18.8	7	26.2	1	14.0
Pancreas (C25)	8	30.9	12	15.0	4	15.0	1	14.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	22	84.9	34	42.6	13	48.6	2	28.0
Skin (C43-44)	1	3.9	2	2.5	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	3	11.6	18	22.5	6	22.4	3	42.0
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	4	15.4	6	7.5	1	3.7	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	7.7	9	11.3	2	7.5	1	14.0
Prostate (C61)	6	23.1	5	6.3	1	3.7	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	3.9	6	7.5	3	11.2	1	14.0
Bladder (C67)	1	3.9	1	1.3	2	7.5	1	14.0
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	4	5.0	2	7.5	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	10	38.6	14	17.5	4	15.0	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	11.6	2	2.5	3	11.2	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	19.3	10	12.5	1	3.7	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	11.6	1	1.3	1	3.7	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14	54.0	33	41.3	4	15.0	2	28.0
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	5	19.3	21	26.3	7	26.2	9	126.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	7	8.8	2	7.5	1	14.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	10	38.6	29	36.3	9	33.7	1	14.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	83	320.2	178	222.8	89	332.8	34	476.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	55	212.2	123	154.0	70	261.7	29	406.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	30	115.7	61	76.4	34	127.1	17	238.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	19	73.3	40	50.1	15	56.1	5	70.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	4	15.4	11	13.8	1	3.7	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	7.7	3	3.8	1	3.7	1	14.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	6	23.1	18	22.5	11	41.1	3	42.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	15.4	7	8.8	3	11.2	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	11.6	1	1.3	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	5	19.3	7	8.8	4	15.0	2	28.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	24	92.6	47	58.8	20	74.8	6	84.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	15	57.9	28	35.1	14	52.3	1	14.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	11.6	14	17.5	12	44.9	2	28.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	7.7	6	7.5	8	29.9	2	28.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	3.9	3	3.8	2	7.5	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	3.9	1	1.3	2	7.5	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	2.5	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20	77.2	43	53.8	15	56.1	6	84.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	10	38.6	15	18.8	3	11.2	1	14.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	3.9	9	11.3	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	8	30.9	13	16.3	7	26.2	2	28.0
Drug-induced [2]	5	19.3	6	7.5	4	15.0	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	7	27.0	19	23.8	2	7.5	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2016 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Wasco		Washington		Wheeler		Yamhill	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	322	1206.0	3,409	584.1	15	1023.9	944	899.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	11.2	67	11.5	–	–	18	17.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	3.7	26	4.5	–	–	5	4.8
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	11	1.9	–	–	5	4.8
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	3.7	5	0.9	–	–	1	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	77	288.4	779	133.5	5	341.3	207	197.2
Colon (C18)	8	30.0	44	7.5	1	68.3	12	11.4
Pancreas (C25)	5	18.7	61	10.5	–	–	20	19.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	14	52.4	152	26.0	1	68.3	38	36.2
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	20	3.4	–	–	4	3.8
Breast (C50)	7	26.2	75	12.9	–	–	13	12.4
Cervical (C53)	1	3.7	1	0.2	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	18	3.1	–	–	5	4.8
Ovarian (C56)	1	3.7	23	3.9	–	–	5	4.8
Prostate (C61)	4	15.0	47	8.1	1	68.3	15	14.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6	22.5	15	2.6	–	–	4	3.8
Bladder (C67)	4	15.0	28	4.8	1	68.3	7	6.7
Brain (C70-C72)	4	15.0	26	4.5	–	–	4	3.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	5	18.7	81	13.9	1	68.3	31	29.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	7.5	30	5.1	–	–	11	10.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	7.5	32	5.5	1	68.3	13	12.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	7.5	22	3.8	–	–	3	2.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	12	44.9	106	18.2	–	–	27	25.7
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	18	67.4	211	36.2	1	68.3	55	52.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6	22.5	35	6.0	–	–	12	11.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	5	18.7	205	35.1	–	–	51	48.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	108	404.5	943	161.6	2	136.5	275	261.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	77	288.4	679	116.3	2	136.5	203	193.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	40	149.8	329	56.4	1	68.3	108	102.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	18	67.4	191	32.7	–	–	51	48.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	11.2	46	7.9	–	–	11	10.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	16	2.7	–	–	4	3.8
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	11	41.2	62	10.6	–	–	18	17.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9	33.7	44	7.5	–	–	9	8.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	7.5	10	1.7	–	–	2	1.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	11.2	42	7.2	–	–	14	13.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	17	63.7	155	26.6	2	136.5	52	49.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	15	56.2	140	24.0	1	68.3	47	44.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	4	15.0	65	11.1	1	68.3	16	15.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	11.2	48	8.2	1	68.3	13	12.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	3.7	13	2.2	–	–	3	2.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	15	2.6	1	68.3	2	1.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	12	44.9	179	30.7	1	68.3	51	48.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6	22.5	82	14.1	–	–	25	23.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	11	1.9	–	–	1	1.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	6	1.0	–	–	1	1.0
Alcohol-induced [2]	10	37.5	61	10.5	–	–	16	15.2
Drug-induced [2]	4	15.0	61	10.5	–	–	6	5.7
Injury by firearms [2]	4	15.0	41	7.0	–	–	15	14.3

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-43, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-43. All deaths and medical examiner's cases by county of occurrence, autopsy status and manner of death, Oregon, 2016

County of occurrence and manner of death	All deaths			M.E. cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent autopsied
Total	35,920	993	2.8	4,755	764	16.1
Baker	170	2	1.2	47	2	4.3
Benton	610	15	2.5	99	12	12.1
Clackamas	3,420	69	2.0	293	45	15.4
Clatsop	354	11	3.1	102	10	9.8
Columbia	263	6	2.3	47	6	12.8
Coos	796	10	1.3	109	9	8.3
Crook	193	2	1.0	32	2	6.3
Curry	295	14	4.7	45	14	31.1
Deschutes	1,654	25	1.5	247	21	8.5
Douglas	1,336	25	1.9	157	24	15.3
Gilliam	13	1	7.7	5	1	20.0
Grant	84	1	1.2	22	1	4.5
Harney	85	1	1.2	23	1	4.3
Hood River	172	4	2.3	24	3	12.5
Jackson	2,505	46	1.8	256	42	16.4
Jefferson	148	6	4.1	26	5	19.2
Josephine	1,177	44	3.7	131	43	32.8
Klamath	739	29	3.9	93	29	31.2
Lake	94	2	2.1	17	2	11.8
Lane	3,629	137	3.8	507	122	24.1
Lincoln	508	8	1.6	91	6	6.6
Linn	1,290	12	0.9	233	11	4.7
Malheur	262	5	1.9	47	5	10.6
Marion	2,857	60	2.1	336	53	15.8
Morrow	39	1	2.6	9	1	11.1
Multnomah	6,956	324	4.7	1,007	199	19.8
Polk	500	12	2.4	65	11	16.9
Sherman	13	1	7.7	7	1	14.3
Tillamook	262	8	3.1	53	7	13.2
Umatilla	553	14	2.5	118	14	11.9
Union	239	1	0.4	37	1	2.7
Wallowa	70	–	–	13	–	–
Wasco	333	6	1.8	42	4	9.5
Washington	3,433	76	2.2	320	46	14.4
Wheeler	8	–	–	2	–	–
Yamhill	860	15	1.7	93	11	11.8
Manner of death						
Natural	32,771	506	1.5	1,847	287	15.5
Suicide	788	37	4.7	788	37	4.7
Homicide	122	107	87.7	121	107	88.4
Unintentional	2,110	296	14.0	1,922	291	15.1
Undetermined	73	31	42.5	66	31	47.0
Legal intervention	11	11	100.0	11	11	100.0
Medical care complication	45	5	11.1	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Oregon occurrence deaths by disposal of remains and county of residence, 2016

County of residence	Total	Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal		Dissolution		Other	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	35,920	5,985	17	27,243	76	404	1	1,478	4	130	<0.5	680	2
Baker	167	34	20	124	74	–	–	6	4	–	–	3	2
Benton	586	98	17	460	78	–	–	12	2	–	–	16	3
Clackamas	3,463	633	18	2,618	76	82	2	78	2	–	–	52	2
Clatsop	384	55	14	313	82	–	–	9	2	–	–	7	2
Columbia	390	61	16	275	71	7	2	38	10	–	–	9	2
Coos	854	101	12	714	84	4	<0.5	13	2	–	–	22	3
Crook	254	38	15	208	82	–	–	4	2	–	–	4	2
Curry	342	27	8	288	84	–	–	16	5	–	–	11	3
Deschutes	1,451	175	12	1,185	82	6	<0.5	42	3	1	<0.5	42	3
Douglas	1,432	198	14	1,042	73	8	1	19	1	125	9	40	3
Gilliam	19	5	26	12	63	1	5	1	5	–	–	–	–
Grant	90	26	29	62	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Harney	96	18	19	73	76	1	1	4	4	–	–	–	–
Hood River	170	31	18	114	67	6	4	16	9	–	–	3	2
Jackson	2,317	334	14	1,862	80	14	1	66	3	–	–	41	2
Jefferson	202	61	30	131	65	1	<0.5	3	1	–	–	6	3
Josephine	1,224	161	13	1,002	82	7	1	29	2	1	<0.5	24	2
Klamath	772	117	15	640	83	2	<0.5	10	1	–	–	3	<0.5
Lake	112	27	24	83	74	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,450	470	14	2,793	81	39	1	56	2	1	<0.5	91	3
Lincoln	599	58	10	513	86	1	<0.5	13	2	1	<0.5	13	2
Linn	1,301	224	17	1,021	78	8	1	18	1	–	–	30	2
Malheur	226	49	22	55	24	–	–	113	50	–	–	9	4
Marion	2,814	583	21	2,097	75	32	1	61	2	–	–	41	1
Morrow	57	12	21	43	75	–	–	2	4	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,554	1,039	19	4,127	74	110	2	176	3	–	–	102	2
Polk	663	128	19	508	77	8	1	9	1	–	–	10	2
Sherman	19	4	21	12	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	16
Tillamook	312	44	14	257	82	3	1	4	1	–	–	4	1
Umatilla	554	133	24	266	48	1	<0.5	152	27	–	–	2	<0.5
Union	232	64	28	155	67	1	<0.5	5	2	–	–	7	3
Wallowa	72	24	33	47	65	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Wasco	315	51	16	223	71	2	1	35	11	–	–	4	1
Washington	3,351	650	19	2,504	75	46	1	110	3	–	–	41	1
Wheeler	15	3	20	12	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	933	184	20	711	76	11	1	16	2	–	–	11	1
Out of state	1,128	65	6	693	61	3	<0.5	339	30	1	<0.5	27	2

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-45. Unintentional injury deaths for selected causes by county of residence, Oregon, 2016

County of residence	Total[1]	Motor vehicle	Falls	Poison - drugs[2]	Poison - other[3]	Drowning	Water transport[4]	Fire
Total	2,108	524	717	389	65	81	19	32
Baker	11	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	37	7	17	8	–	–	–	1
Clackamas	196	50	62	29	5	10	–	5
Clatsop	32	6	7	9	1	3	2	–
Columbia	29	5	7	8	2	1	1	–
Coos	55	12	20	6	4	1	3	1
Crook	16	4	5	3	–	1	–	–
Curry	17	4	4	2	1	1	1	–
Deschutes	90	23	34	20	2	2	–	–
Douglas	65	11	26	10	4	2	3	2
Gilliam	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	12	3	4	–	1	–	1	2
Harney	8	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Hood River	13	2	10	1	–	–	–	–
Jackson	121	39	38	19	3	6	1	–
Jefferson	15	11	1	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	66	28	22	3	–	3	1	1
Klamath	39	16	6	4	1	4	–	–
Lake	9	6	2	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	243	43	96	61	5	8	1	4
Lincoln	33	12	9	2	2	1	1	1
Linn	90	20	43	12	2	1	–	–
Malheur	13	4	5	1	–	–	–	1
Marion	165	49	64	28	1	5	–	2
Morrow	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	355	65	102	105	19	16	2	4
Polk	47	11	23	5	2	2	–	1
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	20	7	5	3	–	–	–	1
Umatilla	43	13	7	6	4	–	–	3
Union	15	3	9	2	–	–	1	–
Wallowa	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	12	5	3	2	–	1	–	1
Washington	179	40	63	32	5	9	–	2
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	51	16	18	4	1	3	1	–

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 6-46. Unintentional injury deaths for selected causes by county of injury, Oregon, 2016

County of injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor vehicle	Falls	Poison - drugs[3]	Poison - other[4]	Drowning	Water transport[5]	Fire
Total	2,104	549	717	379	65	76	20	31
Baker	17	7	4	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	43	9	19	9	–	–	1	1
Clackamas	172	52	53	22	5	7	1	5
Clatsop	40	12	7	6	2	4	2	–
Columbia	19	4	6	4	1	2	–	–
Coos	59	9	22	7	4	1	8	1
Crook	13	1	6	3	–	1	–	–
Curry	14	–	3	1	2	2	–	–
Deschutes	89	26	32	19	2	1	–	–
Douglas	62	17	22	11	4	2	–	2
Gilliam	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	10	4	4	–	1	–	–	1
Harney	11	6	1	3	–	–	–	–
Hood River	16	3	10	2	–	–	–	–
Jackson	112	41	35	14	3	5	1	–
Jefferson	14	10	1	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	65	28	23	3	–	3	2	1
Klamath	36	15	6	4	1	2	–	–
Lake	8	3	2	1	2	–	–	–
Lane	261	47	102	62	4	11	2	3
Lincoln	42	15	8	5	3	3	1	4
Linn	85	19	41	10	2	1	–	–
Malheur	19	7	6	2	–	–	–	1
Marion	159	42	66	26	2	4	–	2
Morrow	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	380	61	118	112	18	15	1	3
Polk	42	16	18	4	–	2	–	1
Sherman	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	18	4	5	2	–	1	–	1
Umatilla	40	15	7	6	3	–	–	3
Union	17	5	9	2	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	17	10	6	–	–	1	–	–
Washington	158	32	56	34	5	6	–	2
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	49	17	19	5	1	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon residents, 2012-2016

Cause of death	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	706.4	716.8	702.8	718.6	702.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12.7	15.1	13.5	14.2	13.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.7	4.7	4.1	4.7	5.1
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.2	4.6	4.1	3.5	2.9
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	167.5	163.0	159.3	159.5	154.9
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.1
Esophagus (C15)	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.3
Stomach (C16)	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.8	14.3	12.9	13.3	13.4
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	6.9	6.8	6.1	7.1	7.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.1	9.6	11.5	12.4	11.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.0	41.8	39.8	38.2	35.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.2
Breast (C50)	11.0	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.6
Cervix uteri (C53)	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8
Ovary (C56)	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.2
Prostate (C61)	8.9	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.5
Bladder (C67)	4.7	4.3	3.6	5.2	4.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.2	17.4	16.0	14.4	15.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.5	6.3	6.5	5.1	5.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.7	6.9	5.5	5.4	6.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.3	4.0	2.9	3.3	3.5
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.4	23.4	22.3	22.9	23.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	46.1	48.1	44.7	41.5	37.4
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.0	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.1	27.1	28.3	32.6	34.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	184.9	189.7	184.6	190.1	188.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	130.3	134.6	131.3	135.3	134.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.8
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	70.2	71.1	66.9	67.7	66.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.7	21.4	20.2	20.6	20.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	49.1	49.2	46.4	46.8	46.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.0	2.7
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)	45.5	45.3	43.5	43.8	43.3
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	9.4	10.2	10.7	9.8	9.4
Heart failure (I50)	15.6	17.0	17.8	19.4	19.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.4	10.7	9.8	11.1	10.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	6.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	19.9	18.8	18.3	17.4	15.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon residents, 2012-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.1	10.5	9.1	9.0	8.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	7.7	9.0	8.2	7.0	7.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	42.0	42.6	39.7	41.9	40.0
Emphysema (J43)	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.0
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	37.1	37.8	35.2	37.8	35.3
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.7
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	11.4	11.7	12.8	13.8	12.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	8.7	8.7	10.7	11.7	10.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	12.0	11.5	12.4	13.7	12.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.9	6.8	7.6	8.1	7.7
Renal failure (N17-N19)	6.7	6.5	7.4	7.7	7.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.2	3.7	2.5	3.2	3.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.8	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	13.2	14.8	12.5	10.9	9.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.9	39.6	40.7	44.1	46.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.8	9.8	10.6	12.9	13.3
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	8.6	8.6	9.1	11.8	12.2
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	7.9	7.9	8.5	11.3	11.8
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.1	29.8	30.1	31.2	32.7
Falls (W00-W19)	13.1	13.2	12.5	14.5	14.0
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.9
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	9.2	9.5	10.6	9.6	10.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.6	16.8	18.6	17.8	17.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.8	4.5
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.9	9.2	9.8	8.6	9.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.5	3.2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.4	1.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	14.7	15.4	16.4	18.7	16.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	14.0	13.0	14.6	14.0	15.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.8	11.0	11.7	11.4	11.8

[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 rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident males, 2012-2016

Cause of death	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	827.8	843.9	831.8	838.1	833.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15.5	19.2	16.5	16.5	16.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.3	5.7	4.4	4.7	5.8
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.4	6.6	5.8	4.8	4.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	199.5	193.6	187.2	185.8	183.9
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.4
Esophagus (C15)	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6
Stomach (C16)	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.0	15.9
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	10.5	9.6	9.1	10.9	9.8
Pancreas (C25)	12.9	10.9	13.4	15.0	13.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	52.5	48.4	45.2	43.4	41.6
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.5	3.1
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	21.5	19.6	20.4	20.8	21.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.1
Bladder (C67)	7.8	7.4	6.8	8.5	7.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.1	4.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.8	23.6	20.1	18.9	21.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.5	8.4	7.7	6.4	8.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.4	9.7	7.4	7.4	8.7
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.7	5.5	3.7	4.2	4.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	4.4	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.1
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.3	30.5	28.0	28.8	31.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	40.0	43.0	40.5	36.8	34.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.1	12.4	11.9	12.9	13.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.5	21.8	23.6	26.6	27.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	225.4	235.2	228.5	226.6	233.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	167.1	174.7	170.5	170.4	175.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.5	4.7
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	102.6	103.8	98.9	100.4	102.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.6	29.2	28.3	28.7	29.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	73.6	74.2	70.3	71.3	72.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	5.7	5.5	4.1	3.8	4.6
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)	67.9	68.6	66.2	67.5	67.6
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.1	*	1.0	1.2	1.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	10.5	11.7	11.1	10.1	9.8
Heart failure (I50)	18.1	18.8	21.6	21.7	22.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.4	12.5	10.0	11.7	11.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	39.0	38.3	40.3	36.9	38.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.1	*	1.1	*	1.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	8.3	8.7	8.5	7.7	8.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	19.7	18.1	18.4	17.4	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident males, 2012-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.6	1.6	*	1.2	1.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.0	3.4
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.4	3.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.3	11.9	9.8	10.2	10.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	8.7	10.6	9.0	8.3	8.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	44.8	47.2	45.4	44.2	44.7
Emphysema (J43)	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.9
Asthma (J45-J46)	*	1.0	1.3	*	1.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.2	42.2	40.7	40.1	39.2
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.0
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	*	1.6	1.1	1.7
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	14.8	16.1	17.0	18.4	16.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	11.6	12.4	14.6	16.4	14.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	*	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.3
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	14.5	12.8	14.8	16.2	14.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.1	7.9	10.1	10.4	9.7
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.8	7.4	9.9	9.8	9.1
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.4	3.3
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.2	3.9	2.3	3.3	3.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	1.6	*	1.1	1.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	13.3	15.9	13.6	13.0	11.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	49.3	50.4	52.6	58.9	60.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.8	14.8	15.6	18.7	18.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	11.9	12.8	13.0	16.9	16.9
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	10.6	11.5	12.3	16.0	16.1
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	35.6	35.6	37.0	40.2	41.2
Falls (W00-W19)	14.6	14.9	13.6	17.4	15.3
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.9
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	11.8	11.2	13.5	12.9	14.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27.8	26.6	30.1	27.6	27.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	6.4	5.6	7.1	7.6	6.5
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	16.0	16.3	17.5	15.2	16.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.7	3.1	3.2	5.1	4.6
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.9	1.9	1.7	3.6	3.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	21.3	22.7	23.7	27.9	24.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	16.4	14.9	17.5	17.4	18.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	18.8	19.1	20.2	19.6	20.6

– Quantity is zero.
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 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident females, 2012-2016

Cause of death	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	605.6	612.6	597.6	617.2	594.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.3	11.4	10.7	12.3	11.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.9
HIV disease (B20-B24)	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	143.8	140.9	139.8	140.0	133.9
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.9
Esophagus (C15)	1.8	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.6
Stomach (C16)	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.8	12.9	10.5	11.9	11.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.7
Pancreas (C25)	9.6	8.4	9.9	10.3	9.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	39.4	36.9	35.9	34.1	31.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.5
Breast (C50)	20.1	19.9	20.3	19.9	21.3
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.0
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.1
Ovary (C56)	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.4	7.8
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1
Bladder (C67)	2.5	1.9	1.3	2.8	2.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.3	3.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.7	12.3	12.8	11.0	11.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.9	4.5	5.6	4.0	3.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.5
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.4
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.3	17.8	17.6	18.0	17.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	49.6	50.9	47.1	44.4	39.0
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.5	1.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.8	30.6	31.1	36.4	38.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	151.9	153.5	149.9	159.1	152.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	101.0	103.3	100.7	106.3	101.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.7
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	45.0	46.0	42.4	42.1	39.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	14.3	15.4	13.7	13.9	13.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	30.3	30.2	28.3	27.9	26.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.3
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)	28.4	27.7	26.4	25.7	24.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.6	9.0	10.2	9.6	9.2
Heart failure (I50)	13.9	15.7	15.1	17.5	17.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.9	9.1	9.4	10.4	9.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	35.9	35.6	34.5	36.7	36.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	5.2	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.7	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	19.6	19.1	17.9	17.2	15.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident females, 2012-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.7
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.3	9.7	8.7	8.0	8.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	7.0	8.1	7.8	6.1	6.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	40.2	39.6	35.6	40.6	36.9
Emphysema (J43)	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.1	34.9	31.2	36.6	32.7
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.8
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	*	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	8.3	7.7	8.9	9.5	8.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	6.0	5.3	6.9	7.3	6.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.2
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.0
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	10.5	10.7	10.9	12.0	11.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.6
Renal failure (N17-N19)	5.3	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.0	4.0	3.3	2.5	2.8
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.2	2.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	1.2	*	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	12.4	13.5	11.2	8.9	8.4
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29.1	29.5	29.3	30.3	32.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.0	5.0	5.8	7.3	8.1
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	5.6	4.6	5.4	6.9	7.8
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	5.3	4.4	5.0	6.7	7.7
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.1	24.4	23.5	23.1	24.7
Falls (W00-W19)	11.7	11.9	11.5	12.2	12.8
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	1.0
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	6.6	7.9	7.7	6.3	7.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.5	8.7
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	*	*	*	1.1	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	8.6	8.5	9.7	10.1	10.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.6	11.2	11.7	10.9	11.2
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.5

– Quantity is zero.
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 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2014-2016

