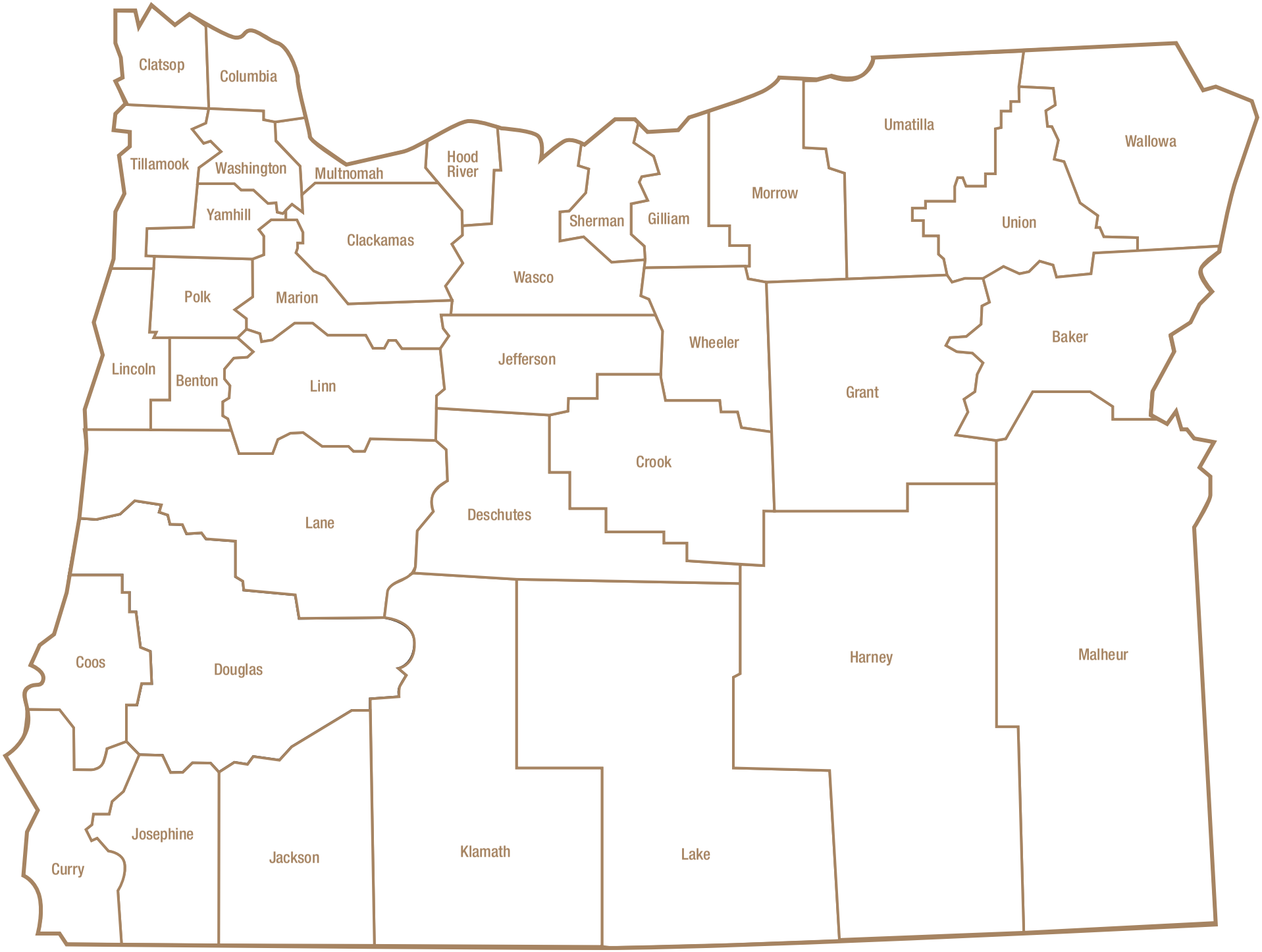
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2006

Volume 2:
Mortality
Fetal and Infant Mortality

DHS
Oregon Department of Human Services

Public Health Division
Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology
Center for Health Statistics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Preface

"What's past is prologue..."

Sometimes the best way to determine what direction to take is to look at where we are and back at where we have been. This is as true in matters of public health as it is in navigation. And in today's complex society, careful planning is becoming more important than ever before.

Each year, the Oregon Department of Human Services' 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 care professionals have a source of important knowledge that can be used to form the basis for action and benchmarks for assessing progress.

Structure of the report

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

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

The only marriage and divorce data published 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) Web site: www.dhs.state.or.us/dhs/ph/chs/data/index.shtml. Additional data is available in the form of simple cross-tabulations. For information on availability, or to request data, call the Center for Health Statistics.

Comprehensive information on communicable diseases can be obtained by contacting the DHS Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology (971-673-1111).

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. You can also refer to other CHS reports for more detail on the specific issues summarized in this report.

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. Tabulation and analysis 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 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 unnatural deaths, 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 with the county registrars in the county where the event occurred.

Abortions are treated differently. The providers of induced abortions file the completed statistical reports (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 birth, death, and fetal death registration. 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 the certificates to the state registrar at the Center for Health Statistics.

Center for Health Statistics

At the state level, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics 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 electronic statistical files of birth, death, and fetal death certificates to the state where the person usually resided. A cooperative agreement also exists for reports on induced termination of pregnancy; however, some states collect no resident information on these reports and, therefore, cannot participate in the exchange.

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

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Appendices

SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2006		
Population	3,690,505	Population increased 59,065 or 1.6 percent over 2005.
Death Number Rate	**Residents** 31,304 8.5	The number of deaths increased by 450. The rate did not change.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 269 5.5	The number of infant death decreased by one. The rate decreased by 6.8 percent.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 183 3.8	The number of neonatal deaths increased by six.The rate decreased by 2.6 percent.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 9 18.5	Oregon's average maternal death rate 2002-2006 (9.5) was 29.1 percent lower than the average U.S. rate for 2002-2006 (13.4).
Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates per 1,000 live resident births; maternaldeath ratio 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., 1945-2006

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2006 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
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
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	697	15.9	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005	2,448,017	8.3	623	15.4	28,440	6.9	18,770	4.5	25,894	6.2
2006	2,426,264	8.1	569	13.3	28,527	6.7	18,989	4.5	**	**

Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
Rates per 100,000 live births for maternal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
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 (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm). Fetal death rates are from Health United States, 2005. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_08.pdf).
MacDorman MF, Kirmeyer S. Fetal and Perinatal Mortality, United States, 2005. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol. 57 no 8. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009.
NOTE: Infant deaths occur in the first year of life. Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life. Fetal deaths include fetuses whose birthweight was 350 grams or more or if birthweight was unknown, gestational age was 20 weeks or more.
** Not available.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2006

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
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	-	-
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	99.9
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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2006 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
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	**
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
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

- Data not available.
Rates per: 1,000 population for deaths; 100,000 live births for maternal deaths; 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths; 1,000 live birth for fetal deaths.
NOTE: Infant deaths occur in the first year of life. Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life. Fetal deaths include fetuses whose birthweight was 350 grams or more or if birthweight was unknown, gestational age was 20 weeks or more.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total	31,304	8.5	269	5.5	183	3.8	177	3.6
Baker	199	§ 12.1	3	17.6	1	5.9	–	–
Benton	507	§ 6.0	2	2.5	2	2.5	4	5.0
Clackamas	2,856	§ 7.8	25	6.3	18	4.6	14	3.5
Clatsop	392	§ 10.6	1	2.2	1	2.2	–	–
Columbia	403	8.6	3	5.9	3	5.9	–	–
Coos	871	§ 13.8	3	4.6	2	3.1	4	6.2
Crook	206	8.4	1	4.0	–	–	3	12.0
Curry	327	§ 15.3	2	11.4	1	5.7	1	5.7
Deschutes	1,102	§ 7.2	14	7.0	10	5.0	9	4.5
Douglas	1,212	§ 11.7	11	9.3	4	3.4	8	6.7
Gilliam	16	8.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	99	§ 13.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	84	§ 11.0	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1
Hood River	176	8.2	2	6.6	1	3.3	–	–
Jackson	2,068	§ 10.4	14	6.2	8	3.5	16	7.0
Jefferson	168	7.8	1	2.8	–	–	1	2.8
Josephine	1,138	§ 14.0	8	9.1	5	5.7	3	3.4
Klamath	701	§ 10.7	5	5.9	3	3.5	2	2.3
Lake	98	§ 13.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,033	§ 8.9	26	7.0	17	4.6	8	2.2
Lincoln	551	§ 12.4	3	6.1	3	6.1	2	4.0
Linn	1,115	§ 10.3	7	4.5	3	1.9	8	5.1
Malheur	290	9.1	1	2.0	1	2.0	–	–
Marion	2,457	§ 8.0	34	6.9	23	4.7	16	3.2
Morrow	71	§ 5.9	–	–	–	–	2	12.9
Multnomah	5,525	§ 7.9	53	5.2	40	3.9	45	4.4
Polk	532	8.0	1	1.2	1	1.2	2	2.5
Sherman	18	9.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	289	§ 11.3	2	7.0	2	7.0	1	3.5
Umatilla	580	8.0	6	5.2	3	2.6	3	2.6
Union	225	9.0	3	8.9	2	6.0	1	3.0
Wallowa	79	§ 11.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	287	§ 11.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	2,793	§ 5.6	27	3.5	21	2.7	20	2.6
Wheeler	29	§ 18.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	807	8.8	10	7.9	7	5.5	3	2.4

– Quantity is zero.
§ Indicates rate is statistically significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates or ratios based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
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.
NOTE: Infant deaths occur in the first year of life. Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life. Fetal deaths include fetuses whose birthweight was 350 grams or more or if birthweight was unknown, gestational age was 20 weeks or more.

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

Mortality

As Oregon's population has both aged and increased, the annual number of deaths has also trended upwards. During 2006, the number of deaths increased to 31,304, up from 30,854. However, the crude death rate decreased from 849.6 per 100,000 population in 2005 to 848.2 in 2006. [Figure 6-1, 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 declined from 791.4 to 784.5, continuing the somewhat uneven but persistent long-term downward trend seen since 1985.

