

TABLE 6-56. Highest and lowest age-adjusted death rates¹ by state, 2016²

| Cause | Lowest | | Highest | |
|---|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | State | Rate | State | Rate |
| All causes | Hawaii | 572.0 | Mississippi | 948.9 |
| Heart disease | Minnesota | 114.9 | Mississippi | 233.1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | Utah | 122.4 | Kentucky | 193.8 |
| Unintended injuries | California | 32.0 | West Virginia | 89.7 |
| Chronic lower respiratory disease | Hawaii | 17.7 | Kentucky | 66.3 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | New York | 25.5 | Alabama | 51.6 |
| Alzheimer's disease | New York | 13.1 | Mississippi | 45.8 |
| Diabetes mellitus | Massachusetts | 14.9 | West Virginia | 34.8 |
| Influenza & pneumonia | Vermont | 7.0 | Hawaii | 24.4 |
| Suicide | District of Columbia | 5.2 | Montana | 25.9 |
| Nephritis & nephrosis | Vermont | 3.7 | Mississippi | 22.8 |
| Septicemia | California | 3.4 | Louisiana | 19.1 |
| Alcohol-induced deaths | Maryland | 5.2 | New Mexico | 30.2 |
| Hypertension | Colorado | 4.7 | Mississippi | 14.7 |
| Parkinson's disease | District of Columbia | 4.8 | Utah | 12.0 |
| Homicide | Idaho | 1.9 | District of Columbia | 16.8 |
| Perinatal conditions | Washington | 2.5 | Delaware | 7.0 |
| Congenital anomalies | New Hampshire | 1.9 | West Virginia | 5.0 |
| Aortic aneurysm & dissection | Massachusetts | 1.9 | North Dakota | 4.4 |
| HIV/AIDS | Wisconsin | 0.4 | District of Columbia | 12.3 |
| Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis | Hawaii | 1.2 | Vermont | 3.6 |
| Viral hepatitis | Wisconsin | 0.7 | District of Columbia | 4.5 |
| Arteriosclerosis | Minnesota | 0.5 | Kansas | 10.5 |

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.