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	708.0	653.8	677.1	790.3	741.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.9	12.5	9.1	13.6	14.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.6	4.9	*	4.1	3.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	157.9	148.8	143.6	181.6	162.0
Esophagus (C15)	4.5	3.9	3.5	6.7	5.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.2	12.2	13.6	14.5	12.0
Pancreas (C25)	11.7	11.0	13.2	9.8	11.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	37.8	35.1	29.6	48.5	39.2
Breast (C50)	11.2	12.6	9.1	11.6	11.1
Ovary (C56)	4.5	4.0	6.6	4.8	4.4
Prostate (C61)	8.7	8.3	6.9	11.0	9.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.9	4.4	6.9	7.2	5.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.3	15.8	14.1	20.1	15.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.8	5.3	6.0	8.0	5.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.8	6.0	5.0	8.1	7.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.0	18.1	16.7	31.9	24.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.5	9.1	12.8	8.3	8.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.8	32.0	35.7	26.9	32.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	187.7	169.1	190.7	191.2	182.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	133.6	118.4	139.5	136.3	128.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.5	4.0	6.1	*	3.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	67.2	52.7	74.4	75.5	58.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.4	16.7	27.2	23.9	16.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	46.4	35.5	47.0	51.3	41.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	2.9	*	4.1	5.0	*
Heart failure (I50)	19.0	19.4	18.1	15.5	20.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.5	8.6	7.4	12.5	11.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.2	36.4	36.3	37.2	36.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.9	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.8	2.9	3.4	*	2.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.0	8.0	7.8	11.6	10.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	40.5	33.4	38.9	52.5	45.9
Emphysema (J43)	2.9	2.4	*	*	3.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.1	29.9	36.1	48.3	39.8
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	12.9	10.2	11.5	17.8	15.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	10.9	8.5	9.5	15.2	13.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.8	7.2	6.8	11.0	8.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	11.0	9.0	6.4	9.7	21.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	43.6	38.2	40.8	56.2	45.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.3	9.7	12.1	22.2	15.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	11.0	9.1	10.6	20.1	14.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	31.4	28.5	28.7	34.1	30.3
Falls (W00-W19)	13.7	12.2	12.8	13.5	12.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	10.4	9.1	8.9	11.3	11.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.1	16.5	20.2	24.7	23.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.0	1.8	*	10.7	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	17.3	13.2	16.3	25.8	19.4
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	14.5	12.4	13.6	18.5	18.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	11.6	10.3	11.7	22.8	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2014-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	827.1	716.7	833.8	723.3	731.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.0	15.1	17.0	15.0	16.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.8	4.9	5.3	4.4	5.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	180.1	155.1	181.1	167.0	159.2
Esophagus (C15)	7.6	3.7	*	3.6	4.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.6	12.2	13.0	14.1	13.4
Pancreas (C25)	11.4	12.3	10.7	12.8	11.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	46.6	36.8	51.2	41.6	37.6
Breast (C50)	17.0	10.3	11.9	12.1	10.7
Ovary (C56)	*	4.2	4.9	5.1	4.5
Prostate (C61)	10.3	9.1	11.3	8.3	8.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	5.6	6.2	4.7	4.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.7	15.2	18.8	13.7	16.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.3	6.1	6.0	4.8	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.8	5.7	8.1	5.2	5.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.3	20.7	31.6	30.5	24.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.0	8.4	10.4	7.1	9.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.9	43.1	39.2	23.5	33.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	188.1	174.6	229.1	189.9	203.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	131.0	120.6	165.0	132.8	145.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.7	7.2	4.9	5.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	69.2	57.3	77.0	71.3	70.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.1	18.0	24.3	20.2	19.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	48.7	39.1	52.3	51.0	50.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	1.6	*	2.2	2.1
Heart failure (I50)	15.2	18.4	21.7	16.0	20.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	14.6	11.8	12.8	11.5	11.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	34.1	35.8	44.5	39.6	40.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.0
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.1	*	2.5	2.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.3	8.9	8.5	8.8	10.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	55.5	40.2	41.9	37.8	39.3
Emphysema (J43)	5.2	3.1	*	2.2	3.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	47.9	35.1	38.7	33.9	34.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	20.1	13.6	17.9	12.8	12.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	17.1	11.2	15.5	10.4	10.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.8	9.9	9.5	7.6	7.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	22.9	9.3	9.3	12.2	9.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	64.0	56.0	56.8	42.2	41.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	31.6	14.0	16.3	12.4	7.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	28.2	13.0	14.2	11.1	6.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	32.4	41.9	40.5	29.8	34.1
Falls (W00-W19)	12.2	18.1	20.1	15.7	14.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	10.8	15.6	12.7	7.9	13.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.4	21.0	19.9	14.6	15.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.4	*	2.4	3.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	26.8	18.1	23.0	16.2	18.4
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	18.4	21.3	16.9	11.4	17.6
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	22.7	14.3	9.3	9.3	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2014-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	588.2	719.7	748.8	858.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.6	10.8	14.3	23.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.4	*	4.9	7.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	133.7	167.7	167.8	187.5
Esophagus (C15)	3.1	5.3	6.2	5.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.4	16.0	14.0	17.5
Pancreas (C25)	11.5	14.4	12.4	14.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	27.8	40.7	42.3	49.7
Breast (C50)	9.9	10.0	10.7	12.8
Ovary (C56)	4.6	*	4.2	4.6
Prostate (C61)	6.4	9.5	10.9	9.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.2	*	3.9	5.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	13.4	19.0	15.4	16.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.1	8.1	5.5	6.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.7	7.2	5.5	6.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.2	23.3	21.8	28.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.1	9.8	5.7	6.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	34.2	34.0	28.5	30.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	161.9	193.5	205.0	230.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	115.0	143.5	147.8	163.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.2	7.8	4.4	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	56.0	72.0	81.4	90.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	16.2	17.5	25.3	35.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	39.4	53.4	55.0	54.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	2.2	*	3.0	4.2
Heart failure (I50)	19.7	19.3	21.6	21.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.0	7.6	9.6	14.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	31.5	36.8	39.9	43.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.1	*	3.5	4.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.6	8.8	9.1	12.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	25.4	40.2	49.6	55.2
Emphysema (J43)	1.6	*	5.3	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	22.6	35.4	43.0	50.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	8.4	11.8	16.2	19.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	6.6	9.6	15.4	17.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.0	8.5	7.1	8.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	7.8	*	12.2	20.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27.6	47.5	50.8	63.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.2	16.3	16.8	21.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	5.8	14.6	14.3	18.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.5	31.2	34.0	41.7
Falls (W00-W19)	10.9	16.7	11.0	15.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	5.6	8.5	13.9	12.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	13.2	19.7	27.3	29.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.4	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	10.7	14.1	22.3	27.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	9.5	10.2	17.9	14.5
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	6.9	10.5	17.1	20.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2014-2016 — 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	618.8	736.2	827.7	722.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.0	9.4	18.8	13.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.4	*	*	6.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	141.2	172.1	164.2	159.4
Esophagus (C15)	4.4	5.7	*	5.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.3	16.5	11.7	15.3
Pancreas (C25)	10.8	14.3	11.6	10.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	31.4	41.5	37.6	38.6
Breast (C50)	9.6	11.8	14.4	12.8
Ovary (C56)	5.3	*	*	5.8
Prostate (C61)	8.3	9.4	11.6	7.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.1	6.3	*	3.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.6	12.0	16.3	13.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.6	*	6.2	5.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.4	4.7	*	5.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.6	25.5	29.3	22.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.9	7.9	6.8	7.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.2	19.5	30.4	26.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	164.5	210.1	210.7	196.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	115.8	153.4	157.9	144.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.2	7.4	*	4.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	60.1	83.4	81.2	81.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	19.1	22.7	20.8	25.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	40.7	60.2	59.8	55.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	8.7	10.3
Heart failure (I50)	17.9	17.6	20.3	16.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.1	7.8	13.4	7.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	34.2	42.5	33.1	37.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	3.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6.6	7.4	7.4	9.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	31.2	38.9	65.4	52.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	27.3	33.4	60.3	47.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	8.5	15.2	25.7	13.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	7.7	13.7	23.4	10.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.4	6.6	7.5	8.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	9.2	9.1	19.2	13.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	40.8	52.3	49.7	49.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.8	21.0	19.3	17.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	10.0	18.7	18.2	16.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.0	31.2	30.4	31.9
Falls (W00-W19)	15.5	13.9	8.2	12.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	8.5	7.7	11.0	9.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11.6	15.7	26.2	20.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	4.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	12.2	23.3	32.5	15.1
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.2	9.0	17.8	12.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	5.8	12.0	24.2	15.6

[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 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2014-2016

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	834.5	766.9	777.7	939.6	889.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.5	15.4	8.9	17.6	20.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	5.2	*	*	5.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	185.6	176.9	163.6	215.5	193.6
Esophagus (C15)	7.8	7.0	6.7	10.7	9.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.6	14.8	15.5	18.1	12.5
Pancreas (C25)	14.0	13.3	18.2	10.6	15.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.4	40.1	32.1	56.1	45.0
Breast (C50)	0.3	*	*	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	21.0	20.5	16.7	25.2	22.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.0	5.6	8.7	8.0	7.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.2	23.5	16.9	27.4	19.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.5	8.3	*	10.3	5.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	8.5	*	10.8	8.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.6	23.3	22.6	42.6	32.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.8	14.5	19.4	12.4	14.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.9	26.2	26.6	20.3	27.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	229.4	203.0	222.1	234.1	222.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	172.2	151.8	174.4	173.2	169.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.2	3.4	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	100.6	82.5	111.6	110.1	90.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.9	25.4	37.5	32.9	23.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	71.3	56.6	73.6	77.2	66.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	4.2	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	21.9	20.6	21.9	17.4	26.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.1	9.1	7.3	15.5	9.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	38.4	34.1	32.5	39.0	37.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.1	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.7	4.6	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.0	8.7	10.6	10.4	11.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	44.8	36.7	41.4	56.0	52.7
Emphysema (J43)	3.6	*	*	*	5.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.0	33.5	38.6	51.1	44.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	17.3	13.1	16.0	23.3	22.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	15.1	11.6	14.3	19.8	20.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	10.1	8.6	8.9	13.8	11.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	12.5	11.6	7.6	8.0	26.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	57.2	50.7	53.8	74.0	59.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	17.8	13.2	17.5	28.7	20.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	15.6	12.2	14.6	24.9	19.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	39.5	37.5	36.3	45.3	38.8
Falls (W00-W19)	15.4	13.1	14.7	18.4	13.5
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	13.7	14.0	11.9	12.5	14.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	28.4	26.9	30.8	41.7	34.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.3	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	25.3	19.2	23.9	33.3	31.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	18.0	17.9	16.1	22.3	22.2
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	20.1	19.0	19.6	34.5	25.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2014-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	998.3	848.4	972.6	853.0	879.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	24.9	16.9	23.9	17.1	20.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	5.1	*	*	6.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	207.7	180.9	221.2	200.1	189.1
Esophagus (C15)	13.9	6.3	*	7.4	7.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.3	13.4	15.6	18.2	17.2
Pancreas (C25)	14.0	15.1	15.4	13.9	13.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.4	40.2	60.0	52.3	41.8
Breast (C50)	–	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	23.6	21.8	27.1	20.8	21.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	8.0	*	5.7	5.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	26.7	18.5	28.5	19.3	19.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	7.0	10.2	6.5	8.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.6	6.7	11.4	6.6	7.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.0	25.0	34.1	38.1	31.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.6	13.7	13.6	10.0	13.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	18.5	36.2	31.1	17.6	27.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	244.5	214.8	281.7	232.6	252.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	177.8	155.8	208.7	176.7	190.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	4.1	*	5.0	4.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	103.4	84.8	115.8	112.7	105.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.8	24.5	38.7	30.2	27.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	74.5	60.1	77.1	82.3	77.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	*	3.6
Heart failure (I50)	18.6	21.4	25.0	20.6	24.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	15.6	13.8	14.1	11.6	11.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	39.5	35.8	49.9	37.9	43.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	5.3	*	*	3.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	14.5	10.4	*	9.5	12.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	61.3	44.3	45.4	40.1	45.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	4.1	*	*	4.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	52.7	38.5	43.8	36.3	39.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	29.3	19.0	25.6	16.9	17.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	24.4	15.9	21.7	14.7	15.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	10.8	12.5	11.5	11.1	9.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	30.5	11.5	11.9	12.4	11.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	85.8	72.3	73.9	56.8	58.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	44.3	22.0	21.2	18.5	12.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	37.6	20.0	17.4	16.1	10.3
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	41.5	50.4	52.7	38.3	45.9
Falls (W00-W19)	12.0	16.4	24.9	19.4	17.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	21.4	14.5	9.5	19.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	37.5	33.6	32.5	22.0	24.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	4.4	*	*	5.6
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	42.8	27.7	33.0	23.9	28.1
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	24.8	27.5	19.7	12.6	23.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	37.5	25.2	16.8	15.5	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2014-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	692.1	825.3	881.2	993.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.4	*	14.6	29.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.3	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	155.1	189.4	198.0	211.5
Esophagus (C15)	5.7	*	10.4	9.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.7	17.5	17.1	14.8
Pancreas (C25)	14.0	17.3	12.8	14.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	32.4	48.7	46.9	53.5
Breast (C50)	*	–	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	16.6	22.2	25.2	20.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.9	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.4	23.6	21.3	23.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.7	*	6.9	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.7	12.0	8.3	9.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.8	28.8	25.0	40.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.5	14.5	7.2	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.6	27.9	24.7	25.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	205.0	237.3	246.3	269.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	152.0	183.2	184.6	199.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.7	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	86.5	106.6	118.3	120.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.0	23.4	35.4	48.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	64.1	81.4	81.5	71.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	3.5	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	23.7	24.0	21.1	23.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.0	*	12.2	15.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	35.3	41.1	40.0	45.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.5	*	10.7	12.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	27.6	40.7	58.4	58.9
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	6.8	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	24.4	36.3	50.2	53.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	11.2	11.3	19.5	21.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	9.0	*	18.8	18.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.0	*	8.7	10.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	7.8	*	14.5	25.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.8	60.3	60.9	88.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.3	21.0	23.5	29.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	7.5	18.0	19.9	23.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.5	39.3	37.4	58.9
Falls (W00-W19)	13.8	19.1	10.4	21.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.2	*	15.8	16.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	20.3	30.2	42.8	45.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	14.7	17.4	30.4	32.4
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.4	*	17.7	14.5
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	11.7	18.7	29.4	35.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2014-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	Mid valley: Benton, Polk	North central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	712.9	893.0	957.1	825.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.1	11.8	23.8	15.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	165.1	210.4	186.1	178.6
Esophagus (C15)	*	10.5	*	8.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.5	21.1	*	16.4
Pancreas (C25)	10.8	16.8	16.2	12.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	38.6	46.6	42.0	42.4
Breast (C50)	–	–	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	19.5	21.3	26.2	18.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.5	16.5	23.0	19.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.1	*	*	7.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	8.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.7	35.2	38.6	28.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	17.3	11.3	*	10.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.3	17.2	18.8	18.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	193.4	257.6	241.4	232.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	142.0	202.0	189.1	178.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	86.3	122.8	111.9	115.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	26.0	34.0	28.1	34.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	59.5	87.8	83.7	79.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	15.2
Heart failure (I50)	17.2	21.8	19.5	18.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.6	*	15.6	5.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	34.8	43.8	31.0	38.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	–	*	–	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	*	*	*	10.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	33.9	41.5	73.5	53.0
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	30.3	35.1	70.2	48.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	10.0	19.7	34.5	16.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	9.4	17.9	31.9	14.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.6	*	*	10.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	8.7	*	22.8	14.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	46.3	68.1	63.3	62.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.3	32.8	28.4	25.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	14.0	29.0	26.2	23.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	31.0	35.3	35.0	37.5
Falls (W00-W19)	14.9	16.0	*	12.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	10.7	*	*	9.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.6	27.0	41.1	32.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	16.8	30.0	46.9	20.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	10.6	*	18.3	13.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.6	21.5	39.5	26.6

– Quantity is zero.
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 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2014-2016

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	602.9	563.7	587.2	657.5	612.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.5	10.1	9.0	10.2	10.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.4	4.6	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	137.8	129.0	128.2	155.0	137.3
Esophagus (C15)	1.7	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.2	10.0	11.8	11.2	11.4
Pancreas (C25)	9.9	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	33.7	31.6	27.5	42.6	35.0
Breast (C50)	20.5	22.6	17.0	22.4	20.5
Ovary (C56)	8.4	7.3	12.4	9.1	8.1
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	3.8	3.3	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.6	9.8	11.7	13.8	12.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.5	3.0	*	*	4.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.1	4.1	*	*	5.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17.7	14.8	11.2	23.2	18.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.6	5.6	7.6	*	5.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	35.5	35.2	41.8	31.4	35.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	153.7	141.7	163.8	154.0	148.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	102.9	92.9	110.6	104.7	94.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.5	4.3	6.8	*	3.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	41.3	30.8	44.9	46.5	33.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	13.5	10.2	18.2	16.2	11.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	27.4	20.2	26.7	29.8	22.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	1.8	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.7	18.3	15.4	13.8	15.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.7	7.9	7.3	9.9	11.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	35.9	37.1	38.9	35.4	35.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.7	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.1	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.2	7.9	5.9	12.9	10.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	37.7	31.7	37.0	50.0	40.9
Emphysema (J43)	2.4	2.5	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	33.5	27.8	34.1	46.3	36.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	8.9	7.6	7.4	12.8	8.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	7.0	5.7	*	11.0	7.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.4	6.4	5.3	9.1	6.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	9.5	6.6	*	11.0	16.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	30.9	26.5	27.9	39.9	31.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.1	6.5	*	15.7	10.1
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	6.7	6.5	*	15.4	9.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.8	20.1	20.8	24.2	21.4
Falls (W00-W19)	12.2	11.3	10.7	9.7	10.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.1	4.2	*	*	7.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8.4	6.7	10.4	*	12.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.8	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	10.0	7.6	9.3	18.7	8.5
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.2	7.0	11.4	14.8	13.8
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	3.6	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2014-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	675.0	607.5	718.1	619.6	614.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12.2	13.8	11.5	13.1	12.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.9	*	5.1	4.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	158.2	136.2	150.5	144.2	139.1
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	1.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.3	10.6
Pancreas (C25)	9.4	9.9	*	12.0	8.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	41.1	34.5	44.6	33.2	34.5
Breast (C50)	31.5	18.9	21.2	21.0	19.4
Ovary (C56)	*	7.6	9.3	9.1	8.3
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	3.5	*	3.7	3.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	9.9	12.8	11.7	9.5	14.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	5.5	*	3.5	5.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	5.0	*	3.9	4.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	13.6	17.1	30.2	24.1	18.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	4.9	7.9	5.1	7.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.6	47.3	45.3	26.8	37.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	142.4	142.5	186.9	156.3	164.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	93.1	93.0	131.5	99.6	111.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.2	8.6	4.5	5.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	41.8	36.4	47.1	40.8	43.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	13.1	12.8	13.3	12.4	13.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	28.1	23.4	33.1	28.3	30.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	12.8	16.3	19.4	12.9	18.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	13.8	10.0	11.4	11.2	10.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	29.7	35.5	39.1	40.0	37.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*	1.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.8	7.7	10.6	8.1	9.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	51.4	37.5	39.7	36.9	35.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	2.4	*	*	2.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.6	32.9	35.2	33.0	31.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	*	8.9	11.1	8.8	8.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	6.9	9.7	6.3	6.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	8.3	8.0	5.2	5.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	15.2	7.1	*	11.7	8.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	42.3	39.7	41.6	29.2	27.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	19.0	6.6	11.5	6.4	3.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	19.0	6.4	11.2	6.1	3.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.3	33.1	30.1	22.9	23.7
Falls (W00-W19)	12.3	18.9	16.6	13.1	11.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	9.9	11.0	6.3	7.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	9.3	*	7.8	7.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	2.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	9.3	13.5	9.1	9.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	*	15.3	14.2	10.2	11.6
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	4.1	*	*	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2014-2016 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	514.1	633.0	631.3	731.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.1	11.7	14.0	16.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.6	*	5.9	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	121.2	151.7	143.6	166.9
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	9.1	14.4	10.8	20.0
Pancreas (C25)	9.8	11.8	11.8	15.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	24.8	34.4	38.9	46.4
Breast (C50)	17.7	18.4	19.4	23.0
Ovary (C56)	8.2	*	8.0	8.8
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	3.8	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.4	15.0	10.8	10.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.1	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.1	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15.2	18.7	18.3	18.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.3	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	36.7	38.8	30.5	33.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	130.7	158.8	167.3	195.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	88.5	112.6	114.6	130.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.4	8.3	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	34.7	46.0	49.9	63.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	11.9	12.4	16.3	25.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	22.5	32.8	32.7	38.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.8	16.2	20.9	18.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.1	8.3	7.6	12.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	28.9	33.3	38.9	42.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6.3	*	7.4	12.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	24.2	39.6	43.1	52.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	21.5	34.7	37.6	48.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	6.0	12.4	13.4	17.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	4.5	*	12.4	15.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	5.8	9.4	6.1	7.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	7.7	*	10.2	16.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21.0	35.2	40.5	39.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	4.3	*	10.6	14.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	4.2	*	9.2	13.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	16.8	23.3	30.0	25.1
Falls (W00-W19)	8.8	14.6	11.1	9.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	4.1	*	12.1	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.7	*	12.5	13.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	–	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	7.3	11.2	14.9	22.6
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	7.6	*	18.0	14.3
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	2.6	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2014-2016 — 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	540.1	602.9	713.0	625.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8.9	*	13.4	11.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	7.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	123.4	142.5	150.2	145.0
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.4	12.9	*	14.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.0	12.4	*	9.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	25.6	37.3	34.0	35.4
Breast (C50)	17.9	22.7	27.2	25.0
Ovary (C56)	10.1	*	*	11.3
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.0	*	*	8.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14.4	16.9	21.1	16.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.9	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.8	21.7	38.4	31.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	140.3	170.0	183.2	164.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	94.0	113.8	130.3	113.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	4.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	39.4	50.1	55.9	52.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	13.8	12.4	15.8	17.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	25.7	37.7	39.1	35.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	6.1
Heart failure (I50)	18.2	14.5	20.3	16.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.5	9.6	11.7	9.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	33.4	41.1	34.9	35.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6.5	*	*	8.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	29.1	37.2	60.4	51.8
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	25.1	32.0	53.6	47.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	7.0	10.9	16.9	9.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	*	14.8	6.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	*	*	7.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	9.0	8.6	16.0	11.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.6	35.9	36.4	35.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	9.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	8.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.9	26.8	26.3	25.9
Falls (W00-W19)	16.0	11.6	*	11.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	*	*	8.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	8.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	7.9	17.0	18.5	9.4
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.6	*	17.7	9.8
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	*

– Quantity is zero.
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 6-49. Selected causes of death for the residents of Oregon's largest cities, 2016