The age-adjusted death rate is at its lowest level[2]

During 2005 (the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available)[3], Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 2.1 percent lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 29th highest among the states and District of Columbia. [Table 6-51]. During the past quarter-century, the greatest difference between the rates occurred during 1982 when Oregon's rate was 7.7 percent lower than the U.S. rate (909.4 versus 984.9) and sixth lowest among the states and District of Columbia.

Oregon's age-adjusted cause-specific death rates ranked among the top 10 states (including the District of Columbia) for six causes: cerebrovascular disease (8th highest), viral hepatitis (8th), Alzheimer's disease (7th), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (6th), hypertension (4th) and alcohol-induced deaths (4th). At the same time, Oregon was among the states with the 10 lowest rates for four causes: heart disease (5th lowest), influenza/pneumonia (5th), nephritis/ nephrosis (3rd), and septicemia (2nd).

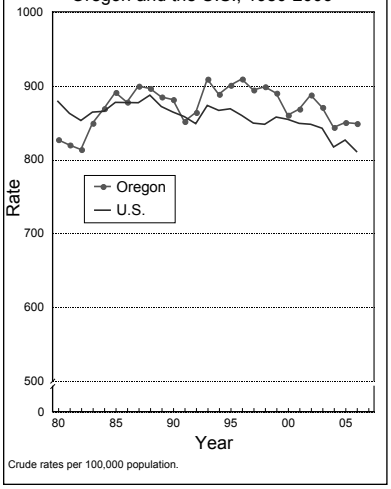
Life expectancy

The longest living Oregonian ever recorded was a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years of age. Most of the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians has increased from 70.9 years at birth to 78.6 in 2006.

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

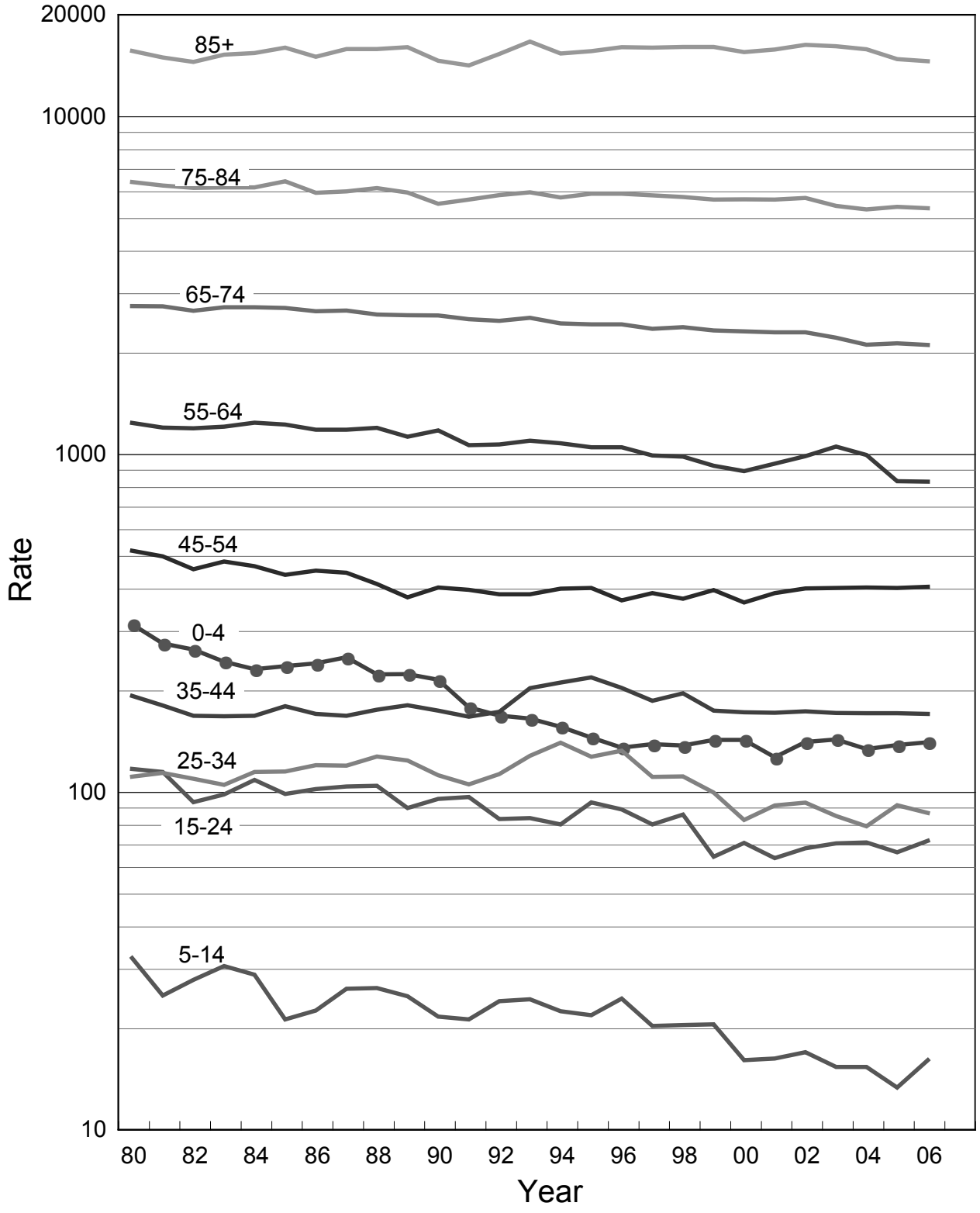
Oregon's life expectancy increased slightly between 2005 in 2006, from 78.5 to 78.6 years, a record high. Life expectancy

Figure 6-1.
Total Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1980-2006



Crude rates per 100,000 population.

Figure 6-2.
Age-specific Death Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1980-2006



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

Table A — Life Expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2006

Year	Oregon			United States		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1960	70.9	N.A.	N.A.	69.7	66.6	73.1
1970	72.1	68.4	76.2	70.8	67.1	74.7
1980	75.0	71.4	78.8	73.7	70.0	77.4
1990	76.7	73.3	80.1	75.4	71.8	78.8
2000	78.0	75.6	80.4	76.8	74.1	79.3
2005	78.5	76.3	80.7	77.4	74.9	79.9
2006	78.6	76.5	80.6	77.7	75.1	80.2

U.S. data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Hyattsville, MD. 2009.
Heron MP, Hoyert DL, Murphy SL, Xu JQ, Kochanek KD, Tejada-Vera B. Deaths: Final data for 2006.
National vital statistics reports; vol 57 no 14.
(http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_14.pdf/list of detailed tables)

increased among males (from 76.3 to 76.5) but slightly decreased among females (from 80.7 to 80.6).

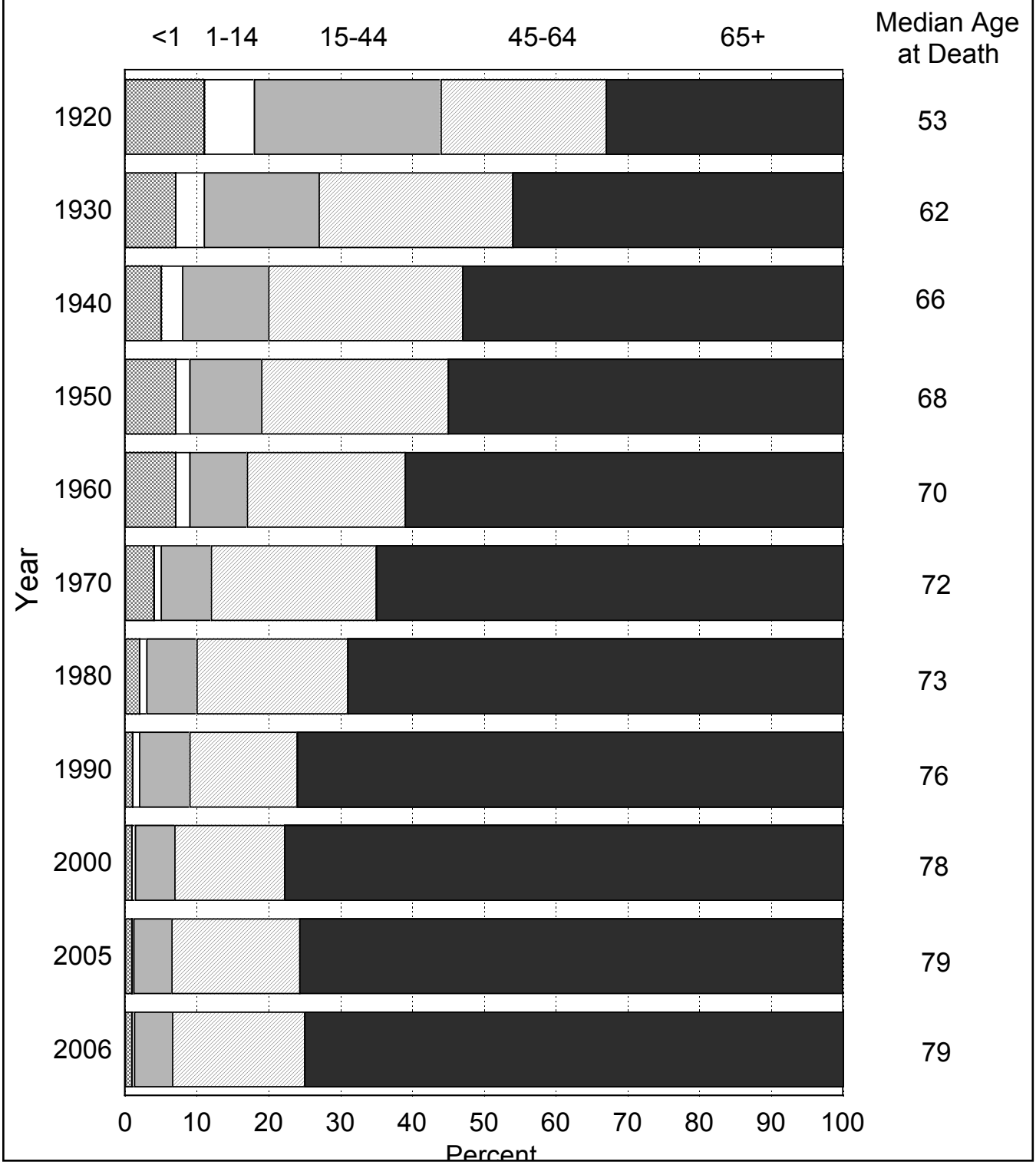
Life expectancy varied by nearly six years among Oregon's counties. [Table 6-53]. The six counties where life expectancy was statistically significantly longer during 2002-2006 were: Benton (81.3), Wallowa (81.0), Polk (80.3), Washington (80.1), Deschutes (79.7) and Clackamas (78.7). The eleven counties with significantly shorter life expectancy were: Coos (75.5), Klamath (75.6), Lake (75.8), Jefferson (76.0), Douglas (76.2), Josephine (76.3), Lincoln (76.7), Clatsop (77.2), Columbia (77.2), Linn (77.3), and Multnomah (77.3).

The oldest Oregonian to die in 2006 was a 108-year-old female.

Years of potential life lost

Mortality rates alone do not show the full impact upon society of certain causes of death. The deaths of young people are a greater "cost" to society than the deaths of older people in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL). The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and a set standard age. With the standard set at 65 years, for example, a death at age 21 results in 44 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 65 years, unless otherwise noted. Use of YPLL measures in Figure 6-5 highlight the impact of death due to unintentional injuries. Injuries surpass any other cause for the potential years of life lost as younger people are more likely to die from injuries.

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of Deaths by Selected Age Groups,
Oregon Residents, 1920-2006



Demographic characteristics

Gender

The slight decrease in Oregon's overall crude mortality rate between 2005 and 2006 was a due to a decreasing female mortality rate. [Table 6-1]. While the male rate increased (837.6 per 100,000 population in 2005 compared to 839.0 in 2006), the female rate decreased 0.5 percent (861.6 compared to 857.3). Throughout the 20th century, crude death rates were higher for males than for females, but during the 21st century the converse has been true. Nonetheless, the true risk of death, as manifested by age-adjusted death rates, continues to be greater for males than females. During 2004-2006, the male age-adjusted death rate was 32.8 percent higher than the female rate, 907.6 compared to 683.4. [Table 6-43]. The increase in female crude death rates vis-à-vis male rates seen over the past decade is largely due to the changing age distribution within these two groups, rather than a decline in the health status of the former. Proportionately, there are simply larger numbers of elderly women than men, and the elderly, even under the best of circumstances, are more likely to die than their younger counterparts. (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

Age

Since 1996, age-specific death rates have declined for five of the six groups shown in Table 6-1, the exception being Oregonians younger than 4 where the rate has increased by 3.7 percent. Age-specific death rates fell by nearly a quarter among Oregonians ages 5-44, with the greatest decline seen among those ages 5-14.

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender: male rates are uniformly higher than female rates. Most striking is the twofold greater risk of death among males ages 15-24 than among similarly-aged females, 99.7 per 100,000 population versus 40.9. For both sexes combined, the median age at death remained unchanged in 2006 at 79 years. While the male median age at death remained unchanged at 75 years in 2006, the female median age at death slipped from 82 years to 81 years.

County of residence

During 2006, the state age-adjusted death rate was 784.5 per 100,000 population. Eight counties had statistically higher age-adjusted rates; while four counties were significantly lower. [Table B]. However, not all the differences between the counties and state were statistically significant. Simply residing in a particular county will not necessarily increase

Table B — Age-adjusted death rates by county of residence, 2006

County	Rate
State Total	**784.5**
Baker	785.3
Benton§	631.2
Clackamas	792.0
Clatsop	854.7
Columbia	845.5
Coos*	937.2
Crook	736.7
Curry	824.7
Deschutes§	683.7
Douglas*	838.9
Gilliam	505.8
Grant*	930.7
Harney	853.6
Hood River	713.0
Jackson	802.7
Jefferson	796.6
Josephine*	922.2
Klamath*	926.0
Lake	903.4
Lane	777.5
Lincoln	839.2
Linn*	842.4
Malheur	815.9
Marion	790.3
Morrow	673.1
Multnomah*	835.1
Polk§	642.3
Sherman	615.2
Tillamook	750.7
Umatilla	739.5
Union	699.7
Wallowa	692.5
Wasco*	899.5
Washington§	677.8
Wheeler	957.2
Yamhill*	877.6

Rates per 100,000 population.
* Statistically significantly higher than the state rate.
§ Statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

Table C — Two or more races indicated for decedents, 2006	
Race Group	**Percent**
White	<1
African American	3
American Indian	18
Asian	2
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	10

or reduce one's chance of dying in a given year. Mortality is a consequence of a multitude of factors including: availability and quality of medical care, environmental exposure, smoking and other personal health behaviors, socioeconomic status, and heredity. Elevated age-adjusted death rates do not necessarily indicate that residing within one county is in itself apt to cause a reduction in longevity. For example, persons with chronic debilitating disease may move, in disproportionate numbers, to an area with lower cost of living or to an area with medical facilities that can provide specialized care.

Hispanic ethnicity and race

Beginning in 2006, the state changed its method of collecting race and Hispanic ethnicity information. Previously the informant on the death certificate could report only one race for the decedent. Since 86 percent of informants are immediate family members — parents, spouse, or children of the decedent — the assumption is the informant would know best which race or ethnicity the decedent would have reported.

There are three Hispanic ethnicity choices based on countries of origin: Mexico, Cuba, and Puerto Rico. There are six major categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and Other Specified.

Although this level of reporting is in our annual report tables there is also more detailed data collection in the data files for Asians and Pacific Islanders. The detailed data collection among the Asian categories allows for differentiation by Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Other Asian specified. Among Pacific Islanders the detail allows for differentiation among Hawaii, Guam, Samoa and other Pacific Islanders. However, the counts are too small to allow for reliable statistical reporting.

Ninety-four percent of decedents are still reported as Non-Hispanic White only (Table 6-9). Only ninety-seven decedents had two races checked; nearly 55 percent of this group was American Indian. Allowing for multiple choice will raise the mortality rate for American Indians by counting those who mark other races. The count of American Indian decedents increases by nearly 18 percent by allowing for the mark all that apply process. However, in this 2006 report, the tables have not been adjusted to account for this additional reporting. It is hoped that in future publication the adjustments will be done for all groups.

Other databases such as birth, youth surveys, and adult telephone surveys are now also collecting mark all that apply race categories. With younger participants in those databases, multiple races are being reported more often by participants.

Leading causes of death[4,5]

Overview

During the 20th century, with the notable exception of the great influenza pandemic of 1918-19, heart disease was the leading cause of death among Oregonians. The 21st century, however, has been marked by the emergence of cancer as the leading cause of death. In 2001, for the first time, more Oregonians died from malignant neoplasms than diseases of the heart. During 2006, 7,295 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,588 died from heart disease.

Together, malignant neoplasms and heart disease accounted for nearly half (44.3 percent) of all deaths during 2006. Although the number of deaths resulting from these causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of nearly twice as many years of potential life (see box on page 6-6), a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims (Table 6-12). The apparent increasing risk of cancer vis-à-vis heart disease during the 21st century isn't a result of an increasing cancer death rate, but rather a declining heart disease death rate. In fact, the malignant neoplasm death rate has trended downwards in the past decade, but the heart disease death rate has fallen more rapidly.

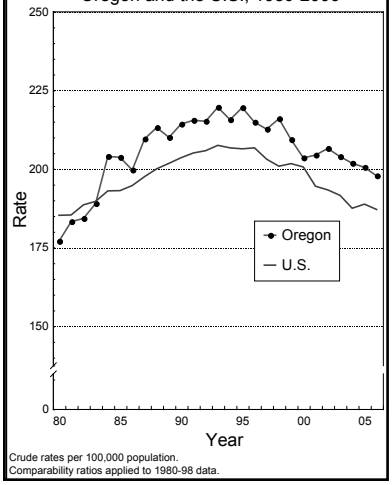
Causes of death varied by age group. Among infants, perinatal conditions were most common, but unintentional injuries ranked first for Oregonians ages 1-44. From age 45 through 84, cancer was the leading cause of death. Among residents 85 or older heart disease ranked first. [Table 6-54].

Cancer

During 2006, cancer was the preeminent death among Oregonians, claiming 7,295 Oregonians. They were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 896 deaths. For many decades, the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably, but by the early 1990s it had hit a plateau; since then, the rate has trended downward. In 2006, the crude death rate fell to 197.7 per 100,000 population compared to 200.4 in 2005. Age-adjusted death rates trended lower as well, falling from 189.4 in 2005 to 185.7 in 2006.