City of residence	Population	Total deaths	Selected causes of death									
			Cancer	Heart dis.	Unint. injury	CLRD	CeVD	Alz-hei-mer's	Dia-betes	Alcohol	Suicide	HBP
State total	4,076,350	35,799	8,076	6,972	2,108	2,081	1,944	1,786	1,240	829	771	557
Albany	52,540	607	133	119	40	29	37	29	22	16	12	12
Ashland	20,620	215	48	37	12	8	21	8	5	3	4	3
Baker City	9,890	153	41	36	7	15	7	4	2	3	5	–
Beaverton	95,385	938	216	185	48	34	39	60	30	14	27	17
Bend	83,500	859	175	172	55	56	53	55	14	19	27	8
Canby	16,420	209	52	27	11	17	12	12	7	3	2	3
Central Point ...	17,585	284	69	59	14	12	18	13	7	3	7	–
Coos Bay	16,615	364	75	58	26	27	18	27	14	14	10	8
Cornelius	11,915	77	23	11	2	8	4	3	5	1	2	1
Corvallis	58,240	441	91	104	19	20	23	31	10	8	9	12
Dallas	15,345	231	52	41	19	12	14	18	7	5	2	1
Damascus	10,625	83	16	16	6	3	7	5	4	1	2	2
Eugene	165,885	1,717	367	313	110	90	83	162	45	41	45	29
Forest Grove ..	23,375	265	46	56	12	13	19	23	11	7	1	1
Gladstone	11,660	124	30	23	11	8	4	6	5	1	1	–
Grants Pass	36,815	1,009	240	154	48	68	45	44	27	27	16	24
Gresham	108,150	682	142	151	39	42	39	29	28	17	14	11
Happy Valley ..	18,680	187	40	37	13	5	10	15	2	3	2	2
Hermiston	17,730	211	59	39	8	15	13	12	4	2	6	2
Hillsboro	99,340	543	131	97	38	19	37	28	18	3	11	5
Keizer	37,505	343	67	70	15	20	27	7	18	9	5	5
Klamath Falls ..	21,640	618	118	122	29	55	24	27	23	19	13	10
La Grande	13,200	162	29	42	10	10	10	8	3	6	–	1
Lake Oswego	37,425	342	75	79	13	9	16	28	7	5	8	4
Lebanon	16,435	380	89	81	23	26	11	12	15	8	10	8
McMinnville	33,405	415	82	98	21	22	28	31	12	2	8	4
Medford	78,500	1,091	208	211	42	75	46	63	39	25	27	16
Milwaukie	20,510	688	157	116	40	41	38	45	21	19	14	13
Newberg	23,465	279	61	58	16	12	12	8	7	6	9	4
Newport	10,190	126	21	30	2	10	7	8	4	4	6	2
Ontario	11,465	188	27	48	8	10	18	16	5	3	4	1
Oregon City	34,240	498	112	88	24	26	32	18	19	8	8	8
Pendleton	16,880	208	47	40	13	11	11	6	13	5	3	4
Portland	627,395	5,382	1,201	1,074	330	271	297	258	160	138	116	90
Redmond	27,595	335	66	76	22	15	26	22	11	6	4	1
Roseburg	22,820	685	160	127	32	38	38	36	32	16	12	11
Salem	162,060	1,863	419	324	109	92	103	70	89	45	37	33
Sandy	10,655	159	41	35	9	10	9	6	4	5	5	2
Sherwood	19,145	127	23	32	10	6	6	6	–	6	4	–
Springfield	60,140	705	153	116	53	36	31	62	28	19	16	10
St. Helens	13,120	134	34	28	3	9	12	8	6	2	5	–
The Dalles	14,625	264	61	64	5	16	14	2	9	9	5	7
Tigard	49,745	460	114	91	22	25	39	24	16	13	13	6
Troutdale	16,035	110	21	19	7	5	7	9	5	3	3	1
Tualatin	26,840	169	29	36	9	12	11	11	3	3	2	2
West Linn	25,615	175	39	22	5	7	8	19	3	6	3	2
Wilsonville	23,740	198	49	35	10	6	9	13	7	–	4	4
Woodburn	24,795	260	53	54	11	15	18	15	14	5	6	8

– Quantity is zero.
Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; HBP = Hypertension with/without renal disease.

TABLE 6-50. Oregon deaths resulting from injuries occurring while at work by sex, age, manner, place, weekday, and time, 2016

Manner/type, place, weekday, and time of injury	Total	Sex		Age at death					
		M	F	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total[1]	57	52	5	2	10	5	15	14	11
Oregon residents	47	43	4	1	10	5	11	10	10
Non-Oregon residents	10	9	1	1	–	–	4	4	1
Type of injury									
Accident	52	48	4	2	9	3	14	14	10
Motor vehicle	14	12	2	–	2	1	3	6	2
Watercraft & drowning	5	5	–	1	1	–	2	–	1
Aircraft	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Falls	8	7	1	–	1	–	2	1	4
Struck by projected/falling object	7	6	1	–	–	–	5	2	–
Smoke & fire	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Machinery	3	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1
Suicide	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Homicide	4	3	1	–	1	2	1	–	–
Firearms	4	3	1	–	1	2	1	–	–
Undetermined intent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other injury	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Place of injury									
Home	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Farm	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Residential or other institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial or construction area	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Warehouse, trade or service area	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Street or highway	14	12	2	–	1	2	3	6	2
Sport or recreation area	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other or unspecified place	34	31	3	2	8	2	9	7	6
Weekday of injury									
Sunday	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Monday	8	8	–	1	2	–	2	2	1
Tuesday	10	10	–	–	2	1	5	2	–
Wednesday	6	6	–	–	–	1	1	3	1
Thursday	11	10	1	1	3	1	2	2	2
Friday	6	4	2	–	–	1	1	1	3
Saturday	9	8	1	–	2	1	1	4	1
Not stated	5	4	1	–	–	–	3	–	2
Time of injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
4:00-7:59 AM	5	5	–	–	1	1	1	2	–
8:00-11:59 AM	20	20	–	1	4	1	4	4	6
12:00-3:59 PM	9	8	1	1	1	–	3	3	1
4:00-7:59 PM	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
8:00-11:59 PM	3	3	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Not stated	17	14	3	–	3	2	4	4	4

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon are not included.

TABLE 6-51. Causes mentioned on the death certificate but were not the underlying cause of death, by county of residence, Oregon residents, 2016

County of residence	Heart dis.	Dia-betes	CLRD	Organic demen-tia	CeVD	Cancer	Flu & pneu-monia	Unint. injury	Alcohol induc.	Alz-heim-er's
Total	6,958	3,061	2,657	2,105	1,713	1,112	1,068	665	660	425
Baker	23	15	10	8	5	4	2	2	3	–
Benton	106	65	34	26	29	15	27	5	10	7
Clackamas ...	710	277	211	244	172	108	109	67	47	37
Clatsop	65	36	41	15	22	8	13	9	5	6
Columbia	86	38	35	25	12	8	10	8	3	–
Coos	148	65	59	37	32	33	38	14	26	14
Crook	38	20	28	11	21	7	6	2	9	4
Curry	69	16	21	21	15	9	17	10	6	3
Deschutes	285	120	128	107	77	48	37	45	46	18
Douglas	333	159	147	83	53	44	46	22	23	20
Gilliam	4	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Grant	25	16	10	5	7	6	4	–	4	–
Harney	19	7	9	4	5	6	2	1	–	–
Hood River ...	29	21	12	21	7	5	4	2	1	1
Jackson	438	189	168	130	122	71	72	43	45	28
Jefferson	23	17	20	11	15	8	7	6	6	3
Josephine	237	101	101	69	46	42	46	37	20	7
Klamath	170	71	79	23	42	32	18	14	16	5
Lake	26	9	18	1	4	5	5	1	3	2
Lane	800	337	318	214	184	139	77	60	86	55
Lincoln	112	42	46	25	28	12	14	17	14	5
Linn	307	175	126	69	73	40	34	30	35	22
Malheur	34	17	29	9	9	2	4	4	5	3
Marion	548	253	168	170	131	79	87	39	44	21
Morrow	19	6	9	2	4	4	3	1	–	3
Multnomah ...	1,044	426	364	326	307	155	180	106	89	86
Polk	125	49	40	51	24	25	20	10	15	5
Sherman	1	–	2	1	–	1	–	1	1	–
Tillamook	60	24	21	10	10	7	5	2	10	–
Umatilla	154	75	89	35	22	35	40	22	17	15
Union	34	14	21	11	8	5	11	5	4	2
Wallowa	12	4	5	4	2	5	6	1	1	2
Wasco	62	33	26	21	13	8	11	4	9	3
Washington ..	614	261	188	236	165	93	86	60	41	38
Wheeler	6	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Yamhill	192	101	73	78	47	42	26	15	15	9

– Quantity is zero.

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

Abbreviations: Heart dis. = Heart disease; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; Unint. injury = Unintentional injury; Alcohol induc. = Alcohol induced.

TABLE 6-52. Causes mentioned on the death certificate but were not the underlying cause of death, by sex and age, Oregon residents, 2016

Sex and age	Heart dis.	Dia-betes	CLRD	Organic demen-tia	CeVD	Cancer	Flu & pneu-monia	Unint. injury	Alcohol induc.	Alz-heim-er's
Both sexes*										
Total	6,958	3,061	2,657	2,105	1,713	1,112	1,068	665	660	425
<1	6	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
5-14	6	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	15	–	7	–	2	–	2	4	20	–
25-34	34	4	5	–	5	4	6	7	29	–
35-44	80	25	15	–	15	4	16	14	39	–
45-54	246	108	96	1	34	19	51	24	103	2
55-64	684	343	315	22	130	111	113	74	236	7
65-74	1,349	745	662	179	255	238	177	92	149	27
75-84	1,820	957	829	528	433	299	260	154	63	112
85+	2,713	879	727	1,375	834	437	443	294	21	277
Male										
Total	3,660	1,708	1,431	873	805	659	563	351	500	161
<1	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
5-14	5	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	7	–	4	–	–	–	1	2	16	–
25-34	20	3	3	–	2	2	4	4	19	–
35-44	48	11	9	–	13	2	11	5	27	–
45-54	149	65	55	–	23	13	30	18	80	1
55-64	412	203	187	14	67	66	63	45	186	1
65-74	817	461	381	95	160	158	106	62	116	12
75-84	1,026	554	448	260	226	185	145	91	46	52
85+	1,170	411	343	504	310	233	203	123	10	95
Female										
Total	3,298	1,353	1,226	1,232	908	453	505	314	160	264
<1	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
5-14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	8	–	3	–	2	–	1	2	4	–
25-34	14	1	2	–	3	2	2	3	10	–
35-44	32	14	6	–	2	2	5	9	12	–
45-54	97	43	41	1	11	6	21	6	23	1
55-64	272	140	128	8	63	45	50	29	50	6
65-74	532	284	281	84	95	80	71	30	33	15
75-84	794	403	381	268	207	114	115	63	17	60
85+	1,543	468	384	871	524	204	240	171	11	182

– Quantity is zero.
* Includes unknown sex.
Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Abbreviations: Heart dis. = Heart disease; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; Unint. injury = Unintentional injury; Alcohol induc. = Alcohol induced.

TABLE 6-53. Place of death, by sex, age and selected causes of death, Oregon residents, 2016

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing home	Resid. inst.[1]	Hospice facility	Home[2]	Other
		In-patient	ER/ DOA					
Total[*]	35,799	8,502	1,564	3,389	5,542	1,035	13,974	1,793
Sex								
Male	18,380	4,523	932	1,610	2,007	522	7,573	1,213
Female	17,418	3,978	632	1,779	3,535	513	6,401	580
Age at death								
<1	211	155	31	–	–	–	22	3
1-4	40	18	12	–	–	–	5	5
5-14	56	16	12	1	–	–	11	16
15-24	357	77	29	–	2	2	94	153
25-34	551	100	57	9	5	8	183	189
35-44	776	197	61	12	5	12	305	184
45-54	1,966	543	153	87	36	50	837	260
55-64	4,540	1,345	274	254	128	145	2,064	330
65-74	6,956	1,953	385	588	466	263	3,051	250
75-84	8,216	1,969	315	895	1,256	267	3,318	196
85+	12,130	2,129	235	1,543	3,644	288	4,084	207
Selected causes of death								
Viral hepatitis	159	59	3	20	11	5	55	6
Cancer	8,076	1,436	103	692	697	428	4,489	231
Diabetes mellitus	1,240	163	100	151	132	22	629	43
Alzheimer's disease	1,786	55	10	241	1,010	30	424	16
Heart disease	6,972	1,591	553	626	1,053	131	2,752	266
Myocardial infarction	1,072	406	157	50	83	13	325	38
Cerebrovascular disease	1,944	701	77	265	370	76	428	27
CLRD[3]	2,081	499	90	220	239	51	941	41
Asthma	75	17	14	3	4	1	30	6
Influenza & pneumonia	452	332	21	26	24	9	37	3
SIDS	21	–	9	–	–	–	12	–
Unintentional injuries	2,108	588	157	107	137	55	438	626
Motor vehicle	524	103	57	3	2	3	8	348
Water transport	19	1	4	–	–	–	–	14
Falls	717	306	31	90	116	42	103	29
Drowning	81	8	10	–	–	–	14	49
Suffocation	104	52	11	6	7	1	20	7
Fire, flames & smoke	32	7	1	–	–	–	19	5
Poisoning	454	53	34	–	1	3	235	128
Suicide	771	40	36	2	1	–	478	214
Homicide	129	13	15	1	2	–	42	56
Alcohol-induced[4]	829	263	34	51	22	20	392	47
Gunshot (any manner)	510	21	30	–	–	–	304	155

– Quantity is zero.
[*] Includes unknown sex.
[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 40-41, for list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

TABLE 6-54. Crude death rates[1] for selected leading causes of mortality, United States, 2001-2015[2]

Year	Total	Heart disease	Cancer	CLRD	Unintentional injuries	Cerebro-vascular disease	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes	Pneumonia & influenza
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
2014	823.7	192.7	185.6	46.1	42.7	41.7	29.3	24.0	17.3
2015	844.0	197.2	185.4	48.2	45.6	43.7	34.4	24.7	17.8

Year	Suicide	Alcohol[3]	Hypertension	Parkinson's disease	Homicide	Congenital anomalies	ALS	Viral hepatitis	Arterio-sclerosis[4]
2001	10.7	7.0	6.7	5.8	7.1	3.7	1.9	2.0	4.9
2002	11.0	7.0	7.0	5.9	6.1	3.7	2.0	2.0	4.8
2003	10.8	7.1	7.5	6.2	6.1	3.6	2.0	1.9	4.5
2004	11.0	7.2	7.9	6.1	5.9	3.6	1.9	1.8	4.0
2005	11.0	7.3	8.4	6.6	6.1	3.5	2.0	1.9	4.0
2006	11.1	7.4	8.0	6.5	6.2	3.5	2.0	2.4	2.9
2007	11.5	7.7	7.9	6.7	6.1	3.5	2.0	2.5	2.7
2008	11.9	8.0	8.5	6.7	5.9	3.4	2.0	2.5	2.6
2009	12.0	8.0	8.4	6.7	5.5	3.2	2.1	2.5	2.4
2010	12.4	8.3	8.6	7.1	5.3	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.3
2011	12.7	8.6	8.9	7.4	5.2	3.1	2.2	2.5	2.2
2012	12.9	8.8	9.3	7.6	5.3	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.2
2013	13.0	9.2	9.7	8.0	5.1	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.1
2014	13.4	9.6	9.5	8.2	5.0	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.0
2015	13.7	10.3	10.0	8.7	5.5	3.1	2.3	2.3	1.9

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.
4 Beginning in 2006, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes for arteriosclerosis to include only ICD-10 code I70.

TABLE 6-55. Age-adjusted death rates for residents of Oregon and the United States for leading causes of death, 2015[1]

Cause	Age-adjusted rate[2]		Percent difference	State rank[3]	ICD-10 codes[4]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All causes	733.1	722.3	-1.5	31	A00-Y89.9
Malignant neoplasms	158.5	160.2	1.1	26	C00-C97
Heart disease	168.5	136.1	-19.2	48	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Unintended injuries	43.2	44.5	3.0	34	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Chronic lower respiratory disease	41.6	42.4	1.9	29	J40-J47
Cerebrovascular disease	37.6	37.5	-0.3	26	I60-I69
Alzheimer's disease	29.4	33.0	12.2	20	G30
Diabetes mellitus	21.3	22.9	7.5	21	E10-E14
Alcohol-induced deaths	9.1	18.6	104.4	4	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Suicide	13.3	17.8	33.8	13	X60-X84, Y87.0
Hypertension	8.5	11.1	30.6	7	I10, I12, I15
Influenza & pneumonia	15.2	9.0	-40.8	49	J09-J18
Parkinson's disease	7.7	8.9	15.6	8	G20-G21
Nephritis & nephrosis	13.4	8.2	-38.8	46	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Septicemia	11.0	4.6	-58.2	50	A40-A41
Viral hepatitis	1.9	3.4	78.9	3	B15-B19
Homicide	5.7	3.4	-40.4	37	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Perinatal conditions	4.1	3.4	-17.1	38	P00-P96
Congenital anomalies	3.2	3.2	0.0	34	Q00-Q99
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	2.7	3.0	11.1	25	I71
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	2.0	2.8	40.0	4	G12.2
HIV/AIDS	1.9	1.0	-47.4	28	B20-B24
Arteriosclerosis	1.6	1.0	-37.5	35	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). All 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 rates[1] by state, 2015[2]

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All causes	Hawaii	588.2	Mississippi	963.7
Heart disease	Minnesota	116.6	Mississippi	240.5
Malignant neoplasms	Utah	125.2	Kentucky	195.9
Unintended injuries	Maryland	29.7	West Virginia	77.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease	Hawaii	17.3	Oklahoma	65.8
Cerebrovascular disease	New York	26.0	Mississippi	52.7
Alzheimer's disease	New York	12.6	South Carolina	46.2
Diabetes mellitus	Nevada	13.4	Oklahoma	32.4
Influenza & pneumonia	Alaska	8.4	Hawaii	27.4
Nephritis & nephrosis	Vermont	4.5	Louisiana	23.2
Suicide	District of Columbia	4.9	Wyoming	28.0
Septicemia	California	3.5	Mississippi	20.2
Alcohol-induced deaths	Maryland	4.4	New Mexico	30.8
Hypertension	Hawaii	4.2	Mississippi	15.3
Parkinson's disease	New York	5.3	Utah	10.2
Homicide	Maine	1.7	District of Columbia	17.5
Perinatal conditions	Iowa	2.3	Delaware	8.4
Congenital anomalies	Connecticut	2.0	North Dakota	4.9
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	New Hampshire	2.1	Wyoming	4.8
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	Nevada	1.3	Montana	3.5
HIV/AIDS	Wisconsin	0.4	District of Columbia	10.3
Viral hepatitis	Minnesota	0.9	District of Columbia	5.9
Arteriosclerosis	Minnesota	0.5	Kansas	12.3

[1] Rates are adjusted to the U.S. standard million population and are per 100,000. Age-adjusted death rates allow the comparison of Oregon and the U.S. as if the population structure of each were identical (Oregon's population is older than the U.S. as a whole). All 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, 2012-2016

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 (79.7 - 79.8)	77.4	82.0	53.5	57.7	44.1	48.0
Baker	78.8 (77.7 - 79.8)	77.1	80.5	54.0	56.1	45.0	46.7
Benton	83.0 (82.5 - 83.4)	81.1	84.8	56.8	60.6	47.3	50.8
Clackamas	80.8 (80.6 - 81.0)	78.6	82.9	54.7	58.6	45.4	48.9
Clatsop	78.1 (77.4 - 78.8)	75.8	80.5	52.1	57.0	42.9	47.5
Columbia	79.3 (78.8 - 79.9)	76.9	81.9	53.2	57.6	44.0	48.0
Coos	77.0 (76.5 - 77.5)	74.6	79.4	51.1	55.1	41.8	45.5
Crook	78.6 (77.7 - 79.6)	76.4	81.0	53.5	56.6	44.0	47.1
Curry	76.1 (75.0 - 77.1)	73.1	79.4	50.1	55.4	41.8	46.0
Deschutes	80.5 (80.2 - 80.8)	78.4	82.5	54.3	58.3	45.0	48.6
Douglas	77.7 (77.2 - 78.1)	74.7	80.8	51.2	56.6	42.4	47.2
Gilliam	80.6 (76.6 - 84.6)	77.1	**	55.7	**	46.6	**
Grant	82.6 (81.1 - 84.2)	79.8	86.0	56.6	61.0	47.3	51.6
Harney	77.2 (75.5 - 79.0)	75.0	79.8	52.3	56.6	43.3	47.1
Hood River	81.3 (80.5 - 82.1)	78.7	83.6	54.9	59.2	45.6	49.4
Jackson	78.9 (78.7 - 79.2)	76.3	81.7	52.4	57.4	43.3	47.7
Jefferson	77.3 (76.4 - 78.3)	75.2	79.7	52.0	56.2	43.2	46.9
Josephine	77.0 (76.6 - 77.5)	73.9	80.3	50.6	56.1	41.9	46.6
Klamath	77.2 (76.6 - 77.7)	74.7	79.7	51.4	55.5	42.2	46.2
Lake	78.6 (77.1 - 80.0)	78.0	79.2	53.7	55.3	44.9	46.2
Lane	79.5 (79.3 - 79.7)	77.2	81.8	53.1	57.5	43.7	47.8
Lincoln	78.1 (77.5 - 78.8)	75.4	80.9	52.1	57.0	43.0	47.7
Linn	78.2 (77.9 - 78.6)	76.1	80.4	52.2	55.9	42.8	46.2
Malheur	78.8 (78.0 - 79.5)	77.4	80.2	53.9	55.9	44.8	46.3
Marion	79.5 (79.2 - 79.7)	77.2	81.7	53.1	57.3	43.7	47.7
Morrow	80.4 (79.2 - 81.7)	78.4	82.7	54.7	58.7	45.5	48.8
Multnomah	79.2 (79.1 - 79.4)	76.7	81.7	52.7	57.4	43.2	47.7
Polk	80.0 (79.5 - 80.5)	78.2	81.8	54.4	57.7	45.0	48.1
Sherman	79.0 (75.1 - 82.9)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	78.6 (77.8 - 79.4)	76.5	80.9	53.1	56.8	43.5	46.9
Umatilla	79.1 (78.6 - 79.5)	76.9	81.5	53.1	57.3	43.6	47.5
Union	79.8 (79.0 - 80.6)	78.0	81.5	54.4	57.5	45.1	48.0
Wallowa	80.0 (78.2 - 81.7)	75.8	84.4	53.2	59.4	44.8	49.7
Wasco	78.0 (77.2 - 78.8)	75.3	80.9	51.5	56.7	42.2	46.9
Washington	82.2 (82.1 - 82.4)	80.1	84.1	55.9	59.7	46.4	49.9
Wheeler	81.7 (78.8 - 84.5)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	80.0 (79.6 - 80.4)	78.1	81.9	54.2	57.7	44.7	47.9