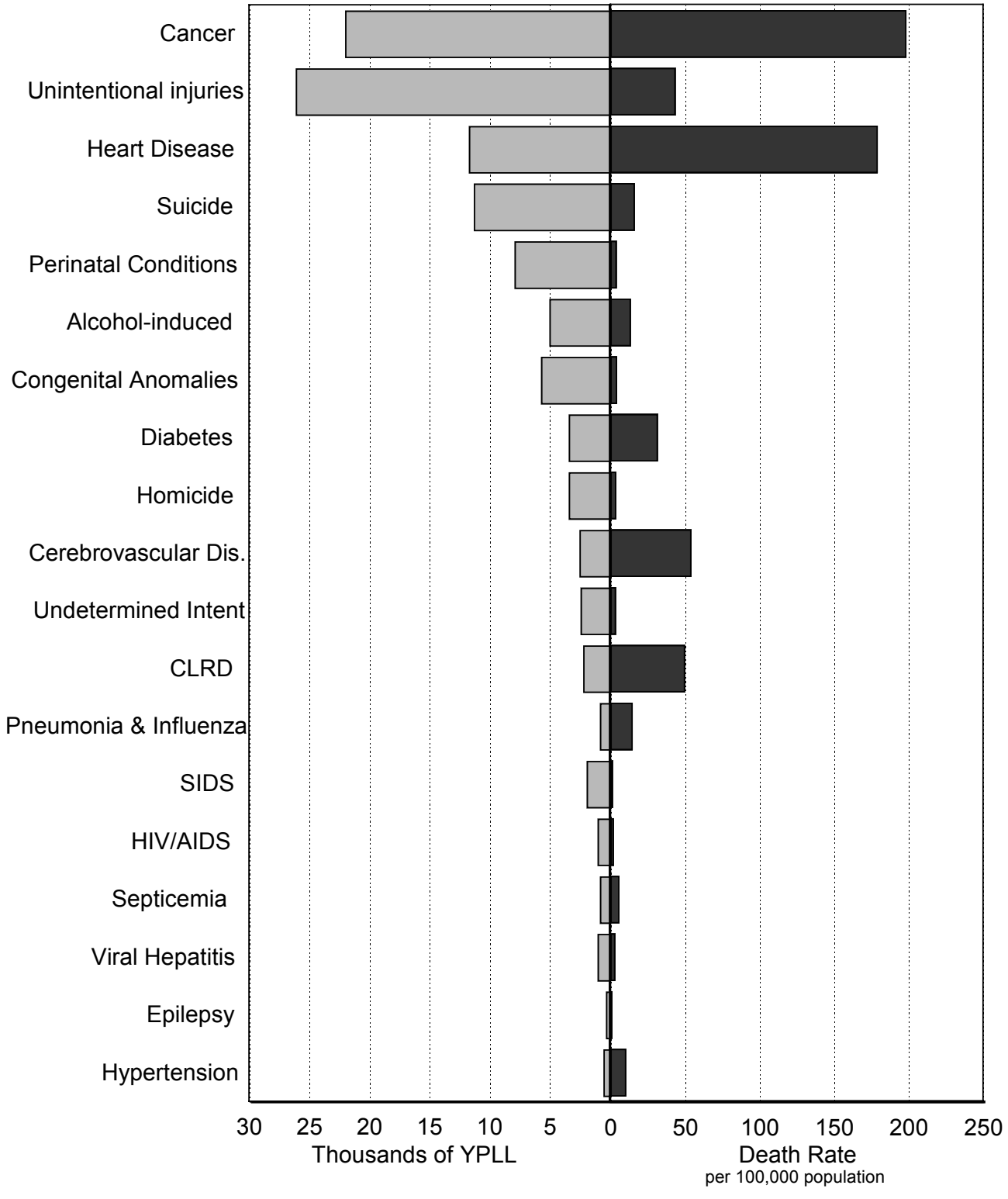
Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both the sexes, but the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2006, the crude death rate for cancer was

Figure 6-4.
Cancer Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1980-2006



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1980-98 data.

Figure 6-5.
Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost and Corresponding Death Rates, Oregon Residents, 2006



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

3.6 percent higher for males than females, 201.2 versus 194.2. [Table 6-2]. Nonetheless, the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 214.7 versus 165.8, a 29.5 percent difference. [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f].

Cancer was one of the top five leading causes of death among Oregonians of all ages, except infants, and was the leading cause of death for residents ages 45 through 84. However the median age at death increased from 73 years in 2005 to 74 years in 2006. Malignant neoplasms were the second leading cause of premature death, following unintentional injuries, and accounted for 21,981 years of potential life lost.

During the three-year period 2004-2006, three Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (190.2): Coos (218.2), Columbia (219.6), and Josephine (211.9)). Five counties recorded statistically significantly lower rates: Hood River (153.3), Malheur (158.0), Benton (160.7), Washington (169.4), and Deschutes (165.2).

Lung Cancer claimed the lives of twice as many women as did breast cancer.

A quarter-century ago, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was typically a little lower than the U.S. rate, but more recently the rate has been slightly higher; in 2005, the rate was 1.3 percent higher than that of the nation's and ranked 24th among the states and District of Columbia.[2]

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is lung cancer, a cause that would be rare in the absence of smoking. [Figure 6-6]. The increasing prevalence of smoking drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant neoplasm death rate, especially among women. In 1960, there were 5.7 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2006 the ratio was 1.1: 1.0. Although more often in the public eye than lung cancer, breast cancer claimed about one-half the number of women, 1,014 versus 518, respectively.

Figure 6-6.
Distribution of Malignant Neoplasms
by Sex and Site, Oregon Residents, 2006

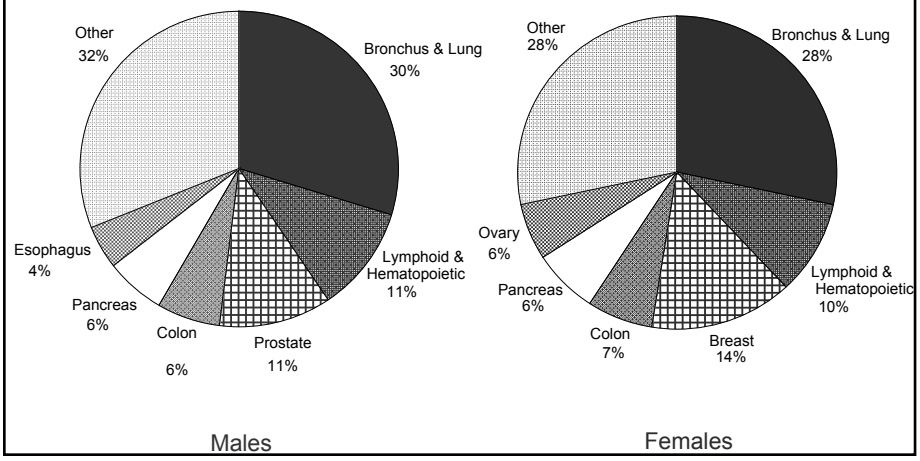


Table D — Lung cancer deaths, ratio of males to females	
1965	5.5
1975	3.6
1985	2.0
1995	1.2
2005	1.2
2006	1.1

Heart disease

Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease had been 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 2006, 6,588 Oregonians succumbed to heart disease, 707 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate fell from 185.1 in 2005 to 178.5 during 2006, while the age-adjusted death rate fell from 169.5 per 100,000 population to 162.6, a record low. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 255.5 in 1990, 57 percent higher. Heart disease was listed on 5,130 death certificates as a contributing factor in the decedent's death, but not the underlying cause.

The 2006 crude death rate for heart disease was 12.8 percent higher for males than females (189.3 versus 167.8). However, age-adjusted death rates for heart disease showed that the risk of death from this cause was actually far greater among males than females, 208.0 compared to 126.7, a staggering 64 percent difference. [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f].

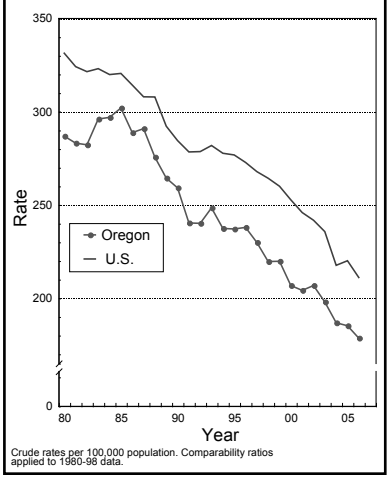
The heart disease death rate continues to fall.

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians 85 or older and one of the top-five causes among Oregonians of all ages except for children less than five years of age. It was the second-leading cause of death for residents ages 45-84. In addition, the median age at death decreased to 82 years in 2006, compared to 83 years in 2005. [Table 6-13]. Reflecting the relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease suppresses this cause's rank among the causes of premature death; 11,699 years of potential life were lost, making it the third leading cause of premature death following cancer and unintentional injuries. [Table 6-11].

The age-adjusted death rates for five Oregon counties during 2004-2006 were statistically significantly higher than the rate for the state (170.0). The five counties with the highest rates were: Coos (220.7), Klamath (201.3), Hood River (211.6), Multnomah (181.9), and Douglas (186.6). Statistically significantly low rates were recorded for five counties: Polk (129.8), Benton (136.7), Washington (152.0), Deschutes (150.9) and Lane (158.6).

Oregon's death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate; however in 2005, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 5.1 percent higher and ranked 46th among the states and District of Columbia. [Table 6-51]. These numbers indicate a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted rate for the United States. For example, in 2004 the age-adjusted rate was 217.0 compared to 162.2 in 2006 [Table 6-43t].

Figure 6-7.
Heart Disease Death Rates
Oregon and the U.S., 1980-2006



Crude rates per 100,000 population. Comparability ratios applied to 1980-98 data.

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 6.3 percent of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the third leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. For more than a quarter of a century, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward and during 2006 fell to a record low of 53.5 per 100,000 population, down from 62.5 in 2005. [Figure 6-8]. The age-adjusted death rate also fell to a record low of 48.8, a decline of almost 15 percent compared to the previous year's 57.3 and a 41.7 percent decline from the record high of 83.7 recorded during 1996. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease fell from 2,268 in 2005 to 1,973 in 2006, while at the same time the number of deaths where this disease was a contributing factor rose from 1,341 to 1,425. However, for trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding artifact that occurred between 2004 and 2005. The National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology; without this change, neither the number nor the rate of cerebrovascular disease deaths would have fallen. 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 counted as forms of organic dementia.

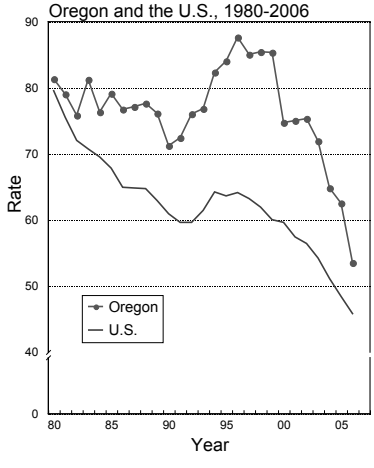
More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and although the female crude death rate was 37.6 percent higher than the rate for males (61.9 versus 45.0), the age-adjusted rates revealed that males were at a somewhat less risk of dying from cerebrovascular disease than females, 50.6 versus 46.8. [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f].

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 45, but by age 75 it was the fourth most common cause of death among Oregon residents. Despite the frequency with which it occurred, it ranked 10th by years of potential life lost (2,486), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes). As in past years, four-fifths of the deaths occurred after age 74, but the median age at death fell from 84 in 2005 to 83 in 2006.

Between 2004 and 2006, the age-adjusted death rates for only Linn County (68.4) was statistically significantly higher than the state rate (55.8). Two counties had rates significantly lower than the state rate; Crook (33.5) and Union (34.3) counties.

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the U.S. as a whole. In 2005, the age-adjusted death rate was 21.7 percent higher and eighth highest among the states, including the District of Columbia. [Table 6-51].

Figure 6-8.
Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1980-2006



Crude rates per 100,000 population.

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

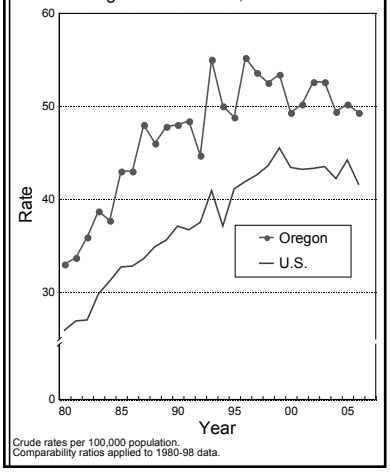
Chronic lower respiratory disease

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) crude death rates increased steadily for several decades, reaching a record high of 54.9 per 100,000 population in 1996. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate and resulted in CLRD becoming the fourth most common cause of death beginning in 1987. Since 2000, the rate has varied little, ranging between 49.4 and 52.6. [Table 6-3, Figure 6-9]. However, during 2006, the crude death rate declined to 49.3 per 100,000 population, the lowest rate seen since the year 2000. The age-adjusted death rate fell from 47.8 to 46.8 [Table 6-43t]. CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 1,820 of the state's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause: 2,041.

For most of the 20th century, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but in 1999 this pattern reversed for the first time. In 2006, 946 females and 874 males died from this disease. Although females appear to be at greater risk than males, this is a reflection of the age distribution of Oregon's population. The 2006 age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at a greater risk from CLRD than females, 53.0 versus 42.8.

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 55 to 84, and the largest number of CLRD deaths (694) occurred to residents aged 75 to 84. [Table 6-4]. Although the fourth most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked 12th in the number of years of potential life lost (2,198). The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year.

Figure 6-9.
CLRD Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1980-2006



During the three-year period 2004-2006, four counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the state's (47.5). These were Wasco (83.6), Coos (61.9), Jackson (56.1), and Douglas (57.6). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Washington (34.3) and Benton (34.5).

Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than that of the nation's, but the disparity has abated somewhat in recent years. The greatest disparity occurred in 1987 when Oregon's rate was 26.8 percent higher and ranked 11th among the states, including the District of Columbia. During 2005, the state's rate was nearly 22 percent higher than the nation's and ranked eighth.2 Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, COPD, bronchitis, and asthma.

Unintentional injuries

The unintentional injury[6] crude death rate increased significantly during 2006 to a high not seen in almost two decades. The crude rate increased from 39.3 per 100,000 population in 2005 to 42.8, the highest rate since 1988. [Table 6-3 and Figure 6-10]. Fatal unintentional injuries claimed 1,579 Oregonians, and contributed to the deaths of another 645 residents. The age-adjusted death rate was 40.7 compared to 37.6 a year earlier, an 8.2 percent increase. Unintentional injuries were the fifth leading cause of death of Oregonians.

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths. The age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were almost twice as likely to die in this manner as were females (54.6 versus 28.0) [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f].

Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults ages 1-44 years (Figure 6-11) with the age-specific rates relatively invariant from the mid-teens until middle age. During the "golden years," however, the risk of falling led to a greatly increased unintentional injury death rate. [Figure 6-12]. Although the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries accounted for more years of potential life lost (26,123) than cancer (21,981), reflecting its role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age at death fell from 54 years to 53 years, but by comparison, the median age at death in 1996 was 43.

Excluding those with fewer then 20 deaths in this category 10 counties had statistically significantly high age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's rate (39.0) for the past combined three-year average. Nearly all were coastal or located east of the Cascade Range. The three statistically significant highest rates were: Jefferson (80.2), Grant (73.6) and Harney (72.5). Only two counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (28.6) and Washington (27.0).

During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, nearly without exception, been higher than that of the nation's. More recently, however, the difference has been small; in 2005, the state's age-adjusted death rate was less than 1 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 32nd among the states and District of Columbia.

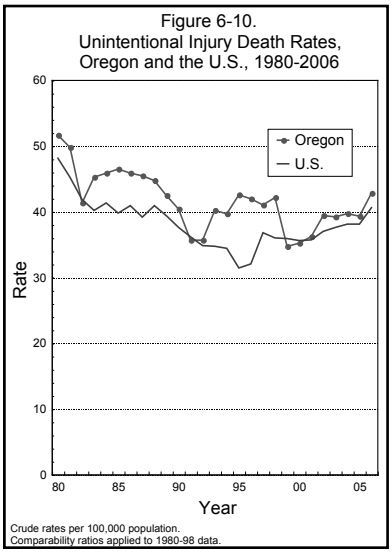


Figure 6-10.
Unintentional Injury Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1980-2006

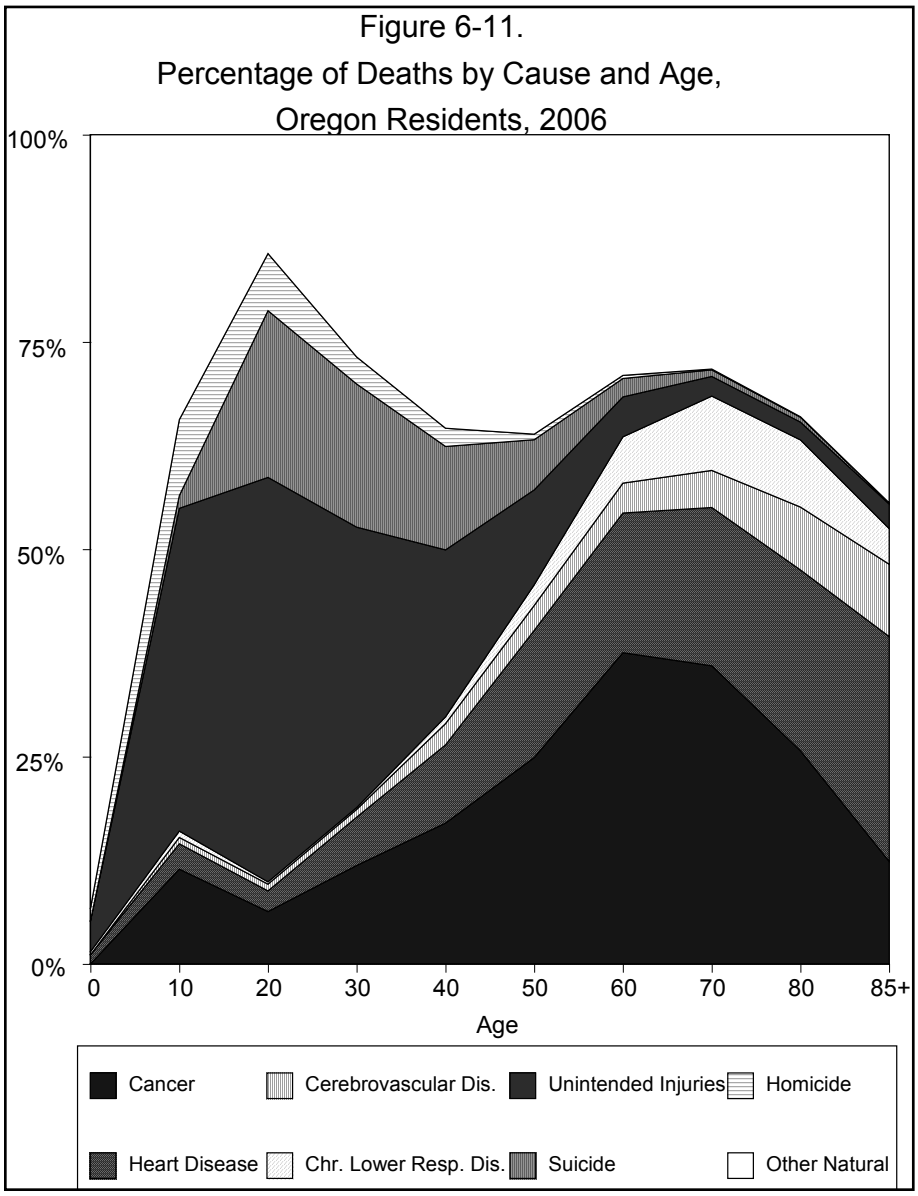
There were 70 work-related deaths that occurred in Oregon in 2006 (including both Oregon and non-Oregon residents). The victims were overwhelmingly male (66 versus four females) with motor vehicle crashes and watercraft and drowning accidents accounting for most of the deaths. [Table 6-46].

Just as the leading cause of death varies within different age groups, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury. [Figure

6-12]. Unintentional injury deaths occurring to children under 5 years of age most commonly resulted from motor vehicle crashes and suffocation. Among residents ages 5-74 (with one exception), motor vehicle crashes predominated, however among those 25-54 poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was a close second. Oregonians 75 or older were most vulnerable to falls. [Table 6-23].

Transportation-related fatalities. Motor vehicle accidents/crashes (MVAs/MVCs) posed the greatest risk of fatal injuries to Oregon residents. In fact, transportation-related injuries accounted for 30.0 percent of all unintentional injury deaths. [Table 6-23]. Of the 477 MVCs, more than two-thirds occurred among males with age-adjusted death rates revealing that males were more than twice as likely to die in this manner (18.9 per 100,000 population versus 8.1 for females). Although teens and young adults ages 15-24 accounted for one-fifth of all fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among the elderly. In rank order, the MVC death rates were highest for

Figure 6-11.
Percentage of Deaths by Cause and Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