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, 2012-2016 — 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	38.5	26.2	29.5	18.6	21.1	11.8	13.6	6.2	7.4
Baker	35.3	37.8	26.8	28.9	19.2	20.4	12.2	12.6	7.5	6.8
Benton	37.8	41.3	28.8	32.0	20.8	23.3	13.2	15.2	6.9	8.5
Clackamas	36.0	39.3	27.1	30.1	19.1	21.4	12.1	13.7	6.3	7.5
Clatsop	34.0	38.0	25.7	29.2	18.2	20.8	11.5	13.6	6.1	7.0
Columbia	34.9	38.7	26.2	29.5	18.5	21.1	11.7	13.8	6.4	7.4
Coos	33.0	36.3	24.8	27.6	17.7	19.8	11.3	12.6	6.2	6.7
Crook	34.8	38.2	26.2	29.6	18.4	21.3	11.7	13.8	6.3	7.5
Curry	32.8	36.8	24.8	27.9	17.6	19.7	11.1	12.2	5.5	6.3
Deschutes	35.6	38.9	26.9	29.6	19.0	20.9	11.8	13.0	6.0	6.6
Douglas	33.5	38.1	25.3	29.5	18.3	21.4	11.9	14.2	6.7	8.6
Gilliam	39.1	**	30.0	**	21.9	**	14.7	**	7.0	**
Grant	38.0	41.9	29.2	32.7	21.4	24.1	14.2	15.9	9.5	10.0
Harney	34.2	38.1	26.0	29.5	18.7	21.9	12.1	15.4	7.4	8.9
Hood River	36.0	39.5	27.1	30.0	18.9	21.6	11.4	13.6	5.7	8.0
Jackson	34.2	38.2	25.9	29.2	18.5	21.0	11.7	13.5	6.2	7.2
Jefferson	34.4	37.5	26.0	28.9	18.6	20.6	11.1	13.1	6.3	6.7
Josephine	33.2	37.3	24.8	28.6	17.9	20.5	11.5	13.5	6.6	7.6
Klamath	33.2	36.9	25.2	28.3	17.9	20.3	11.1	12.8	5.6	7.1
Lake	35.5	36.7	26.7	28.5	19.0	20.2	12.1	12.9	7.1	7.1
Lane	34.7	38.4	26.2	29.4	18.7	21.1	11.9	13.5	6.2	7.3
Lincoln	34.0	38.3	26.1	29.7	18.9	21.8	12.3	14.3	6.7	8.3
Linn	33.7	36.9	25.2	28.0	17.7	19.9	10.9	12.5	5.4	6.6
Malheur	35.3	37.0	26.6	28.5	18.6	20.5	11.8	13.1	6.7	7.3
Marion	34.4	38.2	25.9	29.2	18.3	20.9	11.6	13.6	6.2	7.5
Morrow	36.3	39.1	27.1	30.1	19.5	21.7	13.1	14.2	8.1	8.7
Multnomah	33.9	38.1	25.4	29.0	17.9	20.8	11.4	13.3	6.0	7.2
Polk	35.7	38.4	27.0	29.4	19.0	20.7	12.2	13.2	6.2	6.3
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	34.3	37.8	25.9	29.0	18.2	20.9	11.6	13.3	5.8	6.8
Umatilla	34.3	38.0	25.6	29.1	18.1	21.0	11.3	13.3	6.0	7.4
Union	35.7	38.8	26.9	30.2	19.5	21.5	12.4	14.4	6.7	8.5
Wallowa	35.3	40.2	27.9	31.3	19.8	22.8	12.4	14.5	6.4	8.1
Wasco	33.1	37.7	24.7	29.0	17.1	20.8	10.7	13.3	5.7	8.1
Washington	36.9	40.3	27.8	31.0	19.5	22.3	12.4	14.5	6.4	8.0
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	35.4	38.4	26.5	29.5	18.6	21.0	11.8	13.8	6.2	7.6

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

TABLE 6-58. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 2001-2015[1]

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2014	702.8	724.6	-3.0	159.3	161.2	-1.2	131.3	167.0	-21.4
2015	718.6	733.1	-2.0	159.5	158.5	0.6	135.3	168.5	-19.7

Year	Unintentional injuries			Chronic lower resp. disease			Cerebrovascular disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2001	35.4	35.5	-0.3	48.7	43.6	11.7	71.4	57.7	23.7
2002	38.4	36.9	4.1	50.9	43.5	17.0	71.7	56.2	27.6
2003	38.3	37.3	2.7	49.8	43.3	15.0	68.5	53.5	28.0
2004	38.8	37.7	2.9	48.1	41.1	17.0	61.9	50.0	23.8
2005	37.6	39.1	-3.8	47.8	43.2	10.6	57.3	46.6	23.0
2006	40.7	39.8	2.3	46.8	40.5	15.6	48.8	43.6	11.9
2007	41.7	40.0	4.3	47.5	40.8	16.4	44.5	42.2	5.5
2008	42.4	38.8	9.3	48.2	44.0	9.5	45.6	40.7	12.0
2009	38.8	37.3	3.9	46.4	42.3	9.6	44.0	38.9	13.2
2010	37.8	38.0	-0.6	46.5	42.2	10.2	40.5	39.1	3.6
2011	40.4	39.1	3.4	45.6	42.5	7.2	42.0	37.9	10.8
2012	38.9	39.1	-0.6	42.0	41.5	1.1	37.5	36.9	1.5
2013	39.6	39.4	0.5	42.6	42.1	1.2	37.0	36.2	2.3
2014	40.7	40.5	0.4	39.7	40.5	-1.9	37.0	36.5	1.5
2015	44.1	43.2	2.0	41.9	41.6	0.7	37.1	37.6	-1.3

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

NOTE: U.S. 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. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and U.S. rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from 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, 2001-2015[1] — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's disease			Diabetes mellitus			Alcohol-induced		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2001	28.1	19.0	47.9	28.8	25.2	14.3	12.2	7.0	74.3
2002	30.3	20.2	50.0	28.6	25.4	12.6	12.3	6.9	78.3
2003	30.6	21.4	43.0	28.1	25.3	11.1	14.2	7.0	102.9
2004	33.4	21.8	53.2	29.0	24.5	18.4	13.8	7.0	97.1
2005	30.4	22.9	32.8	29.3	24.6	19.1	13.7	7.0	95.7
2006	29.5	22.6	30.5	28.9	23.3	24.0	11.7	7.0	67.1
2007	28.0	22.7	23.3	27.9	22.5	24.0	13.1	7.3	79.5
2008	30.5	24.4	25.0	24.8	21.8	13.8	12.9	7.4	74.3
2009	27.7	23.5	17.8	25.3	20.9	20.9	13.4	7.4	81.4
2010	28.7	25.1	14.3	24.2	20.8	16.3	13.0	7.6	71.2
2011	28.8	24.7	16.7	24.8	21.6	14.9	14.6	7.7	89.3
2012	28.1	23.8	18.2	24.4	21.2	14.9	14.7	8.0	84.3
2013	27.1	23.5	15.4	23.4	21.2	10.6	15.4	8.2	88.2
2014	28.3	25.4	11.3	22.3	20.9	6.5	16.4	8.5	93.2
2015	32.6	29.4	11.0	22.9	21.3	7.3	18.7	9.1	105.1

Year	Suicide			Hypertension			Flu & pneumonia		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2001	14.9	10.7	39.3	8.6	6.8	26.5	15.7	21.9	-28.3
2002	14.5	10.9	33.0	9.6	7.0	37.1	17.9	22.6	-20.8
2003	16.3	10.8	50.9	9.3	7.4	25.7	17.0	22.0	-22.7
2004	15.2	10.9	39.4	9.5	7.7	23.4	14.7	19.8	-25.8
2005	14.9	10.9	36.7	10.6	8.0	32.5	15.1	20.3	-25.6
2006	15.1	10.9	38.5	8.9	7.5	18.7	12.8	17.8	-28.1
2007	15.6	11.3	38.1	8.6	7.4	16.2	11.4	16.2	-29.6
2008	14.7	11.6	26.7	9.5	7.7	23.4	12.3	16.9	-27.2
2009	16.1	11.8	36.2	9.5	7.7	23.1	12.0	16.2	-26.2
2010	17.1	12.1	41.4	9.8	8.0	23.1	9.3	15.1	-38.4
2011	16.2	12.3	31.4	9.7	8.1	19.5	8.7	15.7	-44.5
2012	17.6	12.6	40.0	10.4	8.2	27.2	8.1	14.4	-43.8
2013	16.8	12.6	33.4	10.7	8.5	25.9	10.5	15.9	-34.1
2014	18.6	13.0	43.1	9.8	8.2	20.0	9.1	15.1	-39.9
2015	17.8	13.3	33.8	11.1	8.5	31.0	9.0	15.2	-41.0

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

NOTE: U.S. 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. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and U.S. rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from 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, 2001-2015[1] — Continued

Year	Parkinson's disease			Viral hepatitis			Homicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2001	8.0	5.8	37.9	2.5	2.0	25.0	3.1	7.1	-56.3
2002	8.3	5.9	40.7	3.5	2.0	75.0	3.1	6.1	-49.2
2003	8.4	6.2	35.5	2.6	1.8	44.4	2.5	6.0	-58.3
2004	8.6	6.1	41.0	2.9	1.8	61.1	3.1	5.9	-47.5
2005	7.7	6.4	20.3	2.3	1.8	27.8	2.9	6.1	-52.5
2006	8.7	6.3	38.1	2.2	2.3	-4.3	3.0	6.2	-51.6
2007	8.2	6.4	28.1	4.2	2.3	82.6	2.1	6.1	-65.6
2008	8.7	6.4	35.9	3.8	2.3	65.2	2.6	5.9	-55.9
2009	8.3	6.4	29.7	3.9	2.2	77.1	2.6	5.5	-53.3
2010	8.5	6.8	25.6	3.8	2.1	79.8	2.9	5.3	-45.5
2011	8.0	7.0	14.1	3.8	2.2	74.7	2.8	5.3	-47.5
2012	8.0	7.0	14.3	3.2	2.1	51.3	2.8	5.4	-47.9
2013	8.5	7.3	15.9	4.6	2.1	118.1	2.3	5.2	-56.3
2014	8.0	7.4	7.7	4.1	2.1	95.8	2.4	5.1	-52.3
2015	8.7	7.7	13.3	3.5	1.9	81.7	3.5	5.7	-39.2

Year	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis			HIV/AIDS			Arteriosclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2001	2.6	1.9	36.8	1.9	5.0	-62.0	5.3	5.0	6.0
2002	3.0	2.0	50.0	2.5	4.9	-49.0	5.7	4.7	21.3
2003	3.1	2.0	55.0	2.5	4.7	-46.8	5.5	4.4	25.0
2004	2.9	1.9	52.6	1.8	4.5	-60.0	4.6	3.9	17.9
2005	2.8	1.9	47.4	1.5	4.2	-64.3	4.8	3.8	26.3
2006	2.9	1.9	52.6	1.4	4.0	-65.0	2.8	2.7	3.7
2007	2.3	1.9	21.1	1.5	3.7	-59.5	3.0	2.5	20.0
2008	3.0	1.9	57.9	1.0	3.3	-69.7	2.2	2.3	-4.3
2009	2.7	1.9	39.8	1.1	3.0	-62.7	1.8	2.2	-19.0
2010	2.8	2.0	38.9	1.2	2.6	-55.1	1.6	2.2	-29.1
2011	2.7	2.0	33.8	0.9	2.4	-62.7	2.0	2.0	-0.5
2012	2.7	2.1	29.4	1.4	2.2	-37.8	1.1	2.0	-44.9
2013	2.9	2.0	45.6	1.2	2.1	-43.5	1.2	1.8	-33.8
2014	2.6	2.0	30.7	0.8	2.0	-60.9	0.8	1.7	-51.8
2015	2.8	2.0	39.7	1.0	1.9	-48.4	0.9	1.6	-41.1

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

NOTE: U.S. 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. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and U.S. rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from Oregon's query program: when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

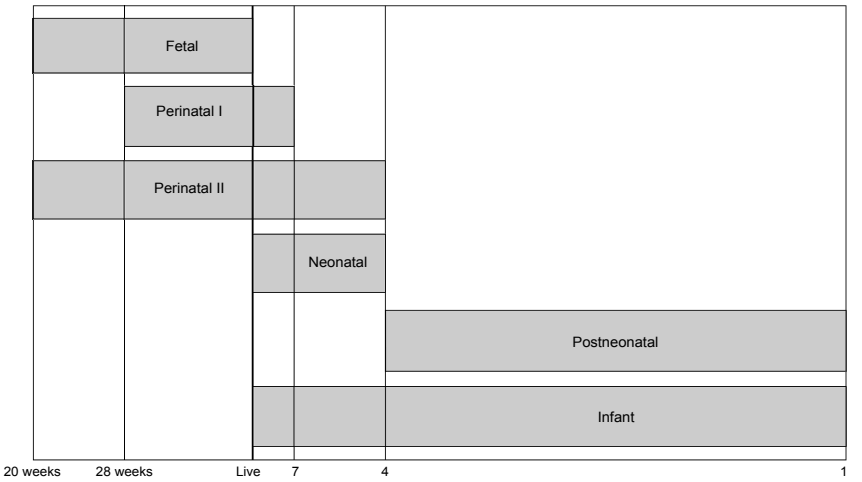
Fetal and infant mortality

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 period, 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: 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 7-1).

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 next section discusses the definitions for birth and death cohorts.

Figure 7-1.
Fetal*, perinatal and infant death: definitions



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

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

Definitions and methodology

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

- **Fetal deaths** are those that occur among fetuses weighing at least 350 grams at delivery, or that have completed at least 20 weeks' gestation if delivery weight is unknown. To classify an event as a fetal death, the developing fetus must have died 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.*
- **Infant deaths** are those that occur during a child's first year (measured from birth through 364 days). Infant deaths include both neonatal and postneonatal deaths.
  - » **Neonatal deaths** are those that occur during the first 27 days of life. Neonatal deaths may be "early" (under seven days) or "late" (seven to 27 days).
  - » **Postneonatal deaths** are those that 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 at less than seven days after birth.
- **Perinatal deaths definition II** includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks or more of gestation, and infant deaths at less than 28 days after birth.

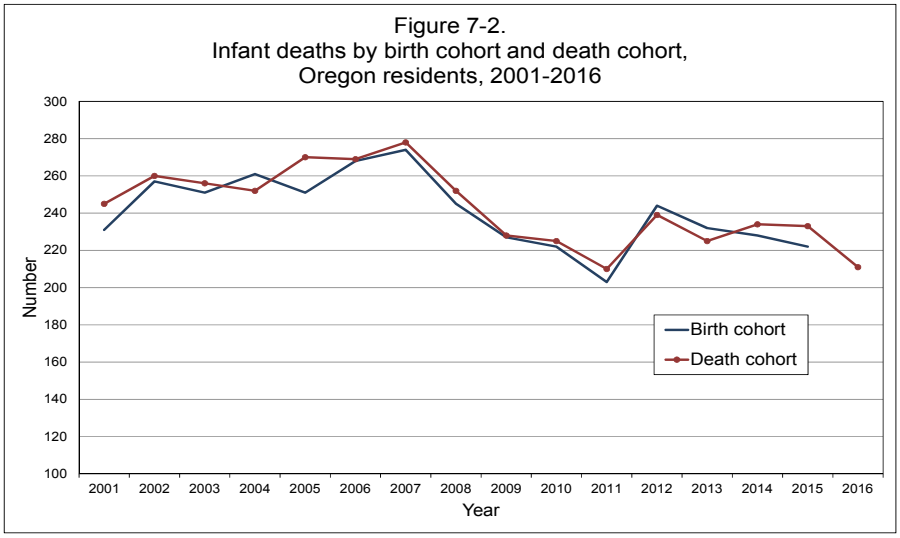
*** Prior to Nov. 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective that date, the Oregon Legislature amended Oregon Revised Statute 432.333 to read: "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks' gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within five days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics." Currently, hospitals and reporting facilities send all fetal death reports directly to the Oregon Center for Health Statistics rather than to county registrars.**

- 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 2016 and could have been born in either 2015 or 2016. 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 record information, including age, residence of the infant and cause of death. Table 7-1 and Table 7-2 are based on a death cohort.
- The **birth cohort** for matched infant deaths (each death record matched to its corresponding birth record) 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 2015 that died in either 2015 or 2016. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely; however, it allows the analysis of characteristics from the birth record, 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. See Figure 7-2 for a comparison of deaths by birth cohort and death cohort.

Use of the 2016 death cohort

This chapter uses data from the 2016 death cohort in the first two tables. Much of the discussion is on the cause

Figure 7-2.
Infant deaths by birth cohort and death cohort,
Oregon residents, 2001-2016



of death. Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death records, 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 2016, 211 Oregon resident infants under 1 year of age died — a decrease from 233 in 2015. The infant mortality rate also decreased, from 5.1 deaths per 1,000 births to 4.6 (see Table 7-1). Oregon's infant death rate was 22.0% lower than the U.S. rate of 5.9 per 1,000 births during 2015 (the most recent year for which data are available). (1) As in previous years, most infants (70.1%) that died during 2016 were less than 28 days old. More than half (55.9%) of infant deaths occurred within the first week of life (see Figure 7-3).

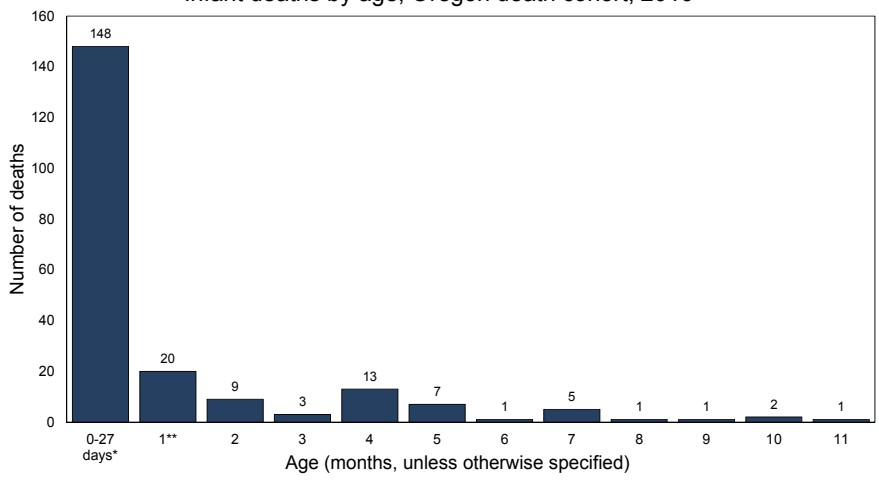
During 2016, 211 infants died within the first year of life.

Between 2012 and 2016, the infant mortality rates for Oregon counties (excluding counties with fewer than five infant deaths) ranged from 5.0 to 17.7. Two Oregon counties had infant mortality rates significantly higher than the state rate (5.0): Tillamook (10.3) and Josephine (8.2). No county had an infant mortality rate 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 1 year of age, usually during the postneonatal period. Historically,

Figure 7-3.
Infant deaths by age, Oregon death cohort, 2016



*Neonatal period is <28 days. Inset shows details of neonatal period.
**1 month age group includes infants more than 27 days and less than 2 months of age.

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 begun in 1994 to encourage non-prone sleeping positions for infants.

The number of SIDS deaths decreased slightly from 23 in 2015 to 21 in 2016, and the SIDS death rate among infants was unchanged at 0.5 per 1,000 live births. This decrease in the number of SIDS deaths was not statistically significant. In 2016, SIDS accounted for 10.0% of all infant deaths in Oregon and 30.2% of all postneonatal deaths (see Table 7-2).

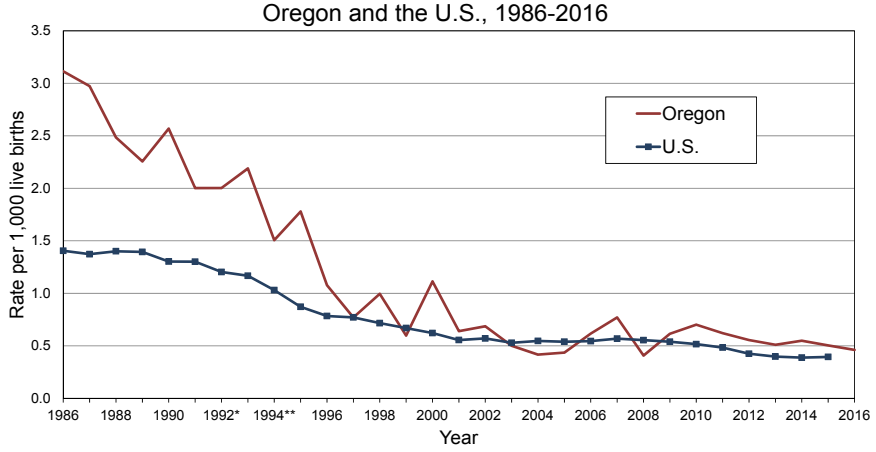
SIDS accounted for 10% of all infant deaths in 2016.

Neonatal death

Oregon's 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 2016, the neonatal death rate was 3.3 per 1,000 births, unchanged from the previous year. The postneonatal death rate was 1.4 per 1,000 births, a decrease from 1.8 in 2015 (see Figure 7-5 and Table 7-1).

In 2016, 148 infants died during the neonatal period, a slight decrease from 150 in 2015. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the United States (see Figure 7-6). The 2016 Oregon rate (3.3) is 15.4% lower than the 2015 national rate of 3.9. (1) Congenital anomalies were responsible for more neonatal deaths than any other cause (30.4%), followed by short gestation and fetal growth

Figure 7-4.
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2016



*The first American Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
**The kickoff of the "Back to Sleep" campaign was in 1994.
Death cohort 1986-2016. Changes in cause of death coding affected SIDS death rates beginning in 1999.

Table A - Neonatal deaths due to respiratory distress syndrome, 2000-2016

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
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
2015	2	1.3	4.4
2016	2	1.4	4.4

* Percent of neonatal deaths due to RDS.
**Per 100,000 live births.

(19.6%) and maternal factors (18.2%) (see Table 7-2). Only two neonates died from respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in 2016 (see Table A).

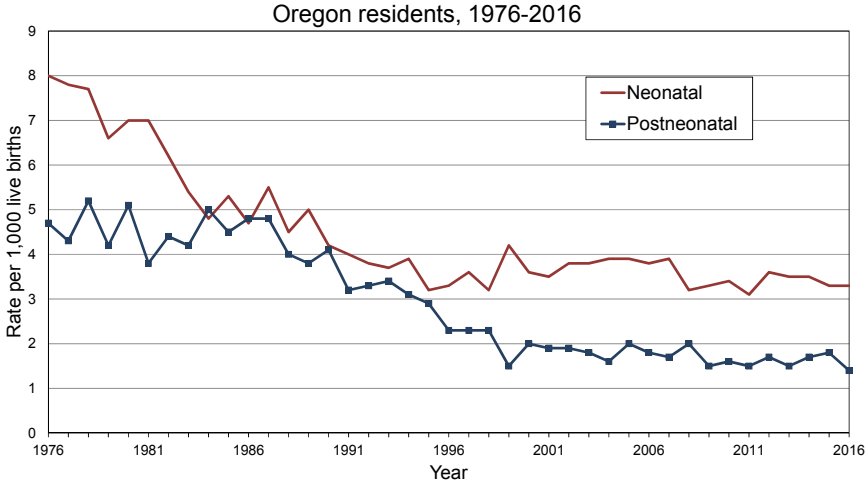
Postneonatal death

In 2016, 63 Oregon infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 29.9% of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate of 1.4 per 1,000 births represents a slight decrease from 2015 (1.8 per 1,000 births); the difference is not statistically significant (see Figure 7-5). Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) was the most common cause of postneonatal death (30.2%). Unintentional injuries were the second most common cause and accounted for 17.5% of postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies were the third most common cause (15.9%) (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 rate (1.4 per 1,000 births for Oregon in 2016 versus 2.0 per 1,000 births for the latest U.S. data available in 2015). (1)

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 Oregon births. Since then, this ratio has generally decreased, and has remained under 5.0 since 1998 (see Figure 7-7 and Table 5-2). In 2016, there were 184 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 4.0 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births (see Table 7-3). This is not a statistically significant

Figure 7-5.
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates,
Oregon residents, 1976-2016



Death cohort 1976-2016.