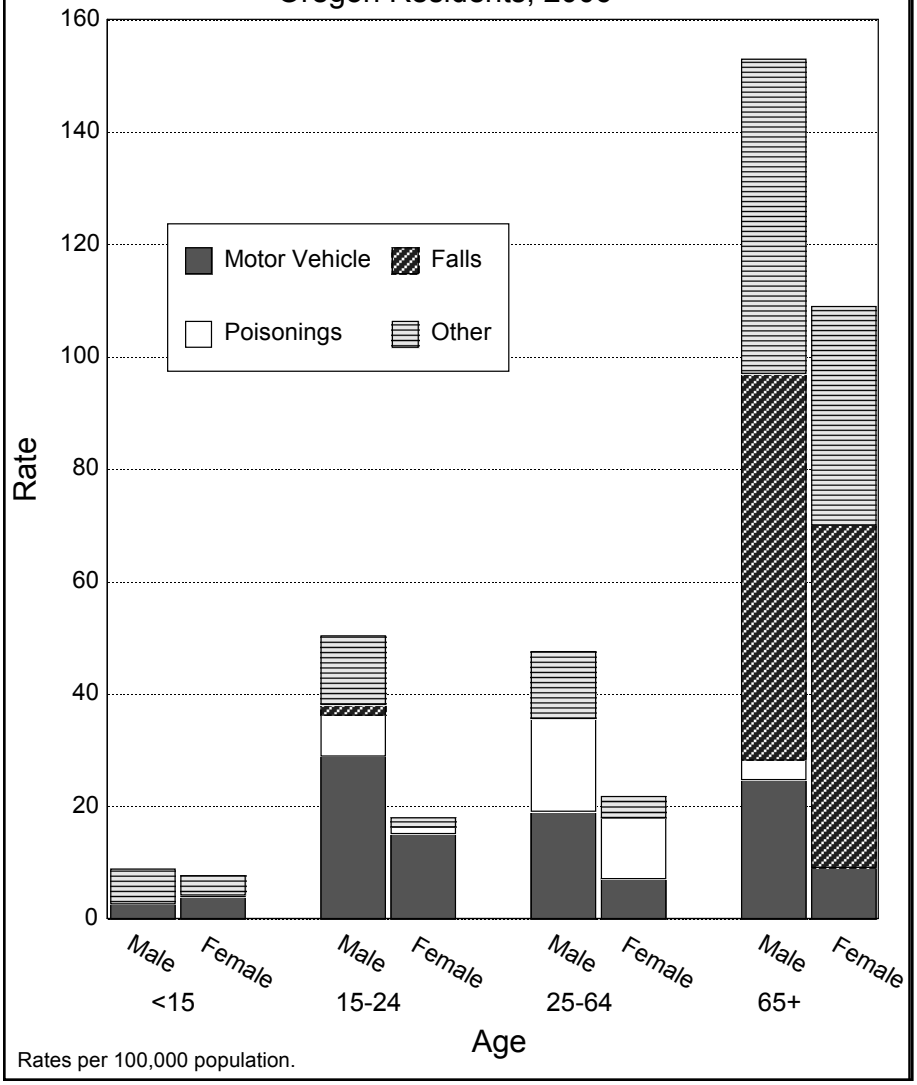


residents ages 85+, 15-24, and 45-54. [Table 6-7t].

In most deadly Oregon traffic accidents, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (234), pickup truck/van (93) or foot (68). [Table 6-25]. Less common were the deaths of motorcyclists (45) and pedal cyclists (15). Interestingly, while approximately one in five (18.8 percent) of all fatalities occurring among persons in cars resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control), nearly half (46.0 percent) of the fatalities occurring among persons in pickups or vans involved non-collisions.

Falls. The second most common type of fatal unintentional injury, falls, claimed 351 Oregonians, most of whom (75.0%) were 75 or older. [Table 6-23]. Falls commonly occurred on the same level (51.6%), most often from slipping or tripping. Eighteen involved falls from stair/steps, 13 from beds, and eight from ladders. Among adults 75 or more years of age, falls were the most common type of unintended fatal injury.

Figure 6-12.
Unintentional Injury Death Rates by Age and Type of Injury, Oregon Residents, 2006



Rates per 100,000 population.

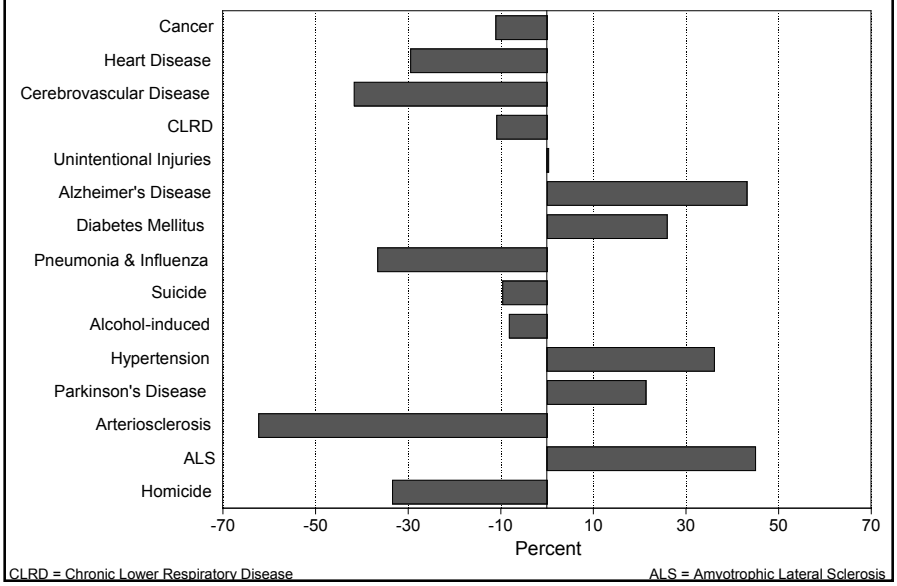
[Table 6-23]. The age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were at a 55 percent greater risk of suffering a fatal fall than were females. [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f]. The age-adjusted death rate for falls has increased by 20 percent since 1996, increasing from 7.2 per 100,000 population to 8.6 in 2006, a statistically significant trend.

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries with the age-adjusted death rate increasing significantly between 1996 and 2006 (from 5.9 per 100,000 population to 8.2). As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (10.0 versus 6.4). [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f]. The death rate peaked among residents ages 45-54. [Table 6-6].

Although 3,101 deaths were attributed to this category, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses/poisonings; depending on how the fatality was reported on the death certificate, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/behavioral disorder (see the first footnote of Table 6-31).

Drownings. Ranking fourth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 68 residents. [Table 6-41]. In Oregon, drownings not involving watercraft were most common with 42 deaths occurring in natural water. Deaths involving watercraft numbered 15, while nine deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs and another five occurred in swimming pools. [Table 6-28].

Figure 6-13.
Percentage Change in Age-adjusted Mortality Rates for Selected Causes of Death Between 1996 and 2006, Oregon Residents



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Alzheimer's disease

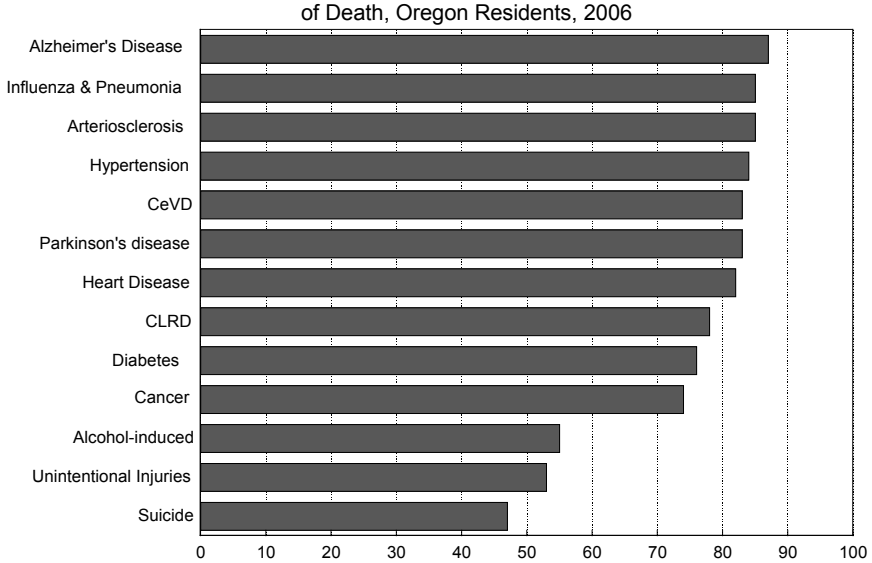
Mirroring the aging of Oregon's population has been the seemingly relentless rise in the number of deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease. The number of deaths declined slightly in 2006, from a record high 1,263 in 2004 to 1,228 with the crude death rate slipping from 35.3 per 100,000 population to 33.3. Nonetheless, the age-adjusted death rate has doubled since 1990, increasing from 15.2 in 1990 to 29.5 in 2006, the largest increase seen among the leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 485 residents (where it was not the underlying cause).

Women have long been at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes that most commonly lead to death at younger ages. The age-adjusted death rate for women was 31.3 percent higher than that for men (32.3 versus 24.6). Alzheimer's disease was the eighth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women.

This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victim's lives; nearly 19 in 20 of the deaths occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death remained at a record high of 87 years in 2006. Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death overall.

Residents of three counties were statistically significantly more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease during the three-year period 2004-2006: Jackson (41.9), Klamath (44.0), and Clackamas (38.8). The age-adjusted death rate for the state was 31.0. Two counties had significantly lower rates: Linn (23.2) and Marion (25.3).

Figure 6-14.
Median Age at Death for Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2006



CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease
CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Oregonians have long been more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than other U.S. residents. In 2005, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 31.4 percent higher than the nation's (30.1) and ranked seventh highest among the states and District of Columbia.[2]

Although deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's dementia are counted here, deaths attributed to dementia, organic dementia, presenile dementia, multi-infarct dementia and vascular dementia are included in ICD-10 codes F01 (vascular dementia) and F03 (unspecified dementia). Beginning in 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the way in which certain types of dementia were classified, resulting in an increase in the number of deaths attributed to vascular dementia (F01) and a decline in the number of deaths counted in the cerebrovascular disease category; see Table 6-6, footnote 10, for additional information. During 2006, the deaths of 978 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/dementia accounted for 2,586 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of cerebrovascular disease (1,973).

Diabetes mellitus

During 2006, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality. Although the death rate for diabetes increased nearly every year during 1985-2001, it changed little during 2002-2004, before increasing 4.0 percent over the 2004 rate to 31.1 per 100,000 population in 2005. In 2006, the rate slightly decreased back down to 30.9. The age-adjusted death rate has nearly doubled since 1990, increasing to 28.9, slightly lower than 2005's record high. Diabetes was a contributing factor

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus Death Rates,
Oregon and the US with Percentage Difference, 1985-2006

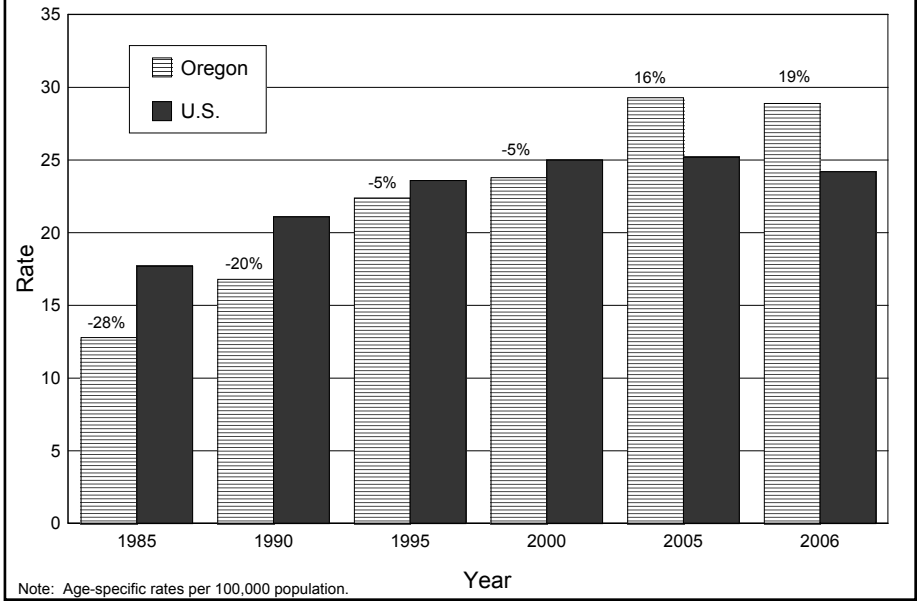


Table E — Diabetes death rates and state ranking		
Year	**U.S.**	**Oregon**
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent Difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest*		
2005	24.6	29.1
Percent Difference: +18.3		
Rank: 10th highest		

*Excluding Alaska, which had unreliable data.

more often than it was the underlying cause of death, 2,387 versus 1,139.

Although the crude death rates for males and females were similar, age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at a 28.4 percent greater risk of death from diabetes (33.0 versus 25.7). [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f].

Five Oregonians younger than 25 died from diabetes, but 88.8 percent of all deaths occurred after age 54. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians ages 55-74. The median age at death remained at 76, unchanged from the previous year, and was one of the lowest ages recorded among the natural causes of death. [Table 6-13]. Diabetes resulted in a loss of 3,416 years of potential life.

During the three-year period 2004-2006, three counties had statistically significantly high age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's (29.0): Klamath (42.8), Umatilla (39.9), and Marion (37.9). Three counties had significantly lower rates: Deschutes (19.5), Josephine (21.1), and Jackson (23.0).

A generation ago, the state's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25-30 percent lower than the nation's. The Oregon advantage gradually diminished thereafter, and in 1997, for the first time, Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. The gap has continued to widen, and in 2005 Oregon's rate was 18.3 percent higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 10th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Suicide

Suicide claimed the lives of 573 Oregonians during 2006, increasing from 559 deaths a year before. The crude death rate increased slightly from 15.4 per 100,000 population to 15.5. Oregon's highest suicide rate was recorded during 1998: 17.4. The age-adjusted death rate was 15.1 during 2006, up from 14.9 the year before, and a 11.7 percent decrease compared to the record high of 17.1 in 1998.

Males have long been at a far greater risk than females; with age-adjusted death rates of 23.8 and 7.0, respectively, but gender-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f].

Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a gender-based dichotomy: females were more likely to die by suicide in middle age where the rate peaked at 14.5 among 45- to 54-year-olds, while rates among males increase with age, with the highest rate (61.4) recorded among those aged 75 to 84. Although the overall suicide rate is highest among the elderly, most deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (11,260) by cause. Suicide was the second-leading cause of

Table F — Number of times a male Oregonian was more likely to die by suicide than were females, by age, 2002-2006

5-14	3.7
15-24	5.8
25-34	4.5
35-44	2.9
45-54	2.5
55-64	3.7
65-74	8.0
75-84	8.9
85+	13.3

Table G — Suicide characteristics by region			
Age	**Metro**	**Coastal**	**Other**
<25	15%	12%	12%
25-64	73%	62%	67%
65+	12%	26%	21%
Method	**Metro**	**Coastal**	**Other**
Firearm	42%	58%	61%
Hanging/ Suff.	21%	12%	15%
Poison	24%	22%	21%
Other	13%	8%	3%

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

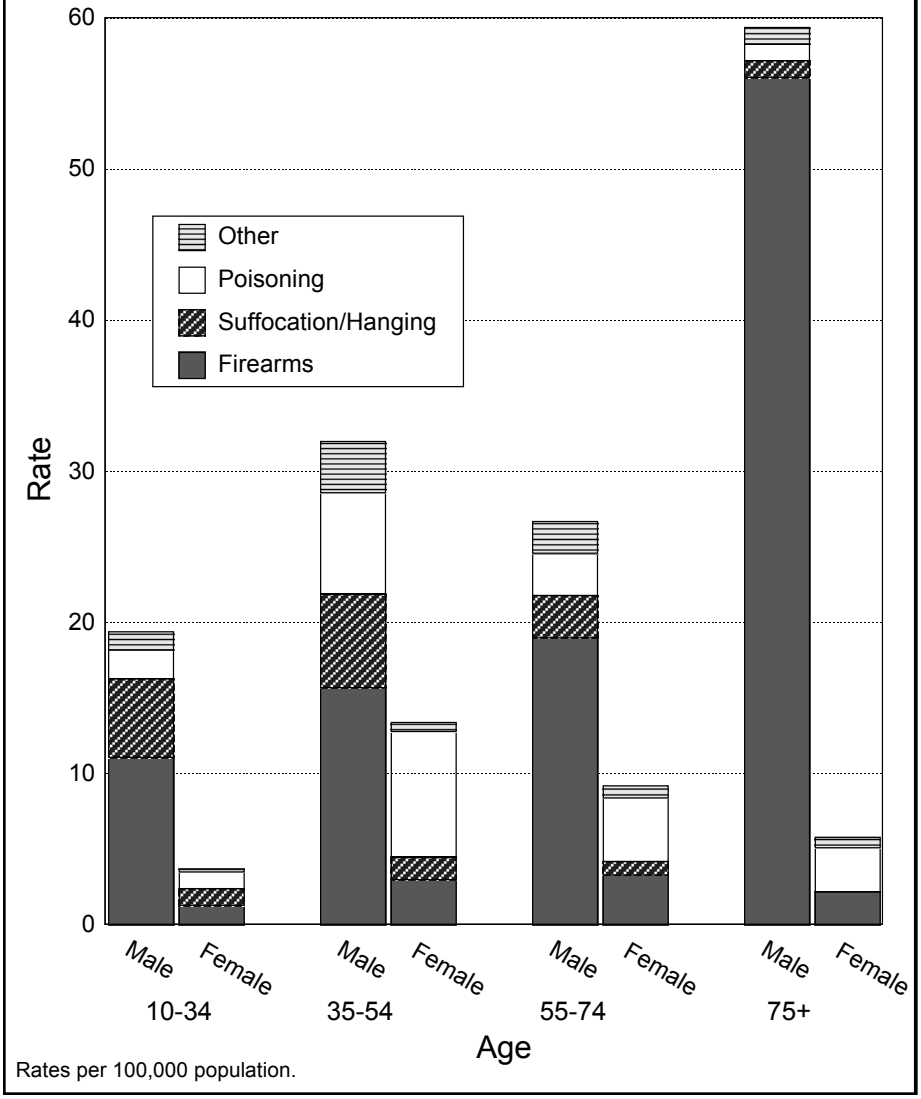
death among residents ages 15-34, third among those ages 35-44, and fifth among those ages 45-54. The median age at death was 47 during 2006, down from 48 the previous year. The youngest persons to die by suicide were two 14-year-old boys and the oldest a 95-year-old female.

Two Oregon counties had age-adjusted death rates that were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (15.1) during the three-year period 2004-2006 decade: Coos (28.5) and Douglas (21.0). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Clackamas (11.1) and Washington (11.6).

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2005, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 35.8 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 12th highest among the states and District of Columbia.[2]

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most (53.6%) deaths resulted from fatal gunshot injuries.

Figure 6-16.
Suicide Death Rates by Method, Sex, and Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2006



Rates per 100,000 population.

[Table 6-29 and Figure 6-15]. Although most suicides were a result of gunshot wounds, there was a considerable dichotomy by sex; almost two-thirds (61.4%) of males shot themselves, but only three-tenths (28.1%) of females did so. (Seven of every 10 gunshot fatalities resulted from the use of handguns.) Females were more likely to poison themselves (51.1%) than they were to shoot themselves, while males were much less likely to die by poisoning (13.2%). Moreover, there was a difference by gender in the type of poison used: 85.6 percent of all poisoning deaths by females involved medications compared to 77.6 percent of the poisoning deaths among males. Overall, about one in five suicides (22.2%) involved poisoning. Hanging/suffocation was the third most common method of suicide (16.9%) with only a small difference in the proportion of males and females using this method.

Influenza and pneumonia

During 2006, influenza/pneumonia claimed 522 Oregonians compared to 606 a year earlier. The crude death rate decreased from 16.7 per 100,000 population to 14.1, a record low. In addition, the age-adjusted rate decreased from 15.1 to 12.8, also a record low. Influenza/pneumonia contributed to almost three times as many deaths as it directly caused: 1,695.

Although slightly more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2006 (265 versus 257), age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were still at a greater risk (16.0 per 100,000 population versus 10.7). [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f].

These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but nearly eight in 10 of the deaths occurred after age 74. Along with an decrease in the number of deaths during 2006, the median age at death remained at 85 years, unchanged from 2005.

During the three-year period of 2004-2006, age-adjusted death rates were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (14.1) in three counties: Yamhill (26.5), Clatsop (25.7), and Benton (21.7). Two counties recorded significantly lower rates: Deschutes (9.8) and Polk (7.4).

In recent years, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate has been markedly lower than the rates for most other states. In 2005, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 26.1 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 46th (i.e., fifth lowest, including the District of Columbia).[3]

In 1918, influenza spread across America 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.