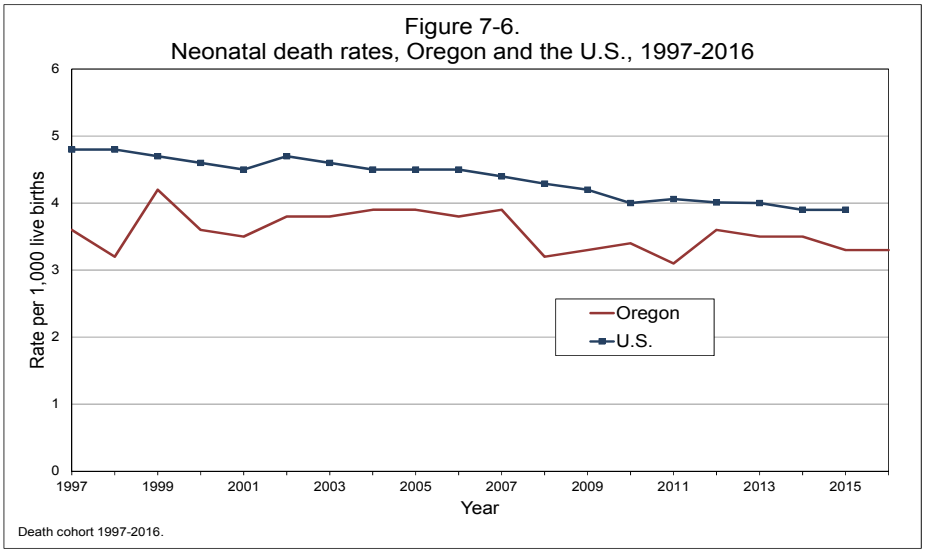


Table B - Fetal death ratios per 1,000 live births, by mother's age, 2012-2016					
Age	Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
15-44	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
15-19	7.4	3.5	5.4	4.8	6.0
20-24	3.9	4.2	3.1	4.6	3.6
25-29	3.4	4.3	4.2	2.9	3.9
30-34	5.0	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.6
35-39	5.2	5.7	4.9	5.0	4.8
40-44	7.8	4.7	7.5	6.7	5.4

decrease from 2015 when 186 fetal deaths were reported; at that time the ratio was 4.1 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births (see Table B).

Fetal cause of death

Table 7-4 shows the causes of Oregon's 184 fetal deaths in 2016. "Unspecified" was the most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2016 (a total of 72 deaths). Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes were the second most common cause of fetal death with 53 deaths. Congenital anomalies were third most common, with 23 deaths. These three causes of death represented 80.4% of all Oregon fetal deaths during 2016. In 1999, the first year in which Oregon used ICD-10 codes, fetal death of unspecified cause represented 18.4% of all fetal deaths. In 2016, this same cause made up 39.1% of fetal deaths, a 112.5% increase.

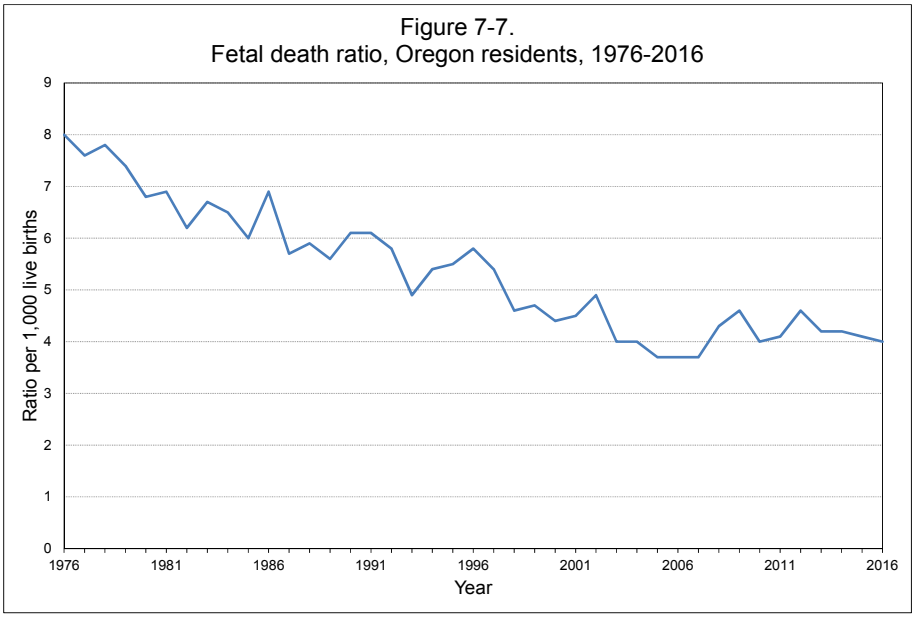


Table C - Percentage of fetal deaths by weeks of gestation, 2007-2016			
Year	Weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
2007	45.3	31.5	22.7
2008	41.5	31.6	26.4
2009	33.3	40.3	26.4
2010	39.2	35.4	24.9
2011	36.6	36.6	26.9
2012	36.4	33.5	29.6
2013	39.2	29.1	31.7
2014	34.0	39.3	26.7
2015	40.9	34.9	23.1
2016	42.4	34.2	23.4

2015 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 that the 2016 death data be included in the report on the 2015 birth cohort. For illustration, 222 of the infants born in 2015 died within the first year of life; of these 222 deaths, 206 died in calendar year 2015, and 16 died in 2016. Those that died in 2016 also appear in this year's report as part of the 2016 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 2015 may have a matched postneonatal death that occurred up to one year later, at the end of December 2016.

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 record and fetal death record 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 analyses 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 in Oregon (see Figure 7-1). 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) has been lower in recent years relative to the rates seen in the 1990s. The 2015 birth cohort's neonatal death rate was 3.4, unchanged from that of the previous cohort. Both the fetal and neonatal death rates fluctuate from year to year due to the small number of cases. The fetal death rate hit a low of 3.7 during 2005 to 2007, but has increased slightly since that time.

Neonatal deaths: 2013–2015 birth cohorts

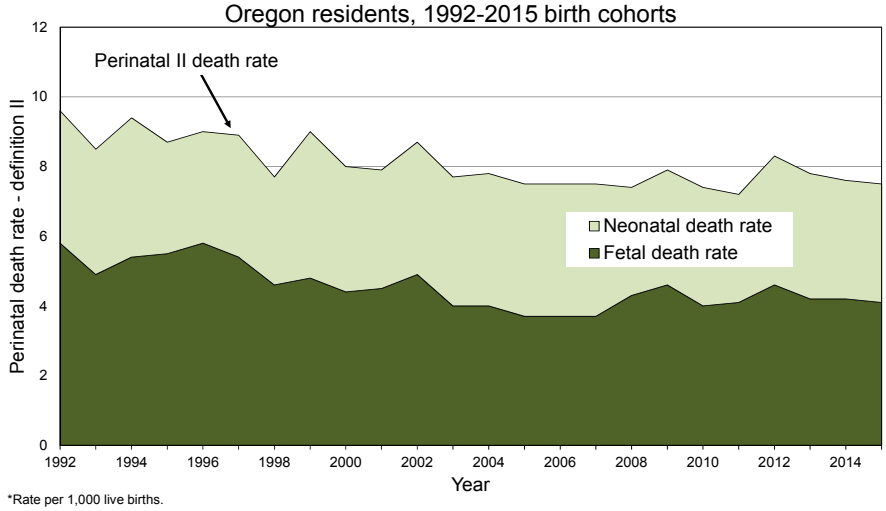
Some maternal characteristics may influence pregnancy outcomes of infants that died during the neonatal period. This section discusses marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care, and tobacco use (see Table 7-18).

Birthweight has long been a predictor of survival.

Birthweight

The birthweight of an infant has long been recognized as a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birthweight correlates with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For 2013–2015, Oregon's neonatal death rate decreased, on average, by roughly 60% for each 250- to 500-gram increase in birth weight for infants weighing

Figure 7-8.
Fetal, neonatal and perinatal II death rates*
Oregon residents, 1992-2015 birth cohorts



*Rate per 1,000 live births.

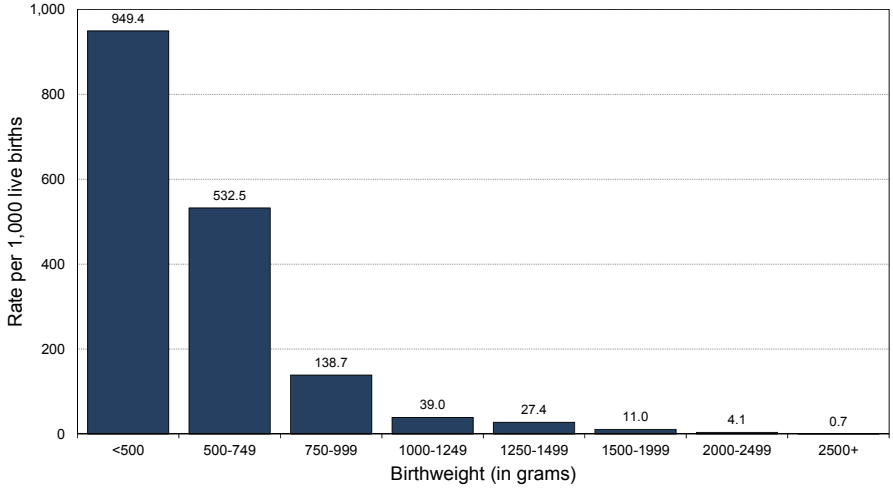
less than 3,000 grams at birth (see Table 7-12). The death rate for infants weighing less than 350 grams was 1,000.0 per 1,000 live births (i.e., a 100% mortality rate), decreasing to 0.7 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams (see Table 7-12 and Figure 7-9).

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

Oregon's death rate among neonates born to women reported as married at the time of giving birth was lower than among those born to unmarried women during 2013–2015 (3.1 versus 3.9 per 1,000). The difference was significantly different. Infants of women with more than a high school education had a lower neonatal death rate (3.0 per 1,000) than those of women in other education categories, and a significantly lower rate than those born to mothers with only a high school education. The highest neonatal infant death rates were seen among infants born to non-Hispanic Black mothers (8.3 per 1,000) and to mothers of other and unknown race (19.1 per 1,000). Both groups had rates significantly higher than mothers who were Asian (2.7), multiple race (3.0), Hispanic (3.2) and non-Hispanic White (3.4). None of the other differences in rates between race and ethnic groups was significant. Infants born to

Figure 7-9.
Neonatal death rates by birthweight,
Oregon birth cohort, 2013-2015



mothers aged 40–44 years had a significantly higher rate of neonatal infant death than those with mothers of age groups 20–24, 25–29, 30–34 and 35–39 years (8.6 versus 2.9, 3.1, 2.9, and 4.2, respectively). Infants born as part of multiple-birth events had significantly higher rates of neonatal deaths than single births (19.8 versus 2.9, see Table 7-18).

Prenatal care

Infants born to Oregon women who had received prenatal care, regardless of when it began, had significantly lower neonatal mortality rates than those born to women who had received no prenatal care (3.0 versus 29.2 per 1,000 births) (see Table 7-18).

Tobacco use

The infants of Oregon women who did not use tobacco had lower rates of neonatal deaths (3.2 per 1,000) than infants of women who smoked before or during pregnancy (3.4 and 4.5 per 1,000, respectively). None of the differences was statistically significant. 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: 2013–2015 birth cohort

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

Maternal characteristics

Infants born to single mothers had a significantly higher rate of postneonatal death than did infants of married mothers (2.4 versus 1.1). Oregon's postneonatal death rate was also significantly higher for infants of mothers who gave birth to multiple infants (5.3 versus 1.4 for singleton births). Infants of women with more than a high school education had a significantly lower postneonatal death rate (1.1) than infants of mothers with some high school (2.5) or high school graduates (2.3). Infants born to non-Hispanic American Indian mothers had the highest postneonatal

mortality rate (4.1), but differences between this rate and the rates for other races or Hispanics were not statistically significant. Infants of younger mothers generally had higher death rates than infants of older mothers. Infants born to mothers aged 30–34 had the lowest postneonatal death rate (0.9), followed by mothers aged 35–39 (1.2). Infants in both of these age groups had significantly lower death rates than infants born to mothers aged 20–24 (2.4). Infants of mothers aged 30–34 also had a significantly lower postneonatal death rate than those born to mothers aged 15–19 years (2.3) (see Table 7-18).

Prenatal care

Infants of Oregon women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy had lower rates of postneonatal death (1.2) than infants of mothers starting prenatal care in the second trimester (2.2). Similarly, infants of women who received prenatal care during the first or second trimester had lower rates than those who received no prenatal care (7.3). These differences were statistically significant.

Tobacco use

The postneonatal death rate of infants born to mothers who used tobacco before or during pregnancy was significantly higher than of those born to mothers who did not smoke (3.1 and 4.5, versus 1.2) (see Table 7-18).

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

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2380, which required the Oregon Public Health Division to add two questions to the Oregon birth record to determine mothers' planned place of birth and birth attendant. Every mother who delivered in a hospital was asked whether she had 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, two early neonatal deaths and no fetal deaths with a gestation of 37 weeks or more were associated with planned out-of-hospital births in 2016.

Three types of midwives practice in Oregon: certified nurse midwives (CNM), licensed direct entry midwives (LDM) and direct entry midwives (DEM). CNMs have completed an accredited, university-affiliated nurse midwifery

program and have an active nurse practitioner license. They may attend deliveries in hospitals, freestanding birth centers and homes. LDMs are direct entry midwives who have volunteered for state licensure through the Oregon Health Licensing Agency. They must meet qualifications and adhere to regulations set by the Oregon Legislature and Board of Direct Entry Midwifery. Lay midwives are unlicensed but are registered with the Center for Health Statistics to certify births.

In 2016, there were 45 full-term (at least 37 weeks' gestation) fetal deaths. None of the mothers in these full-term deaths intended an out-of-hospital birth; no deaths occurred after intrapartum transfer to a hospital; no deaths occurred in a non-hospital setting (see Table 7-19).

There were 21 full-term early neonatal deaths in 2016. 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 (19) of these deaths intended to deliver in a hospital and did so. The remaining two deaths were planned non-hospital deliveries. For one, the planned attendant was an unlicensed direct-entry midwife, but the delivery resulted in an intrapartum transfer to the hospital. The other did not specify a planned attendant type and occurred in a non-hospital setting with an attendant who was not medically trained (see Table 7-20).

Endnote

1. Final 2015 U.S. data obtained from the CDC WONDER detailed mortality table website: http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html.

TABLE 7-1. Infant deaths by age and county of residence, Oregon residents, death cohort, 2016

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	211	4.6	148	87	31	30	3.3	63	1.4
Baker	3	18.8	2	–	–	2	12.5	1	6.3
Benton	3	3.9	1	1	–	–	1.3	2	2.6
Clackamas	17	4.0	13	8	2	3	3.1	4	0.9
Clatsop	2	4.9	2	–	–	2	4.9	–	–
Columbia	3	5.7	1	1	–	–	1.9	2	3.8
Coos	2	3.2	1	1	–	–	1.6	1	1.6
Crook	1	4.2	1	–	1	–	4.2	–	–
Curry	2	11.0	1	–	–	1	5.5	1	5.5
Deschutes	5	2.8	3	1	1	1	1.7	2	1.1
Douglas	3	2.8	3	1	1	1	2.8	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	17.9	–	–	–	–	–	1	17.9
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	4.0	1	–	–	1	4.0	–	–
Jackson	12	5.2	8	2	4	2	3.5	4	1.7
Jefferson	1	3.5	1	1	–	–	3.5	–	–
Josephine	5	5.7	2	2	–	–	2.3	3	3.4
Klamath	4	4.9	3	1	–	2	3.7	1	1.2
Lake	1	14.3	–	–	–	–	–	1	14.3
Lane	15	4.2	11	4	4	3	3.1	4	1.1
Lincoln	2	4.6	2	–	2	–	4.6	–	–
Linn	9	5.9	7	5	1	1	4.6	2	1.3
Malheur	3	6.5	1	1	–	–	2.2	2	4.3
Marion	21	4.6	16	10	4	2	3.5	5	1.1
Morrow	1	6.1	1	–	1	–	6.1	–	–
Multnomah	41	4.5	27	16	5	6	3.0	14	1.6
Polk	8	8.2	8	7	–	1	8.2	–	–
Sherman	1	58.8	1	–	1	–	58.8	–	–
Tillamook	2	7.8	1	1	–	–	3.9	1	3.9
Umatilla	7	7.4	3	2	–	1	3.2	4	4.2
Union	4	12.8	3	2	1	–	9.6	1	3.2
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	3.1	1	1	–	–	3.1	–	–
Washington	24	3.4	19	15	3	1	2.7	5	0.7
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	5.2	4	4	–	–	3.4	2	1.7
Unknown	–	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	*

– Quantity is zero.
1 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
2 Rates per 1,000 live births.
3 Neonatal deaths occur in 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. * Rates are not calculated for unknown county of residence.

TABLE 7-2. Infant deaths by cause and age, Oregon residents, death cohort, 2016

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total infant deaths[1]	Neonatal deaths[2]				Post-neonatal deaths[3]
		Under 1 day	1-6 days	7-27 days	Total neonatal	
Total	211	87	31	30	148	63
Rate[4]	4.6	1.9	0.7	0.7	3.3	1.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disease (E00-E88)	4	–	1	–	1	3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	3	–	–	1	1	2
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	5	–	–	–	–	5
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	100	63	20	15	98	2
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	27	26	1	–	27	–
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	29	26	2	1	29	–
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	2	–	2	–	2	–
Respiratory distress (P22)	2	–	2	–	2	–
Other respiratory (P24-P28)	9	4	3	1	8	1
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	7	1	2	4	7	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	8	2	4	1	7	1
Congenital anomalies (Q00-Q99)	55	24	10	11	45	10
Anencephaly (Q000)	2	2	–	–	2	–
Congenital hydrocephalus & spina bifida (Q03, Q05)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	11	2	3	4	9	2
Down syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	5	1	2	2	5	–
Symptoms, signs not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	24	–	–	2	2	22
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	21	–	–	2	2	19
Other ill-defined and unspecified causes (R99)	3	–	–	–	–	3
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	17	–	–	1	1	16
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	11	–	–	–	–	11
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	11	–	–	–	–	11
Accidental suffocation/strangulation in bed (W75)	9	–	–	–	–	9
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Strangulation/suffocation, undeterm intent (Y20)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Complications of medical & surgical care (Y40, Y84, Y88)	2	–	–	1	1	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
2 Neonatal deaths occur in the first 27 days of life.
3 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
4 Rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-3. Fetal deaths by age of mother and county of residence, Oregon, 2016

County of residence	Total	Age of mother							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
Total	184	–	12	30	52	48	33	8	1
Ratio to births[1]	4.0	–	6.0	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.8	5.4	*
Baker	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Benton	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Clackamas	13	–	–	3	1	5	3	1	–
Clatsop	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Columbia	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	5	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	–
Crook	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Curry	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	8	–	–	4	1	1	2	–	–
Douglas	6	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Jackson	8	–	2	2	1	1	1	1	–
Jefferson	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Josephine	4	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	15	–	2	3	5	4	1	–	–
Lincoln	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	6	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	–
Malheur	4	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Marion	19	–	–	1	10	5	2	1	–
Morrow	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	33	–	1	3	9	10	9	1	–
Polk	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
Umatilla	4	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	28	–	–	3	9	6	7	2	1
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	5	–	–	1	2	2	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-4. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and cause of death, Oregon, 2016

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of gestation[1]								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	184	4	46	28	20	33	10	27	11	5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	161	4	34	24	20	30	10	26	9	4
Maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	11	–	–	3	4	3	–	1	–	–
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	13	–	7	1	1	2	1	1	–	–
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	53	1	11	5	7	12	1	11	2	3
Other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Noxious influences transmitted via placenta (P04)	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	4	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–
Other perinatal conditions (P80-P96)	74	3	15	14	7	11	7	11	5	1
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	72	3	13	14	7	11	7	11	5	1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	23	–	12	4	–	3	–	1	2	1
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	5	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	3	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs, and integument (Q65-Q85)	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, NEC (Q90-Q99)	9	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Edwards syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Patau syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and age of mother, Oregon, 2016

Age of mother	Total	Weeks of gestation[1]									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	184	4	46	28	20	33	10	27	11	5	–
<15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	12	–	2	6	1	–	–	2	1	–	–
20-24	30	2	11	3	2	7	2	3	–	–	–
25-29	52	1	7	7	8	11	1	7	7	3	–
30-34	48	1	16	7	5	7	3	6	2	1	–
35-39	33	–	7	4	4	7	3	8	–	–	–
40-44	8	–	3	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–
45+	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-6. Births by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[1]									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,656	17	44	145	318	1,594	1,343	25,404	11,234	5,526	31
349 and less	28	17	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	26	–	20	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	54	17	30	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	63	–	14	45	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	91	–	–	61	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	105	–	–	28	64	11	–	2	–	–	–
1250-1499	152	–	–	3	88	57	1	3	–	–	–
1500-1999	577	–	–	–	118	348	51	55	2	2	1
2000-2499	1,889	–	–	–	11	706	338	788	36	8	2
<2500	2,931	17	44	144	315	1,122	390	848	38	10	3
2500-2999	6,885	–	–	–	2	347	605	4,893	800	232	6
3000-3499	17,167	–	–	–	–	100	285	10,755	4,301	1,713	13
3500-3999	13,903	–	–	–	1	17	51	6,908	4,548	2,374	4
4000-4499	4,033	–	–	–	–	5	10	1,690	1,347	980	1
4500+	727	–	–	–	–	3	2	309	197	216	–
Unknown	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	1	4

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[1]								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	186	4	44	28	21	35	9	35	4	4
349 and less	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	34	–	31	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
<500	34	–	31	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
500-749	30	–	8	17	4	1	–	–	–	–
750-999	18	2	4	6	4	2	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	12	2	–	3	4	2	1	–	–	–
1250-1499	8	–	–	1	3	3	–	1	–	–
1500-1999	17	–	–	–	5	7	2	3	–	–
2000-2499	22	–	–	–	–	14	3	4	–	–
<2500	141	4	43	28	21	30	6	8	–	–
2500-2999	18	–	–	–	–	3	2	12	–	1
3000-3499	13	–	–	–	–	2	–	8	2	1
3500-3999	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	2
4000-4499	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Unknown	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-8. Early neonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[2]									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total[3]	128	17	43	25	13	10	1	11	4	2	2
001-349	28	17	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	23	–	20	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	51	17	30	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	28	–	13	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	7	–	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	4	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	9	–	–	–	4	4	–	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	8	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	–	1	–
<2500	110	17	43	24	13	7	–	5	–	1	–
2500+	16	–	–	–	–	3	1	6	4	1	1
2500-2999	7	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	–	–	–
3000-3499	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	–
3500-3999	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Early neonatal deaths occur through day six after birth.
2 Clinical estimate of gestation. If clinical estimate is unknown, gestation is calculated from reported date of last menses.
3 Total includes reports with unknown weight.

TABLE 7-9. Late neonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[2]								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total[3]	25	–	–	5	4	4	1	8	3	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
<2500	12	–	–	5	4	2	1	–	–	–
2500+	13	–	–	–	–	2	–	8	3	–
2500-2999	7	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–
3000-3499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–
3500-3999	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
4000-4499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Late neonatal deaths occur from day seven through 27 after birth.
2 Clinical estimate of gestation. If clinical estimate is unknown, gestation is calculated from reported date of last menses.
3 Total includes reports with unknown birthweight.

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[2]								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total[3]	69	–	–	6	2	10	4	35	11	1
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	15	–	–	–	–	6	2	7	–	–
<2500	27	–	–	6	2	10	2	7	–	–
2500+	42	–	–	–	–	–	2	28	11	1
2500-2999	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	1	–
3000-3499	15	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	6	–
3500-3999	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	1
4000-4499	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
2 Clinical estimate of gestation. If clinical estimate is unknown, gestation is calculated from reported date of last menses.
3 Total includes reports with unknown birthweight.

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal deaths by birthweight, Oregon residents, birth cohort, 2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	153	3.4
001-349	28	1000.0
350-499	23	884.6
<500	51	944.4
500-749	31	492.1
750-999	9	98.9
1000-1249	6	57.1
1250-1499	6	39.5
1500-1999	9	15.6
2000-2499	10	5.3
<2500	122	41.6
2500+	29	0.7
2500-2999	14	2.0
3000-3499	9	0.5
3500-3999	5	0.4
4000-4499	1	*
4500+	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rate per 1,000 live births.
2 Total includes reports with unknown birthweight.
* 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, 2013-2015

Birthweight (in grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	471	3.5
001-349	67	1000.0
350-499	83	912.1
<500	150	949.4
500-749	123	532.5
750-999	38	138.7
1000-1249	12	39.0
1250-1499	11	27.4
1500-1999	18	11.0
2000-2499	23	4.1
<2500	375	43.5
2500+	90	0.7
2500-2999	31	1.5
3000-3499	31	0.6
3500-3999	20	0.5
4000-4499	7	0.6
4500+	1	*

1 Rate per 1,000 live births.
2 Total includes reports with unknown birthweight.
* 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, 2015

County of residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	238	5.2	5.2	335	7.3	7.3	153	3.4
Baker	2	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Benton	6	8.1	8.1	7	9.4	9.5	1	*
Clackamas	21	5.0	5.0	27	6.4	6.4	15	3.6
Clatsop	3	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Columbia	3	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Coos	–	–	–	3	*	*	2	*
Crook	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	7	3.9	3.9	10	5.6	5.6	4	*
Douglas	11	9.9	10.0	14	12.6	12.7	6	5.4
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	15	6.2	6.2	19	7.9	7.9	8	3.3
Jefferson	1	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Josephine	7	8.1	8.1	10	11.5	11.6	5	5.8
Klamath	2	*	*	4	*	*	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	15	4.2	4.2	23	6.4	6.4	14	3.9
Lincoln	3	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Linn	4	*	*	9	5.9	6.0	3	*
Malheur	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Marion	26	5.9	5.9	36	8.1	8.2	17	3.9
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	54	5.8	5.8	69	7.4	7.4	37	4.0
Polk	5	5.8	5.8	8	9.3	9.3	4	*
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	*	*	5	19.8	20.1	1	*
Umatilla	2	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Union	4	*	*	4	*	*	3	*
Wallowa	–	–	–	1	*	*	1	*
Wasco	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Washington	31	4.4	4.4	47	6.7	6.7	16	2.3
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	7	6.2	6.2	12	10.6	10.7	6	5.3

– Quantity is zero.
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 Total includes reports with unknown county of residence.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

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, 2013-2015

County of residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	739	5.4	5.4	1,027	7.5	7.5	471	3.5
Baker	3	*	*	3	*	*	–	–
Benton	12	5.6	5.6	17	8.0	8.0	7	3.3
Clackamas	53	4.3	4.3	81	6.6	6.6	38	3.1
Clatsop	7	5.6	5.7	9	7.3	7.3	6	4.9
Columbia	10	6.5	6.6	12	7.8	7.9	5	3.3
Coos	4	*	*	11	5.9	6.0	4	*
Crook	5	7.9	7.9	6	9.5	9.5	3	*
Curry	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Deschutes	28	5.3	5.3	36	6.8	6.8	14	2.7
Douglas	22	6.7	6.7	31	9.4	9.5	17	5.2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Harney	4	*	*	4	*	*	4	*
Hood River	2	*	*	4	*	*	2	*
Jackson	41	5.8	5.8	51	7.2	7.3	23	3.3
Jefferson	5	5.8	5.8	9	10.3	10.4	4	*
Josephine	22	8.5	8.6	32	12.4	12.5	15	5.8
Klamath	8	3.3	3.3	14	5.8	5.9	5	2.1
Lake	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Lane	60	5.5	5.6	81	7.5	7.5	43	4.0
Lincoln	8	6.2	6.2	11	8.5	8.6	5	3.9
Linn	24	5.5	5.5	41	9.3	9.4	14	3.2
Malheur	6	4.7	4.7	8	6.2	6.2	1	*
Marion	75	5.7	5.7	103	7.8	7.9	41	3.1
Morrow	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Multnomah	162	5.7	5.7	215	7.6	7.6	113	4.0
Polk	16	6.2	6.2	21	8.2	8.2	14	5.5
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	6	8.1	8.1	8	10.8	10.8	4	*
Umatilla	13	4.1	4.1	15	4.7	4.7	7	2.2
Union	9	9.9	9.9	10	11.0	11.0	6	6.6
Wallowa	1	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Wasco	7	7.3	7.4	9	9.4	9.5	3	*
Washington	105	4.9	4.9	152	7.1	7.2	61	2.9
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	17	5.1	5.1	24	7.2	7.2	8	2.4

– Quantity is zero.
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 Total includes reports with unknown county of residence.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

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 maternal characteristics, Oregon residents, birth cohort, 2015

Selected maternal characteristics	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	238	5.2	5.2	335	7.3	7.3	153	3.4
Marital status								
Married	138	4.7	4.7	191	6.5	6.6	92	3.2
Unmarried	99	6.0	6.0	140	8.5	8.5	59	3.6
Age of mother								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	14	6.1	6.1	22	9.6	9.6	11	4.8
20-24	41	4.6	4.6	64	7.2	7.2	23	2.6
25-29	63	4.7	4.7	84	6.3	6.3	45	3.4
30-34	66	5.0	5.0	87	6.6	6.6	39	3.0
35-39	38	5.7	5.7	58	8.7	8.7	26	3.9
40-44	15	11.1	11.2	17	12.6	12.7	8	6.0
45+	–	–	–	2	*	*	1	*
Non-Hispanic race								
White	160	5.1	5.1	227	7.2	7.3	103	3.3
Black	14	13.6	13.6	18	17.4	17.5	10	9.7
American Indian	1	*	*	3	*	*	–	–
Asian[5]	15	6.5	6.5	17	7.4	7.4	8	3.5
Pacific Islander[6]	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Other & not stated	3	*	*	3	*	*	3	*
Multiple races	6	3.5	3.5	10	5.9	5.9	4	*
Total Hispanic	38	4.5	4.5	56	6.6	6.6	24	2.8
Education								
8th grade or less	10	7.1	7.1	11	7.8	7.8	3	*
9th-12th grade, no diploma	20	4.1	4.1	33	6.7	6.8	14	2.9
High school/GED	58	5.8	5.8	88	8.8	8.8	38	3.8
More than high school	128	4.4	4.4	176	6.0	6.0	87	3.0
Start of prenatal care								
Any trimester	210	4.7	4.7	293	6.6	6.6	127	2.9
1st trimester	165	4.7	4.7	231	6.5	6.5	106	3.0
2nd trimester	37	5.0	5.0	54	7.3	7.3	19	2.6
3rd trimester	8	4.8	4.8	8	4.8	4.8	2	*
No prenatal care	13	39.5	39.8	19	57.1	58.1	13	39.8
Tobacco use								
Pre-pregnancy only	4	*	*	8	6.5	6.5	3	*
During pregnancy	32	7.1	7.1	50	11.0	11.1	19	4.2
No tobacco use	196	4.9	4.9	271	6.8	6.8	125	3.1
Multiple birth								
Yes	27	17.1	17.2	37	23.3	23.5	25	15.9
No	211	4.8	4.8	298	6.7	6.8	128	2.9

– Quantity is zero.
1 Perinatal definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation ormore and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
2 Perinatal definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation ormore 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.

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 maternal characteristics, Oregon residents, birth cohort, 2013-2015

Selected maternal characteristics	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	739	5.4	5.4	1,027	7.5	7.5	471	3.5
Marital status								
Married	425	4.9	4.9	587	6.7	6.7	274	3.1
Unmarried	308	6.3	6.3	429	8.8	8.8	190	3.9
Age of mother								
10-14	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
15-19	53	7.3	7.3	70	9.6	9.6	37	5.1
20-24	136	4.9	4.9	191	6.9	6.9	81	2.9
25-29	194	4.9	4.9	269	6.8	6.8	122	3.1
30-34	184	4.7	4.7	244	6.3	6.3	112	2.9
35-39	115	6.1	6.1	176	9.3	9.3	79	4.2
40-44	47	11.8	11.9	59	14.8	14.9	34	8.6
45+	2	*	*	4	*	*	2	*
Non-Hispanic race								
White	501	5.3	5.4	694	7.4	7.4	317	3.4
Black	30	10.3	10.3	39	13.3	13.4	24	8.3
American Indian	9	6.2	6.2	12	8.2	8.2	4	*
Asian[5]	37	5.6	5.6	50	7.6	7.6	18	2.7
Pacific Islander[6]	7	7.9	8.0	10	11.3	11.4	2	*
Other & not stated	8	17.0	17.0	9	19.1	19.1	9	19.1
Multiple races	21	4.2	4.2	34	6.8	6.8	15	3.0
Total Hispanic	126	4.9	4.9	179	7.0	7.0	82	3.2
Education								
8th grade or less	32	7.1	7.1	42	9.3	9.3	19	4.2
9th-12th grade, no diploma	85	5.6	5.6	121	7.9	8.0	52	3.4
High school/GED	180	5.9	6.0	247	8.1	8.2	114	3.8
More than high school	383	4.5	4.5	537	6.2	6.3	260	3.0
Start of prenatal care								
Any trimester	645	4.9	4.9	887	6.7	6.8	397	3.0
1st trimester	507	4.9	4.9	707	6.8	6.9	326	3.2
2nd trimester	116	5.1	5.1	157	6.9	6.9	67	2.9
3rd trimester	22	4.4	4.4	23	4.6	4.6	4	*
No prenatal care	34	35.1	35.5	57	57.8	59.5	28	29.2
Tobacco use								
Pre-pregnancy only	17	5.3	5.3	28	8.7	8.8	11	3.4
During pregnancy	111	8.0	8.1	156	11.3	11.3	62	4.5
No tobacco use	597	5.0	5.0	828	6.9	7.0	384	3.2
Multiple birth								
Yes	93	19.8	19.8	121	25.6	25.8	93	19.8
No	646	4.9	4.9	904	6.8	6.9	378	2.9

– Quantity is zero.
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.
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 maternal characteristics, Oregon residents, birth cohort, 2015

Selected maternal characteristics	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	153	3.4	69	1.5	222	4.9
Marital status						
Married	92	3.2	33	1.1	125	4.3
Unmarried	59	3.6	36	2.2	95	5.8
Age of mother						
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	11	4.8	3	*	14	6.1
20-24	23	2.6	26	2.9	49	5.5
25-29	45	3.4	21	1.6	66	5.0
30-34	39	3.0	9	0.7	48	3.7
35-39	26	3.9	8	1.2	34	5.1
40-44	8	6.0	2	*	10	7.4
45+	1	*	–	–	1	*
Non-Hispanic race						
White	103	3.3	52	1.7	155	5.0
Black	10	9.7	4	*	14	13.6
American Indian	–	–	1	*	1	*
Asian[5]	8	3.5	2	*	10	4.4
Pacific Islander[6]	1	*	1	*	2	*
Other & not stated	3	*	–	–	3	*
Multiple races	4	*	4	*	8	4.7
Total Hispanic	24	2.8	5	0.6	29	3.4
Education						
8th grade or less	3	*	1	*	4	*
9th-12th grade, no diploma	14	2.9	10	2.1	24	4.9
High school/GED	38	3.8	25	2.5	63	6.3
More than high school	87	3.0	33	1.1	120	4.1
Start of prenatal care						
Any trimester	127	2.9	61	1.4	188	4.2
1st trimester	106	3.0	47	1.3	153	4.3
2nd trimester	19	2.6	11	1.5	30	4.1
3rd trimester	2	*	3	*	5	3.0
No prenatal care	13	39.8	1	*	14	42.8
Tobacco use						
Pre-pregnancy only	3	*	5	4.1	8	6.5
During pregnancy	19	4.2	18	4.0	37	8.2
No tobacco use	125	3.1	45	1.1	170	4.3
Multiple birth						
Yes	25	15.9	9	5.7	34	21.6
No	128	2.9	60	1.4	188	4.3

– Quantity is zero.
1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
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.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, postneonatal and infant death rates by maternal characteristics, Oregon residents, birth cohort, 2013-2015

Selected maternal characteristics	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	471	3.5	211	1.5	682	5.0
Marital status						
Married	274	3.1	94	1.1	368	4.2
Unmarried	190	3.9	115	2.4	305	6.3
Age of mother						
10-14	2	*	1	*	3	*
15-19	37	5.1	17	2.3	54	7.4
20-24	81	2.9	65	2.4	146	5.3
25-29	122	3.1	64	1.6	186	4.7
30-34	112	2.9	34	0.9	146	3.8
35-39	79	4.2	22	1.2	101	5.3
40-44	34	8.6	7	1.8	41	10.3
45+	2	*	1	*	3	*
Non-Hispanic race						
White	317	3.4	144	1.5	461	4.9
Black	24	8.3	9	3.1	33	11.4
American Indian	4	*	6	4.1	10	6.9
Asian[5]	18	2.7	12	1.8	30	4.6
Pacific Islander[6]	2	*	1	*	3	*
Other & not stated	9	19.1	1	*	10	21.2
Multiple races	15	3.0	9	1.8	24	4.8
Total Hispanic	82	3.2	29	1.1	111	4.4
Education						
8th grade or less	19	4.2	7	1.5	26	5.8
9th-12th grade, no diploma	52	3.4	38	2.5	90	5.9
High school/GED	114	3.8	69	2.3	183	6.1
More than high school	260	3.0	94	1.1	354	4.1
Start of prenatal care						
Any trimester	397	3.0	186	1.4	583	4.5
1st trimester	326	3.2	124	1.2	450	4.4
2nd trimester	67	2.9	49	2.2	116	5.1
3rd trimester	4	*	13	2.6	17	3.4
No prenatal care	28	29.2	7	7.3	35	36.5
Tobacco use						
Pre-pregnancy only	11	3.4	10	3.1	21	6.6
During pregnancy	62	4.5	62	4.5	124	9.0
No tobacco use	384	3.2	138	1.2	522	4.4
Multiple birth						
Yes	93	19.8	25	5.3	118	25.1
No	378	2.9	186	1.4	564	4.3

– Quantity is zero.
1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
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.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-19. Term fetal deaths[1] by planned attendant and planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2016

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	45	43	–	–	–
MD's and DO's	33	33	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	10	10	–	–	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	–	–	–	–	–
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	–	–	–	–	–
Naturopathic physicians	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-20. Term early neonatal deaths[1] by planned attendant and planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, preliminary 2016 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	21	19	2	1	1
MD's and DO's	19	19	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	–	–	–	–	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	–	–	–	–	–
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	1	–	1	1	–
Naturopathic physicians	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	1	–	1

– 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 2016 birth cohort may include infant deaths that occurred in 2016 or 2017. Data for 2017 are undergoing editing processes and are subject to change.

Table 7-21: Fetal deaths by maternal characteristics by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2014-2016

Selected maternal characteristics	Total[1]	Planned hospital birth			Planned out-of-hospital birth		
		Clinical estimate of gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total fetal deaths	569	418	122	13	1	3	1
Mother's age							
<20	39	33	6	–	–	–	–
20-24	109	89	12	2	–	1	–
25-29	147	101	37	5	–	1	–
30-34	144	102	34	4	1	1	1
35-39	98	70	26	1	–	–	–
40+	31	23	7	1	–	–	–
Single mention race[2]							
White	366	269	79	10	–	3	–
African American	22	15	7	–	–	–	–
American Indian	10	6	2	–	1	–	–
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	47	30	14	–	–	–	1
Other/multiple races	22	18	3	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	102	80	17	3	–	–	–
Marital status							
Married	314	225	77	4	–	3	1
Unmarried	251	190	45	8	1	–	–
Mother's education							
8th grade or less	20	15	4	1	–	–	–
9th-12th, no diploma	76	57	11	2	–	1	–
High school/GED	144	106	35	3	–	–	–
Some college	122	96	21	1	1	1	–
Associate degree	39	31	8	–	–	–	–
Bachelor's degree	74	47	20	4	–	1	1
Postbaccalaureate	51	36	14	1	–	–	–
Pre-pregnancy body mass index							
Underweight (< 18.5)	10	8	2	–	–	–	–
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	213	156	47	5	–	1	–
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	131	95	33	2	1	–	–
Obese (> 30.0)	171	128	34	3	–	2	–
Maternal tobacco use							
Tobacco use	96	74	21	–	–	–	–
No tobacco use	469	342	101	13	1	3	1
Initiation of care							
1st trimester	394	292	88	6	1	1	–
2nd trimester	98	70	22	3	–	1	–
3rd trimester	21	10	8	3	–	–	–
No care	35	28	3	1	–	1	–
Multiple birth							
Yes	26	22	3	–	–	–	–
No	543	396	119	13	1	3	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes nine fetal deaths that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified. Total also includes two fetal deaths with unknown gestation.
2 Non-Hispanic single mention race. The Hispanic category may include any mention of race.
NOTE: Numbers within each maternal characteristic may not add up to total fetal death counts due to unknown responses.

Table 7-22: Early neonatal deaths by maternal characteristics by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, preliminary 2014-2016 birth cohort

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 early neonatal deaths[1]	386	320	45	4	1	3	2
Mother's age							
<20	31	25	4	–	1	–	–
20-24	79	67	7	2	–	1	–
25-29	94	81	10	1	–	–	1
30-34	95	80	11	1	–	–	1
35-39	60	47	10	–	–	2	–
40+	27	20	3	–	–	–	–
Single mention race[2]							
White	251	205	31	4	–	3	2
African American	18	15	1	–	–	–	–
American Indian	3	2	1	–	–	–	–
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	17	16	1	–	–	–	–
Other/multiple races	24	18	3	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	73	64	8	–	1	–	–
Marital status							
Married	200	169	24	2	1	1	2
Unmarried	186	151	21	2	–	2	–
Mother's education							
8th grade or less	14	13	1	–	–	–	–
9th-12th, no diploma	53	41	10	–	–	–	–
High school/GED	100	84	12	2	1	–	–
Some college	72	60	7	–	–	–	–
Associate degree	33	28	4	1	–	–	–
Bachelor's degree	48	39	4	1	–	3	1
Postbaccalaureate	38	32	5	–	–	–	1
Source of Payment[3]							
Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan	202	169	21	3	–	2	–
Private insurance	159	133	21	1	1	1	2
Self-pay	12	8	2	–	–	–	–
Other coverage	8	7	1	–	–	–	–
Birth order							
1st	165	143	12	3	–	3	2
2nd	101	83	14	1	1	–	–
3rd	57	48	7	–	–	–	–
4th +	63	46	12	–	–	–	–
Pre-pregnancy body mass index							
Underweight (< 18.5)	5	5	–	–	–	–	–
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	140	110	22	2	1	2	1
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	103	86	12	1	–	–	1
Obese (> 30.0)	105	93	9	1	–	1	–
Maternal tobacco use							
Tobacco use	59	45	10	–	–	–	–
No tobacco use	316	269	34	4	1	3	2
Initiation of care							
1st trimester	279	237	35	3	–	2	1
2nd trimester	65	53	8	1	1	1	1
3rd trimester	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
No care	25	15	2	–	–	–	–
Prenatal care[4]							
Adequate	235	184	41	4	–	3	2
Inadequate	134	122	3	–	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes eight births that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified. Total also includes five births with unknown gestation.
2 Non-Hispanic single mention race. The Hispanic category may include any mention of race.
3 Expected principal method of payment for delivery. Actual method of payment may differ.
4 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

Table A-1. Population distribution by age and sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000-2016																	
Year and sex	Total	Age groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	31,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	15,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
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	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816

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, 2000-2016

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
2015	4,013,845	241,795	235,647	242,822	252,898	256,791	273,970	272,264	269,161	260,820	260,132	263,708	269,245	257,006	216,708	164,044	276,834
M	1,980,760	124,034	120,049	124,493	129,422	130,119	137,993	137,010	135,196	130,840	129,863	130,323	130,804	124,041	103,639	77,768	115,165
F	2,033,085	117,761	115,598	118,329	123,476	126,672	135,977	135,254	133,965	129,979	130,269	133,385	138,441	132,965	113,069	86,276	161,669
2016	4,076,350	243,158	235,914	243,427	253,722	259,636	278,022	277,144	275,040	265,502	261,892	263,671	270,738	263,364	227,057	174,118	283,944
M	2,010,468	124,742	120,133	124,849	129,799	131,514	139,998	139,312	137,797	132,940	130,847	130,591	131,520	126,847	108,407	82,503	118,668
F	2,065,882	118,416	115,781	118,578	123,924	128,121	138,025	137,832	137,244	132,562	131,044	133,080	139,218	136,516	118,650	91,615	165,276

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, 2016

Both sexes

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**4,076,350**	**243,158**	**235,914**	**243,427**	**147,520**	**106,203**	**259,636**	**278,022**	**277,144**	**275,040**	**265,502**	**261,892**	**263,671**	**270,738**	**263,364**	**227,057**	**174,118**	**119,318**	**80,402**	**84,224**
BAKER	16,510	901	775	899	603	288	576	742	840	906	870	937	1,083	1,314	1,462	1,399	1,133	787	535	461
BENTON	91,320	3,485	3,822	4,340	3,164	5,773	14,017	6,718	5,449	4,704	4,520	4,759	5,083	5,510	5,463	4,813	3,593	2,529	1,670	1,909
CLACKAMAS	404,980	21,734	24,138	26,367	16,389	9,406	20,807	22,750	23,760	25,870	27,351	28,583	29,287	30,164	28,259	23,202	17,629	12,049	7,975	9,260
CLATSOP	38,225	2,174	1,970	2,109	1,316	957	2,100	2,005	2,275	2,331	2,194	2,349	2,460	2,997	3,079	2,910	1,992	1,322	872	813
COLUMBIA	50,795	2,679	2,864	3,360	1,999	1,097	2,301	2,442	3,210	3,169	3,544	3,471	3,887	3,913	3,905	3,194	2,322	1,624	915	900
COOS	63,190	3,474	3,026	3,287	2,068	1,424	2,755	3,037	3,541	3,388	3,326	3,614	4,089	4,907	5,388	5,072	4,227	2,928	1,977	1,661
CROOK	21,580	1,041	1,126	1,255	758	370	851	887	1,074	1,071	1,215	1,348	1,442	1,685	1,908	1,865	1,488	1,010	625	558
CURRY	22,600	830	776	977	625	322	699	871	905	1,079	1,008	1,264	1,477	1,975	2,468	2,392	2,026	1,281	850	776
DESCHUTES	176,635	10,720	10,755	11,209	6,467	3,774	8,712	10,535	11,269	12,170	11,974	11,749	11,652	11,815	12,370	10,952	8,278	5,306	3,512	3,415
DOUGLAS	110,395	5,653	5,389	6,105	3,917	2,370	5,070	5,180	5,899	5,787	6,021	6,407	7,221	8,332	9,156	8,619	7,215	5,130	3,464	3,457
GILLIAM	1,980	111	69	106	63	23	54	70	100	83	112	122	143	184	199	181	129	86	64	83
GRANT	7,410	305	290	378	226	110	239	267	355	364	353	423	464	629	705	725	575	443	273	285
HARNEY	7,320	390	389	429	302	158	267	370	411	389	395	423	466	577	635	586	431	322	191	191
HOOD RIVER	24,735	1,521	1,680	1,721	1,042	587	1,284	1,482	1,531	1,596	1,783	1,752	1,820	1,766	1,510	1,246	815	642	423	534
JACKSON	213,765	12,465	11,319	12,741	7,559	5,018	11,869	12,063	12,436	12,563	12,681	12,978	13,820	15,113	15,656	14,277	11,536	8,177	5,590	5,906
JEFFERSON	22,790	1,514	1,271	1,517	895	503	1,150	1,314	1,314	1,312	1,357	1,510	1,540	1,703	1,681	1,490	1,171	736	480	331
JOSEPHINE	84,675	4,255	4,110	4,819	2,963	1,727	3,645	3,904	4,500	4,334	4,484	4,905	5,473	6,244	7,241	6,663	5,782	4,036	2,748	2,842
KLAMATH	67,410	3,863	3,586	4,003	2,445	1,704	3,925	3,692	3,829	3,789	3,844	4,188	4,370	4,973	5,048	4,769	3,717	2,634	1,603	1,427
LAKE	8,015	351	319	403	289	101	268	341	463	443	549	541	606	644	735	685	497	383	215	183
LANE	365,940	17,430	17,455	19,241	12,812	12,539	31,559	25,210	23,823	21,825	21,635	21,648	22,851	24,700	24,791	22,379	17,536	11,723	8,211	8,571
LINCOLN	47,735	2,393	1,940	2,179	1,354	828	1,799	2,125	2,519	2,540	2,476	2,692	3,205	4,063	4,745	4,599	3,514	2,186	1,383	1,193
LINN	122,315	7,882	7,599	8,030	4,678	3,021	6,922	7,369	7,668	7,817	7,251	7,702	7,756	8,446	8,101	7,257	5,678	3,946	2,673	2,520
MALHEUR	31,705	2,284	2,065	2,111	1,241	923	2,048	2,059	1,993	2,025	1,937	1,874	1,894	1,894	1,848	1,700	1,369	1,019	664	759
MARION	333,950	24,337	23,563	23,091	14,016	9,874	22,609	22,866	21,950	21,153	20,429	20,073	20,148	20,242	19,173	16,214	12,706	8,811	6,199	6,495
MORROW	11,745	755	844	893	543	322	641	678	651	744	705	743	764	771	839	643	510	331	200	168
MULTNOMAH	790,670	47,671	42,029	40,337	23,129	18,604	55,328	72,518	70,907	67,341	59,940	53,788	50,439	47,599	42,675	34,394	24,559	16,267	10,929	12,218
POLK	79,730	5,222	5,065	5,521	3,229	2,895	6,081	4,759	4,526	4,867	4,759	4,619	4,770	4,864	4,818	4,417	3,491	2,552	1,679	1,597
SHERMAN	1,795	104	80	99	57	28	58	72	107	112	88	115	115	130	173	125	124	95	59	53
TILLAMOOK	25,920	1,520	1,276	1,451	873	495	1,002	1,183	1,305	1,432	1,421	1,476	1,760	2,081	2,295	2,256	1,681	1,125	718	567
UMATILLA	79,880	5,914	5,647	5,637	3,384	2,218	5,077	5,357	5,114	5,243	4,990	4,879	4,916	5,043	4,648	3,972	2,945	2,069	1,456	1,372
UNION	26,745	1,788	1,628	1,614	1,025	922	1,780	1,539	1,347	1,484	1,446	1,501	1,589	1,789	1,865	1,717	1,351	954	667	739
WALLOWA	7,140	442	377	361	209	98	198	243	384	323	391	368	454	564	677	666	522	354	250	261
WASCO	26,700	1,754	1,597	1,632	1,033	610	1,350	1,517	1,578	1,585	1,537	1,508	1,670	1,829	1,973	1,732	1,339	976	627	853
WASHINGTON	583,595	39,563	40,224	38,056	22,469	13,556	35,480	45,558	43,760	44,417	42,159	40,950	38,164	35,474	31,199	24,230	17,995	12,289	8,587	9,466
WHEELER	1,465	73	53	78	54	20	35	57	71	76	54	82	88	132	119	154	103	101	60	55
YAMHILL	104,990	6,560	6,800	7,071	4,322	3,539	7,080	6,242	6,281	6,709	6,701	6,552	6,703	6,673	6,558	5,563	4,138	3,096	2,058	2,344

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, 2016 (continued)

Male population

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**2,010,468**	**124,742**	**120,133**	**124,849**	**75,800**	**53,999**	**131,514**	**139,998**	**139,312**	**137,797**	**132,940**	**130,847**	**130,591**	**131,520**	**126,847**	**108,407**	**82,503**	**54,416**	**34,544**	**29,708**
BAKER	8,378	422	401	446	325	160	305	402	460	503	460	504	536	646	706	715	550	406	247	184
BENTON	45,566	1,708	1,799	2,217	1,619	2,883	7,518	3,691	2,758	2,352	2,243	2,333	2,465	2,666	2,639	2,319	1,756	1,168	727	707
CLACKAMAS	198,389	11,429	12,230	13,698	8,337	4,938	10,676	11,443	11,769	12,786	13,458	14,039	14,363	14,648	13,656	11,012	8,163	5,411	3,290	3,043
CLATSOP	18,974	1,009	996	1,012	711	500	1,109	1,035	1,222	1,188	1,130	1,182	1,218	1,454	1,492	1,400	1,008	630	377	300
COLUMBIA	25,392	1,386	1,450	1,775	1,047	580	1,208	1,220	1,609	1,556	1,770	1,735	1,940	1,947	1,913	1,655	1,106	775	396	324
COOS	31,232	1,789	1,512	1,673	1,032	732	1,388	1,538	1,793	1,730	1,653	1,828	2,044	2,388	2,612	2,445	2,068	1,397	904	708
CROOK	10,650	547	568	658	390	195	437	427	522	527	592	645	723	777	923	938	754	494	314	221
CURRY	11,214	445	405	522	332	178	370	461	460	545	450	617	711	975	1,181	1,234	981	625	414	309
DESCHUTES	87,128	5,528	5,530	5,797	3,351	1,960	4,432	5,303	5,621	6,027	5,907	5,767	5,651	5,480	5,928	5,343	4,150	2,483	1,646	1,226
DOUGLAS	54,519	2,928	2,707	3,149	2,022	1,266	2,602	2,595	3,002	2,843	2,977	3,178	3,572	4,008	4,509	4,248	3,588	2,427	1,607	1,290
GILLIAM	1,025	62	29	63	34	14	34	40	58	52	61	64	79	83	111	78	69	39	29	24
GRANT	3,665	144	138	181	120	63	115	136	182	194	163	210	207	312	332	385	306	233	124	119
HARNEY	3,712	209	203	216	169	85	145	165	222	187	190	195	228	283	333	314	229	173	89	77
HOOD RIVER	12,427	764	923	883	538	328	697	766	766	811	855	885	899	896	773	613	401	304	164	159
JACKSON	104,138	6,361	5,728	6,463	3,798	2,476	5,892	6,070	6,134	6,386	6,276	6,472	6,807	7,267	7,351	6,813	5,519	3,748	2,422	2,156
JEFFERSON	12,017	827	634	801	451	260	622	689	728	744	737	815	810	908	843	768	648	371	232	128
JOSEPHINE	41,172	2,155	2,058	2,425	1,565	913	1,801	2,049	2,261	2,222	2,200	2,426	2,639	2,929	3,453	3,170	2,791	1,856	1,211	1,046
KLAMATH	33,396	1,923	1,888	2,004	1,264	886	1,971	1,842	1,915	1,897	1,937	2,101	2,143	2,429	2,466	2,348	1,827	1,279	738	538
LAKE	4,357	155	171	188	150	57	150	187	286	258	333	317	330	370	368	378	272	196	105	86
LANE	179,430	8,787	8,760	9,914	6,588	6,124	16,404	12,825	12,174	10,829	10,823	10,679	11,147	11,727	11,855	10,493	8,314	5,436	3,505	3,045
LINCOLN	23,216	1,190	994	1,079	742	449	965	1,111	1,285	1,325	1,190	1,350	1,507	1,874	2,198	2,155	1,715	1,008	649	434
LINN	60,273	4,170	3,935	4,113	2,365	1,544	3,412	3,628	3,750	3,904	3,595	3,835	3,853	4,132	3,947	3,498	2,674	1,797	1,197	924
MALHEUR	17,190	1,187	1,065	1,059	647	495	1,201	1,224	1,188	1,199	1,141	1,072	1,088	992	1,015	847	658	505	296	312
MARION	165,441	12,640	12,047	11,913	7,228	5,106	11,724	11,576	11,228	10,502	10,310	10,000	10,007	9,867	9,160	7,507	5,910	3,899	2,601	2,216
MORROW	6,020	397	415	458	270	175	355	369	325	394	361	395	381	380	438	310	252	165	106	74
MULTNOMAH	389,596	24,390	21,412	20,613	11,821	9,218	26,787	35,663	35,343	33,921	30,384	27,344	25,399	23,709	20,809	16,216	11,262	7,024	4,332	3,951
POLK	38,700	2,638	2,641	2,794	1,677	1,356	2,907	2,340	2,207	2,364	2,298	2,331	2,291	2,323	2,272	2,050	1,650	1,176	756	628
SHERMAN	914	50	39	52	31	14	31	31	58	65	46	66	55	63	94	61	56	47	24	31
TILLAMOOK	13,059	763	628	759	452	285	551	641	665	738	749	747	867	1,023	1,127	1,106	850	543	328	237
UMATILLA	41,938	3,094	2,775	2,933	1,742	1,162	2,839	3,032	2,877	2,896	2,756	2,613	2,578	2,656	2,348	1,977	1,499	985	655	521
UNION	13,242	922	860	808	573	476	834	821	675	719	753	702	795	876	907	871	681	436	287	245
WALLOWA	3,427	200	163	162	101	49	88	123	171	169	193	165	220	249	336	327	291	181	125	115
WASCO	13,217	857	804	794	555	325	680	804	789	806	771	735	831	884	990	903	654	462	270	305
WASHINGTON	284,302	20,181	20,687	19,552	11,492	6,970	17,678	22,390	21,528	21,709	20,746	20,135	18,820	16,989	14,573	11,157	7,842	5,244	3,448	3,160
WHEELER	728	43	29	39	31	15	18	33	49	35	25	34	38	63	52	82	42	53	26	20
YAMHILL	52,421	3,444	3,510	3,636	2,230	1,761	3,568	3,325	3,232	3,414	3,411	3,332	3,349	3,245	3,140	2,670	1,967	1,438	903	844

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, 2016 (continued)																				
Female population																				
County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**2,065,882**	**118,416**	**115,781**	**118,578**	**71,720**	**52,204**	**128,121**	**138,025**	**137,832**	**137,244**	**132,562**	**131,044**	**133,080**	**139,218**	**136,516**	**118,650**	**91,615**	**64,902**	**45,858**	**54,517**
BAKER	8,132	480	374	453	278	128	270	340	380	403	410	433	547	669	756	684	582	381	288	277
BENTON	45,754	1,777	2,023	2,123	1,546	2,891	6,499	3,026	2,691	2,352	2,277	2,426	2,618	2,844	2,824	2,493	1,837	1,362	943	1,202
CLACKAMAS	206,591	10,305	11,908	12,669	8,052	4,467	10,131	11,307	11,991	13,085	13,893	14,543	14,923	15,517	14,603	12,190	9,467	6,638	4,685	6,217
CLATSOP	19,251	1,165	973	1,097	605	458	991	970	1,053	1,143	1,064	1,168	1,242	1,543	1,587	1,510	984	691	495	513
COLUMBIA	25,403	1,293	1,414	1,585	952	517	1,092	1,223	1,601	1,613	1,774	1,736	1,947	1,966	1,991	1,538	1,216	850	519	576
COOS	31,958	1,685	1,514	1,615	1,036	692	1,367	1,500	1,749	1,658	1,673	1,786	2,045	2,519	2,776	2,627	2,159	1,531	1,072	953
CROOK	10,930	495	558	598	368	175	414	461	553	544	623	703	720	907	985	927	734	516	311	338
CURRY	11,386	385	371	455	293	143	329	410	445	534	558	647	766	1,000	1,287	1,158	1,045	656	437	468
DESCHUTES	89,507	5,192	5,226	5,412	3,117	1,814	4,281	5,232	5,648	6,143	6,068	5,982	6,001	6,334	6,442	5,609	4,129	2,823	1,866	2,189
DOUGLAS	55,876	2,726	2,682	2,956	1,895	1,104	2,468	2,585	2,897	2,944	3,044	3,229	3,649	4,324	4,647	4,371	3,627	2,703	1,857	2,166
GILLIAM	955	49	39	43	30	9	20	30	41	31	51	58	64	101	87	103	59	46	36	59
GRANT	3,745	160	152	197	106	47	124	131	173	170	190	214	258	317	372	340	269	209	149	167
HARNEY	3,608	180	185	213	133	73	122	205	189	202	205	229	238	293	302	272	202	149	102	114
HOOD RIVER	12,308	757	757	838	504	259	586	716	765	786	928	867	921	870	737	633	414	337	259	375
JACKSON	109,627	6,104	5,591	6,279	3,761	2,541	5,977	5,993	6,303	6,177	6,405	6,506	7,012	7,846	8,305	7,464	6,018	4,429	3,168	3,750
JEFFERSON	10,773	687	637	716	445	243	528	625	586	568	620	695	730	794	838	722	523	365	248	204
JOSEPHINE	43,503	2,100	2,051	2,393	1,398	814	1,844	1,855	2,239	2,112	2,284	2,478	2,834	3,315	3,787	3,493	2,991	2,180	1,537	1,796
KLAMATH	34,014	1,940	1,697	2,000	1,181	819	1,955	1,849	1,913	1,892	1,907	2,086	2,227	2,544	2,582	2,421	1,890	1,355	866	889
LAKE	3,658	196	148	215	139	44	118	154	177	186	216	224	276	274	367	307	224	187	110	97
LANE	186,510	8,643	8,695	9,327	6,224	6,415	15,155	12,384	11,649	10,996	10,812	10,969	11,703	12,973	12,937	11,886	9,222	6,287	4,706	5,526
LINCOLN	24,519	1,203	947	1,100	612	380	835	1,014	1,234	1,215	1,286	1,343	1,698	2,189	2,547	2,444	1,799	1,178	734	759
LINN	62,042	3,712	3,664	3,917	2,313	1,476	3,511	3,740	3,917	3,912	3,656	3,867	3,903	4,314	4,155	3,758	3,005	2,149	1,476	1,596
MALHEUR	14,515	1,098	1,001	1,052	594	427	847	835	805	826	796	802	806	902	832	853	711	514	368	447
MARION	168,509	11,697	11,516	11,178	6,788	4,768	10,884	11,291	10,722	10,652	10,119	10,073	10,141	10,375	10,014	8,707	6,796	4,912	3,598	4,279
MORROW	5,725	358	429	435	273	147	285	309	326	350	345	348	383	391	401	333	258	166	94	94
MULTNOMAH	401,074	23,281	20,617	19,725	11,308	9,386	28,541	36,855	35,564	33,420	29,556	26,444	25,040	23,890	21,866	18,178	13,298	9,243	6,597	8,267
POLK	41,030	2,584	2,424	2,727	1,552	1,539	3,174	2,419	2,319	2,503	2,462	2,288	2,479	2,540	2,546	2,366	1,840	1,376	923	969
SHERMAN	881	54	41	47	26	14	26	40	48	47	43	49	60	67	80	64	68	48	34	22
TILLAMOOK	12,861	757	648	692	421	210	451	543	639	694	672	729	894	1,058	1,168	1,150	832	582	390	330
UMATILLA	37,942	2,819	2,872	2,704	1,642	1,056	2,238	2,325	2,238	2,347	2,235	2,266	2,338	2,387	2,300	1,995	1,446	1,084	802	851
UNION	13,503	867	768	805	452	446	946	718	672	764	693	799	794	913	958	846	670	518	380	494
WALLOWA	3,713	242	214	198	108	49	109	120	213	154	198	203	234	315	342	340	231	172	125	145
WASCO	13,483	897	793	839	478	284	670	713	789	778	767	773	839	944	983	829	685	514	357	549
WASHINGTON	299,293	19,382	19,537	18,503	10,977	6,587	17,802	23,167	22,232	22,708	21,413	20,815	19,345	18,485	16,626	13,073	10,153	7,045	5,139	6,306
WHEELER	737	30	24	39	23	5	17	24	21	41	30	48	49	69	68	71	61	48	34	34
YAMHILL	52,569	3,116	3,290	3,435	2,092	1,778	3,512	2,917	3,049	3,295	3,290	3,219	3,354	3,428	3,418	2,893	2,171	1,658	1,155	1,499

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

TABLE A-3: Oregon veteran population by age and sex: September 30, 2016																
	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	310,333	89	2,991	9,232	12,653	13,224	13,572	18,877	21,808	25,573	31,373	45,207	43,228	24,379	20,659	27,467
Male	284,917	70	2,459	7,897	10,763	11,107	11,652	16,442	19,184	22,682	28,365	42,735	41,832	23,619	19,885	26,225
Female	25,416	19	531	1,335	1,890	2,118	1,920	2,435	2,624	2,891	3,008	2,471	1,396	760	774	1,242

Source: United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2016 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.
- B**irth 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 within the first year of life.
- **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 from day 28 through 364 after birth.

- **Postneonatal death rate** is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Underlying cause** is 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 (2).
- **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

Endnotes

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. 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:

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1991 to 1995. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1991, the number of 15- to 19-year-old females

was estimated to be 93,043; in the next year, it was 95,064.

The average size of this age group from 1991 to 1995 was 98,540. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24- year-old women between 1996 and 2000 was 104,214 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 93,065 between 2001 and 2005. Thus, between 1991 and 2005 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 98,606.

Substituting into the formula given above:

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

This number approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 2005, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon—that is, the women who left the state displayed the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

Teen pregnancy

Teen pregnancy counts include live births and induced terminations of pregnancies; they do not include fetal deaths or miscarriages (spontaneous abortions).

- Birth counts include births to teens whose primary residence is in another state.
- Teen abortion counts are based on all reported abortions to teenage Oregon residents; however, because states often do not report abortions obtained within their borders to the state of residence, as occurs with vital events such as birth and death, an unknown number of Oregon teens obtain abortion services out-of-state. As a consequence, counts of Oregon resident teen abortions and pregnancies should be considered incomplete.

Furthermore, because teen abortion counts are based on "residence data," figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3 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

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.

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

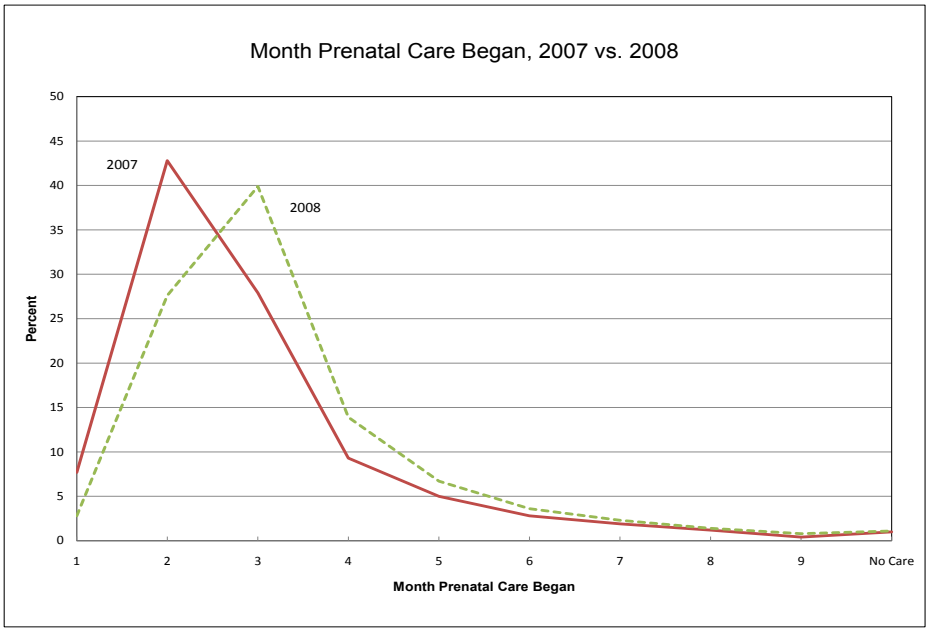
The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 2008, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was 7.5 percent lower than that of the United States; among all 50 states, it had 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

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.)

Endnotes

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.

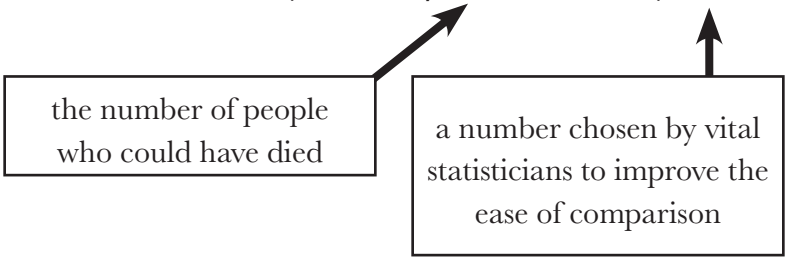
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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:

CRUDE DEATH RATE = (DEATHS/POPULATION) x 1,000



The more specifically a statistician can define the "population at risk" (the denominator or bottom part of the formula), the more meaningful the rate is. For example, the crude birth rate, which compares the number of births to the population, is not nearly as informative as the fertility rate, which uses only the number of women of childbearing age (15-44) for comparative purposes. The fertility rate is not distorted by changes in the number of men or prepubescent or post-menopausal women in the population. (The turn of the century notion that only married women between the ages of 15 and 44 would be considered at risk of pregnancy has been abandoned for obvious reasons.)

When calculating rates and ratios, great care must be taken to make certain the appropriate time periods, geographical boundaries and populations are used.

Unfortunately we do not always have the correct denominator for the equation. In these situations a substitute is used. For example, how many people are at risk of getting divorced? The number of married people is only available for census years. As a substitute, the crude divorce rate is calculated using the total population

regardless of marital status. In other situations, the event is simply compared to another related number. For instance, the abortion ratio compares the number of abortions to the number of births. This is easier and more accurate than trying to determine the true denominator, which is the total number of pregnant women.

Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

Numbers are more meaningful when they are converted into rates and ratios. But problems can arise when rates or ratios are compared for different geographical areas, different time periods, or different categories such as men versus women.

Chance variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The confidence interval uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what the rate "really is." Hypothetically, a statistician will say, "We are 95% sure the true infant death rate for Oregon in 2008 was 9.47 ± 0.97; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44." If two rates have overlapping confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not statistically significant.

When comparing rates and ratios, differences should be tested for statistical significance. Formulas are listed in the next section of this chapter.

Small numbers

Chance variation is a common problem when the numbers being used to calculate rates are extremely small. Large swings often occur in the rates that do not reflect real changes. Consider Clatsop County's infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

CLATSOP COUNTY			
YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATES
2001	380	1	2.63
2002	432	6	13.89
2003	367	6	16.35
2004	397	2	5.04
2005	411	1	2.43
2001-2005	**1,987**	**16**	**8.1**

Clatsop County's five-year infant death rate is 8.1, which is 2.5 percentage points higher than the state rate (5.6). Yet, for some years Clatsop's rate is more than six times as high as the rate of other years simply because five additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

Many rates based on small numbers are published in this book because readers demand them. 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.

Endnotes

1. A more complete and accurate estimate of pregnancies based on outcomes would include: (1) births; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) induced abortions; and (4) spontaneous abortions (miscarriages). However, fetal deaths occur in less than 1 percent of all pregnancies and are relatively constant in relation to births (see the Fetal and Infant Mortality chapter in Volume 2) and the number of miscarriages that occur is not available in vital records. Nevertheless, a measure that excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

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

Birth rate, Oregon, 1993 = 13.7
Birth rate, Oregon, 1994 = 13.6

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

$$\textit{Oregon}, 1994 = \frac{224}{41{,}832} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 5.4$$

---

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

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

---

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

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

Note: *Publications vary in the definition of fetal deaths. In addition, some measures employ gestational age in place of birthweight. Fetal and perinatal death rates are based on year of birth.*

---

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

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

---

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

$$\textit{Oregon } 1994, \textit{Occurrence with total adjusted for unknown ages} = \frac{13{,}300}{682{,}428} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 19.5$$

DEATHS:

10. (*CRUDE*) *DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Deaths}}{\textit{Population}}$ *X* 1,000

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

---

11. *INFANT DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Infant Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

$$\textit{Oregon}, 1994 = \frac{295}{41{,}832} X\ 1{,}000 = 7.1$$

---

12. *NEONATAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Neonatal Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

$$\textit{Oregon}, 1994 = \frac{164}{41{,}832} X\ 1{,}000 = 3.9$$

---

13. *POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATE* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Postneonatal Deaths}}{\textit{Resident Births}}$ *X* 1,000

$$\textit{Oregon}, 1994 = \frac{131}{41{,}832} X\ 1{,}000 = 3.1$$

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

Beginning with 1998 data, the following methodology is being used for calculating confidence intervals and statistical significance. This explanation is paraphrased from *"Public Health Data: Our Silent Partner"*, a training manual from the Public Health Practice Program Office of the National Center for Health Statistics.[1]

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

When the number of events in the numerator is less than 100, the confidence interval for a rate can be estimated using the two formulas which follow and the values in Table B-1.
Lower Limit = R x L
Upper Limit = R x U
where:
R = the rate
L = the value in Table B-1 that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate
U = the value in Table B-1 that corresponds to the number N in the numerator of the rate

Example: Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

In Baker County, the teen pregnancy rate for 10- to 17-year-old teens in 1998 was 13.0 per thousand, based on 12 live births in the numerator. Using Table B-1:

Lower Limit = 13.0 x 0.51671 = 6.7
Upper Limit = 13.0 x 1.7468 = 22.7

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the pregnancy rate in Baker County for teens 10-17 lies between 6.7 and 22.7 per 1,000. So if there were 100 counties like Baker County, the teen pregnancy rate would be expected to lie between 6.7 and 22.7 per 1,000 in 95 of these counties.

TABLE B-1.
Values of L and U for calculating 95% confidence limits for the numbers of events and rates when the number of events is less than 100.

N	L	U	N	L	U	N	L	U
1	0.02532	5.57164	34	0.69253	1.3974	67	0.77499	1.26996
2	0.1211	3.61234	35	0.69654	1.39076	68	0.77654	1.26774
3	0.20622	2.92242	36	0.70039	1.38442	69	0.77806	1.26556
4	0.27247	2.5604	37	0.70409	1.37837	70	0.77955	1.26344
5	0.3247	2.33367	38	0.70766	1.37258	71	0.78101	1.26136
6	0.36698	2.17658	39	0.7111	1.36703	72	0.78244	1.25933
7	0.40205	2.06038	40	0.71441	1.36172	73	0.78384	1.25735
8	0.43173	1.9704	41	0.71762	1.35661	74	0.78522	1.25541
9	0.45726	1.89831	42	0.72071	1.35171	75	0.78656	1.25351
10	0.47954	1.83904	43	0.7237	1.34699	76	0.78789	1.25165
11	0.4992	1.78928	44	0.7266	1.34245	77	0.78918	1.24983
12	0.51671	1.7468	45	0.72941	1.33808	78	0.79046	1.24805
13	0.53246	1.71003	46	0.73213	1.33386	79	0.79171	1.2463
14	0.54671	1.67783	47	0.73476	1.32979	80	0.79294	1.24459
15	0.55969	1.64935	48	0.73732	1.32585	81	0.79414	1.24291
16	0.57159	1.62394	49	0.73981	1.32205	82	0.79533	1.24126
17	0.58254	1.6011	50	0.74222	1.31838	83	0.79649	1.23965
18	0.59266	1.58043	51	0.74457	1.31482	84	0.79764	1.23807
19	0.60207	1.56162	52	0.74685	1.31137	85	0.79876	1.23652
20	0.61083	1.54442	53	0.74907	1.30802	86	0.79987	1.23499
21	0.61902	1.52861	54	0.75123	1.30478	87	0.80096	1.2335
22	0.62669	1.51401	55	0.75334	1.30164	88	0.80203	1.23203
23	0.63391	1.50049	56	0.75539	1.29858	89	0.80308	1.23059
24	0.64072	1.48792	57	0.75739	1.29562	90	0.80412	1.22917
25	0.64715	1.4762	58	0.75934	1.29273	91	0.80514	1.22778
26	0.65323	1.46523	59	0.76125	1.28993	92	0.80614	1.22641
27	0.65901	1.45495	60	0.76311	1.2872	93	0.80713	1.22507
28	0.66449	1.44528	61	0.76492	1.28454	94	0.8081	1.22375
29	0.66972	1.43617	62	0.76669	1.28195	95	0.80906	1.22245
30	0.6747	1.42756	63	0.76843	1.27943	96	0.81	1.22117
31	0.67945	1.41942	64	0.77012	1.27698	97	0.81093	1.21992
32	0.684	1.4117	65	0.77178	1.27458	98	0.81185	1.21868
33	0.68835	1.40437	66	0.7734	1.27225	99	0.81275	1.21746

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

In this case, use the following formula for the rate (R) based on the number of events (N):

$$\text{Upper Limit} = R + [1.96 \times R / \sqrt{N}]$$

where:
R = the rate (birth rate, mortality rate, teen pregnancy rate, etc.)
N = the number of events (births, deaths, teen pregnancy, etc.)

Example: Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

In Jackson County, the teen pregnancy rate for teens 10-17 was 13.7 in 1998 based on 143 pregnancies. Therefore, the confidence interval would be:

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})]$$

$= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)]$
$= 13.7 - [1.96 \times 1.15]$
$= 13.7 - 2.25$
$= 11.5$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})]$$

$= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)]$
$= 13.7 + [1.96 \times 1.15]$
$= 13.7 + 2.25$
$= 16.0$

So if there were 100 counties like Jackson County with similar populations, the teen pregnancy rate would be expected to lie between 11.5 and 16.0 per 1,000 in 95 of these counties.

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

If the difference between two rates would occur due to random variability less than 5 times out of 100, then we say that the difference is statistically significant at the 95% level. Otherwise the difference is not statistically significant.

Computing statistical significance when at least one of the rates is based on fewer than 100 events

To compare two rates, when one or both rates are based on fewer than 100 events, compute the confidence intervals for both rates. If the intervals overlap, the difference is not statistically significant.

Example: comparing rates when one is based on fewer than 100 events

Baker County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17
Lower Limit = 6.7
Upper Limit = 22.7
Jackson County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17
Lower Limit = 11.5
Upper Limit = 16.0

The confidence intervals overlap - the interval for Jackson County is entirely within the range of the interval for Baker County. Therefore, the difference between the teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17 in Baker County and the rate for Jackson County is not statistically significant.

Computing statistical significance when both rates are based on 100 or more events

When both rates are based on 100 or more events, calculate the difference between the two rates by subtracting the lower rate from the higher rate. The difference is considered statistically significant if it exceeds 1.96 times the standard error for the difference between the two rates.

$$1.96\sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1}+\frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

where:
R_1 = the first rate
R_2 = the second rate
N_1 = the first number
N_2 = the second number

If the difference is greater than the statistic, the difference would occur by chance less than 5 times out of 100. The difference is statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

If the difference is less than the statistic, the difference might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100. The difference is not statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

Example: comparing rates when both are based on 100 or more events
The teen pregnancy rate for Oregon teens age 10-17 in 1997 was 18.0 and the comparable rate for 1998 was 17.2. Both rates are based on more than 100 pregnancies (3,197 in 1997 and 3,176 in 1998). The difference between the rates is 18.0 - 17.2 = 0.8. The statistic is calculated as follows:

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

The difference between the rates (0.8) is less than this statistic (0.9). Therefore, the difference is not statistically significant. A difference of 0.8 between these two rates might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100.

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

When comparing rates and ratios, the influences of sex, age, and race differences in the populations must be taken into account. Comparing many different age-sex-race specific rates can be cumbersome. The following techniques are used by vital statisticians to summarize these rates into one number.

The *direct adjusted rate* applies each of the specific rates for a particular population (such as a county or a Health Service Area) to a standard population distribution (such as the state).

The *standard mortality ratio* compares the number of deaths for a particular population (such as a county or a Health Service Area) to the number of deaths which would be expected if some standard set of rates (such as the state or the U.S. rates) had occurred.[2]

Both of these techniques have their advantages and disadvantages. The easiest to calculate is the direct adjusted rate. The following example shows how to adjust a county's death rate for sex so that it may be compared to the state rate.

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

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
2000 US STANDARD POPULATION

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

Appendix C: List of figures and tables

Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

Oregon Report of Fetal Death – 2017 Data Fields

Filed electronically with the Oregon Vital Events Registration System
(Multiple choice options listed in italics)

Fetus

Fetus Name: First, Middle, Other Middle, Last, Suffix

Date of Delivery

Time of Delivery

Sex *(Male, Female, Undetermined)*

Method of disposition *(Burial, Cremation, Hospital Disposition, Removal From State)*

Funeral Home: Facility Name; Street Number; Pre Directional; Street Name or PO Box, Rural Route, etc.; Street Designator; Post Directional; Apartment Number; City or Town; State; Country; Zip Code

ID Tag Number

Mother

Mother's Current Legal Name: First, Middle, Last, Suffix

Mother's Name Prior to First Marriage: First, Middle, Last, Suffix

Date of Birth

Age

Mother Birthplace: Birthplace State, Birthplace Country

Mother Address

Residence Address: Street Number; Pre Directional; Street Name, Rural Route, etc.; Street Designator; Post Directional; Apt #, Suite #, etc.; City or Town; County; State; Country; Zip Code

Inside City Limits *(Yes, No, Unknown)*

Mother Attributes

Education *(8th grade or less, 9th-12th grade (no diploma), High school graduate/GED, Some college (no degree), Associate degree, Bachelor's degree, Master's degree, Doctorate or professional degree, Unknown)*

Hispanic Origin (Check all that apply): No, not Hispanic; Yes, Mexican; Yes, Puerto Rican; Yes, Cuban; Yes, Other Hispanic Origin (specify); Unknown

Which one or more of the following is your race? (Check all that apply): White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native (specify tribe), Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian (specify), Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander (specify), Other (Specify)

Mother Health

Did Mother get WIC food for herself during this pregnancy? *(Yes, No, Unknown)*

Height (feet/inches)

Mother Pre-pregnancy Weight (pounds)

Mother Weight at Delivery (pounds)

Cigarette smoking per day before and/or during pregnancy: Three months before pregnancy, First three months of pregnancy, Second three months of pregnancy, Last Trimester of Pregnancy

Did mother go into labor intending to deliver at home or freestanding birthing center? *(No, Unknown, Yes)*

What was the primary attendant type at onset of labor?

Marital Status

Was Mother Married at Conception, at Delivery or within 300 days of Delivery? *(No, Oregon Registered Domestic Partnership, Unknown, Yes)*

Will Father information be collected on this Report? *(Yes, No)*

Father

Father's Name: First, Middle, Last, Suffix

Date of Birth

Age

Father's Birthplace: Birthplace State, Birthplace Country

Father Attributes

Education *(8th grade or less, 9th-12th grade (no diploma), High school graduate/GED, Some college (no degree), Associate degree, Bachelor's degree, Master's degree, Doctorate or professional degree, Unknown)*

Hispanic Origin (Check all that apply): No, not Hispanic; Yes, Mexican; Yes, Puerto Rican; Yes, Cuban; Yes, Other Hispanic Origin (specify); Unknown

Which one or more of the following is your race? (Check all that apply): White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native (specify tribe), Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian (specify), Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander (specify), Other (Specify)

Place of Delivery

Type of Place of Delivery *(Hospital, Freestanding Birthing Center, Clinic/Doctor's Office, Home Delivery Planned, Home Delivery Unplanned, Home Delivery Unknown if Planned, Other (specify))*

Facility Name

Facility NPI

Address: Street Number; Pre Directional; Street Name, Rural Route, etc.; Street Designator; Post Directional; Apt #, Suite #, etc.; City or Town; County; State; Country; Zip Code

Reporter

Name and Title of Person Completing Report: First, Middle, Last, Suffix

Title *(Birth Certifier, DO, MD, Nurse Practitioner, Other (Specify), Other Licensed Medical (Specify), RN)*

Date Report Completed

Prenatal

Mother Medical Record #

Date of Last Menses

Prenatal Care: No Prenatal Care, Date of First Visit, Total Number of Prenatal Visits

Previous Live Births: Number Now Living, Number Now Dead, Date of Last Live Birth

Other Pregnancy Outcomes (Spontaneous or Induced Terminations or Ectopic Pregnancies): Number of Other Pregnancy Outcomes, Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome

Pregnancy Factors

Risk Factors for this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): Diabetes-Pre-pregnancy; Diabetes-Gestational (Diagnosis In This Pregnancy); Hypertension-Pre-pregnancy (Chronic); Hypertension-Gestational (PIH, Pre-eclampsia); Hypertension-Eclampsia; Previous Preterm Births (<37 Completed Weeks Gestation); Pregnancy Resulted From Infertility Treatment-Fertility-enhancing drugs; Pregnancy Resulted From Infertility Treatment-Assisted Reproductive Technology; Mother Had A Previous Cesarean Delivery; None Of The Above

Infections Present and / or Treated During this Pregnancy (Check all that apply): Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Chlamydia, Listeria, Group B streptococcus, Cytomegalovirus, Parvovirus, Toxoplasmosis, None Of The Above, Other (specify)

Delivery

Fetal Presentation at Delivery *(Cephalic, Breech, Other)*

Final Route and Method of Delivery *(Vaginal/Spontaneous, Vaginal/Forceps, Vaginal/Vacuum, Cesarean)*

If Cesarean, was a Trial of Labor Attempted? *(Yes, No)*

Maternal Morbidity (Check all that apply): Maternal transfusion, Third or fourth degree perineal laceration, Ruptured uterus, Unplanned hysterectomy, Admission to intensive care unit, Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery, None Of The Above

Mother Transferred for maternal medical or fetal indication prior to delivery *(Yes, No)*

Fetal Attributes

Weight of Fetus: Pounds / Ounces, Grams

Obstetric Estimate of Gestation (weeks)

Plurality *(Single, Twin, Triplet, Quadruplet, Quintuplet, Sextuplet, Septuplet, Conjoined twins, Not Stated)*

Delivery Order *(First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth or more, Not Stated)*

Congenital Anomalies (Check all that apply): Anencephaly, Meningomyelocele/spina bifida, Cyanotic congenital heart disease, Congenital diaphragmatic hernia, Omphalocele, Gastroschisis, Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes), Cleft lip with or without cleft palate, Cleft palate alone, Down Syndrome Karyotype Confirmed, Down Syndrome Karyotype Pending, Suspected chromosomal disorder karyotype confirmed, Suspected chromosomal disorder karyotype pending, Hypospadias, None of the anomalies listed above

Cause/Conditions Contributing to fetal death

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/Disease (Specify)
Complications of placenta, cord or Membranes: Rupture of membranes, Abruptio placenta, Placental insufficiency, Prolapsed cord, Chorioamnionitis, Other (specify)
Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify)
Fetal Anomaly (Specify)
Fetal Injury (Specify)
Fetal Infection (Specify)
Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify)
Unknown

Other Significant Causes or Conditions: Select or Specify all other conditions contributing to death.

Maternal Conditions/Disease (Specify)
Complications of placenta, cord or Membranes: Rupture of membranes, Abruptio placenta, Placental insufficiency, Prolapsed cord, Chorioamnionitis, Other (specify)
Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify)
Fetal Anomaly (Specify)
Fetal Injury (Specify)
Fetal Infection (Specify)
Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify)
Unknown

Estimated Time of Fetal Death *(Dead at first assessment, no labor ongoing; Dead at first assessment, labor ongoing; Died during labor, after first assessment; Unknown time of fetal death)*

Autopsy Performed *(Yes, No, Planned)*

Histological Placental Examination Performed *(Yes, No, Planned)*

Autopsy or Histological Placental Examination used in Determining Cause of Fetal Death *(No, Not Applicable, Yes)*

Attendant/Certifier

Attendant's Name: First, Middle, Last, Suffix

Attendant's Title *(Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Osteopathy, Other (Specify), Licensed Direct Entry Midwife, Midwife, Nurse Practitioner, Other Licensed Medical (Specify), RN)*

Attendant NPI

Address: Street Number; Pre Directional; Street Name or PO Box, Rural Route, etc.; Street Designator; Post Directional; Apt #, Suite #, etc; City or Town; State; Country; Zip Code

Certifier's Name: First, Middle, Last, Suffix

Certifier's Title *(Birth Certifier, DO, MD, Nurse Practitioner, Other (Specify), Other Licensed Medical (Specify), RN)*

Certifier NPI

Date Certified

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

Oregon Health Authority

CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

REPORT OF DEATH

I.D. TAG NO. 136- STATE FILE NUMBER

TO BE COMPLETED BY FUNERAL FACILITY

1. Legal name: First Middle Last Suffix (Include AKAs, if any)

2. Death date (MON DD YYYY):

3. Sex (M/F):

4a. Age – Last birthday:

4b. Under 1 year: Months Days

4c. Under 1 day: Hours Minutes

5. Social Security number:

6. County of death:

7. Birthdate (MON DD YYYY):

8a. Birthplace (city/town or county):

8b. (State or foreign country):

9. Decedent's education:

10. Was decedent of hispanic origin? (Yes or no. If yes, specify.)

11. Decedent's race(s):

12. Was decedent ever in U.S. Armed Forces? ☐ Yes ☐ No

13. Residence: Number and street (e.g.; 624 SE 5th Street, Apt. no. 8)

14. City/town:

15. Residence county:

16. State or foreign country:

17. ZIP code + 4:

18. Inside city limits? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

19. Marital status at time of death:

20. Spouse's name (If married or widowed, full name given at birth.):

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/Parent B's full name given at birth:

24. Mother/Parent A's full name given at birth:

25. Informant's name:

26. Telephone number:

27. Relation to decedent:

28. Mailing Address (number & street, city/town, state, Zip + 4):

29. Place of death:

30. Facility name:

31. Location of death (Give address.):

32. City/town or location of death:

33. State:

34. ZIP code + 4:

35. Method of disposition:

36. Place of disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory or other place):

37. Location:

38. Name and complete address of funeral facility (number & street, city/town, state, ZIP + 4):

39. Date of disposition (MON DD YYYY):

40. Funeral director's signature: ▶

41. OR license number:

42. Registrar's signature: ▶

43. Date received (MON DD YYYY):

44. Local file number:

45. Record amendment:

TO BE COMPLETED BY MEDICAL CERTIFIER

46. Was case referred to medical examiner? ☐ Yes ☐ No

47. Autopsy? ☐ Yes ☐ No

48. Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No

49. Time of death:

CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples.)

50. Enter the chain of events - diseases, injuries, or complications - that directly caused the death. DO NOT ENTER TERMINAL EVENTS such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.

Approximate interval: Onset to death

Final disease or condition resulting in death→

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.

51. Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not resulting in the underlying cause given above:

52. Manner of death:
☐ Natural ☐ Homicide
☐ Accident ☐ Undetermined
☐ Suicide ☐ Pending

53. If female:
☐ Not pregnant within past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death
☐ Pregnant at time of death ☐ Unknown if pregnant within the past year
☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days before death

54. Did tobacco use contribute to death?
☐ Yes ☐ Probably
☐ No ☐ Unknown

55. Date of injury (MON DD YYYY):

56. Time of injury:

57. Place of injury (e.g.; decedent's home, construction site, restaurant, wooded area):

58. Injury at work? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

59. Location of injury (number & street, city/town, state, ZIP + 4):

60. Describe how injury occurred:

61. If transportation injury, specify:
☐ Driver/operator ☐ Passenger ☐ Pedestrian
☐ Other (specify) _____

62. Name and address of certifier (number & street, city/town, state, ZIP + 4):

63. Name and title of attending physician if other than certifier:

64. Title of certifier:

65. License number:

66. Date signed (MON DD YYYY):

67. Medical certifier – To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶

68. Medical examiner – On the basis of examination, and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶

69. Record amendment:

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY

45-2 (09/16)

Do you want Oregon's most

Up-to-date info

available from the

Center for Health Statistics?

On the web you can find the most recent data available — both preliminary and final tables.

Check out our

website

http://public.health.oregon.gov/BIRTHDEATHCERTIFICATES/VITALSTATISTICS/Pages/index.aspx

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Final method of delivery by facility
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and ZIP code
Teen Pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past 12 months by county of residence

*These reports (and many others) available only *online.*

Individual tables and chapters of the annual reports, county data book and survey data are made available on the Web as soon as finalized. The complete report usually takes much longer to publish. Making the data available online increases the timeliness and decreases the cost of publications.

Oregon Health Authority

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
CENTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE
Center for Health Statistics

Telephone: 971-673-1190

800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 225
Portland OR 97232-2162

OHA 9747 (5/2018)