Table H — Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses, 2006	
Diagnosis	**Count**
Alcoholism	165
Cardiomyopathy	12
Gastritis	1
Fatty Liver	1
Hepatitis	17
Liver Cirrhosis	178
Hepatic Failure	39
Unspecified Liver Dis.	54
Chronic Pancreatitis	6

Alcohol-induced deaths

Alcohol-induced deaths is a category created by Oregon to summarize alcohol-related deaths, but excludes alcohol-related injury deaths. It is not typically reported as a leading cause of death within the National Center for Health Statistics leading causes of death taxonomy, but when alcohol conditions are combined it becomes the 10th leading cause of death in Oregon. This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems with cirrhosis of the liver accounting for the greatest number of deaths (61.1%). If intentional and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes and homicides) were included in this category, the count would be considerably higher. (The role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths is rarely reported on death certificates.)

Alcoholism, including related disorders and alcohol poisonings, claimed 473 Oregonians during 2006. Alcohol was a factor in no fewer than 482 deaths, but did not directly cause the death. [Table 6-47]. Both the crude death rate fell to 12.8 per 100,000 population during 2006, and the age-adjusted death rate slipped from 13.7 in 2005 to 11.7.

Fatal alcohol abuse was the ninth leading cause of death among men and 13th leading cause among women, but the difference is greater than this would suggest: the age-adjusted death rate for males was more than twice that for females, 17.9 versus 6.0, respectively.

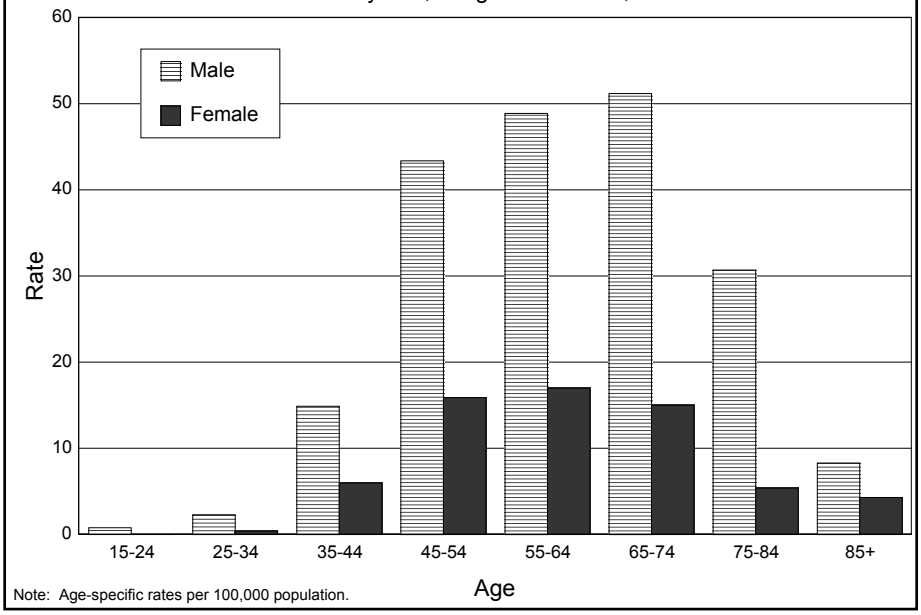
Age-specific alcoholism rates peak among residents ages 55-64. [Figure 6-16]. This disorder was the fourth leading cause of death among residents ages 45-54 years and the fifth leading cause of death among those ages 35-44 years. The median age at death decreased from 56 years during 2005 to 55 during 2006. Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages than they were a generation ago when the median age at death was 62. Alcoholism was the seventh leading cause of premature death, accounting for 4,978 years of potential life lost.

During the period 2004-2006, three counties had rates statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (13.0). They were Klamath (20.4), Linn (19.3), and Multnomah (15.5). Rates were significantly below the state average in only Washington (8.4).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2005, Oregon's rate was 91.4 percent higher than the nation's and ranked fourth among the states and the District of Columbia.[3] However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation likely results from a reporting artifact: while Oregon queries

physicians for additional information when causes listed on death certificates are suggestive of alcohol use, such as esophageal varices, many states do not.

Figure 6-17.
Age-specific Alcohol-induced Death Rates,
by Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006



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

Hypertension

During 2006, 362 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease), making it the 12th leading cause of death. (However, the number of deaths attributed to hypertension does not include all deaths related to this cause since many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiovascular disease.) The crude death rate decreased from 11.8 in 2005 down to 9.8 in 2006. Since 1990, the age-adjusted death rate for hypertension has more than doubled, increasing from 4.9 per 100,000 population to a record high of 10.6 in 2005. However, in 2006 the age-adjusted rate decreased to 8.9, the lowest rate seen since 2001.

Although the crude death rate for females was half again that of males, age-adjusted death rates show only a small difference in the risk of death from this cause, 9.0 versus 8.3, respectively.

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 65 begin to increase sharply. Age-specific death rates are more than 20 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those ages 65- to 74-year-olds (21.4 versus 244.5).

Only Umatilla County (16.3) had a significantly elevated age-adjusted death rate compared to the state rate (8.3) between 2004-2006.

A generation ago, Oregon's hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate, but during the past 20 years that relationship has reversed. During 2005, Oregon's hypertension death rate was much higher compared to the rest of the nation. The state's age-adjusted death rate was 33.8 percent higher than the U.S. rate (10.7 versus 8.0) and ranked fourth highest nationally.[2]

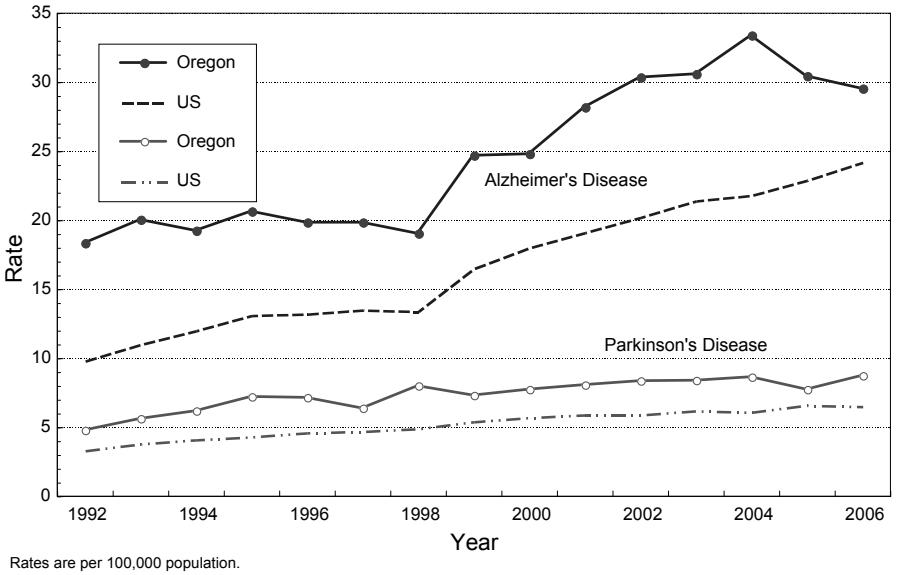
Parkinson's disease

Ranking 14th among the leading causes of death during 2006, Parkinson's disease claimed 346 Oregon residents. The crude death rate increased to a record high of 9.4 per 100,000 population in 2006, a 15 percent increase from 8.2 in 2005. The age-adjusted death rate also hit a record high of 8.7 in 2006. While the mortality rates for many causes have fallen in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder continues to trend upward, despite an apparent downward trend seen in the previous year. [Table 6-3].

The risk of death among males from Parkinson's disease was almost twice that of females; age-adjusted death rates were 11.9 and 6.5, respectively. The age-adjusted rate recorded for females in 2006 marks a record high. [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f].

Parkinson's disease claims almost exclusively persons 55 or older, although two younger Oregonians did die from the disorder during 2006. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death has shown no clear trend during the previous decade, ranging between 81 and 83 years, and remained unchanged at 83 years in 2006.

Figure 6-18.
Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease Age-adjusted Death Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1992-2006



Rates are per 100,000 population.

During 2004-2006, only Yamhill (13.5) County had a statistically significant elevated age-adjusted death rates compared to the state (8.3).

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. [Table 6-51, Figure 6-17]. During 2005, Oregon's death rate was 17.2 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 15th highest among the states and District of Columbia.[2]

Table I — Five leading methods of homicide, 2006	
Firearms	60
Sharp Objects	19
Blunt Objects	9
Suffocation	8
Bodily Force	7

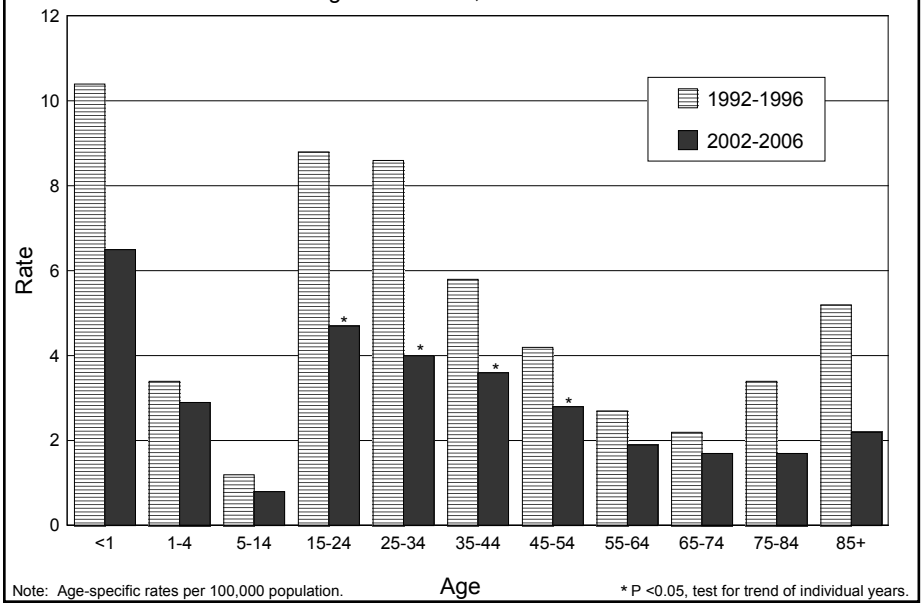
Homicide

Oregon's homicide rate increased slightly from 2.8 per 100,000 population in 2005 to 3.0 in 2006. With 111 victims, homicide was the 22nd leading cause of death during 2006. Three victims were fatally shot while at work. Only four counties had more than 10 deaths in 2006.

Every year, more males than females are murdered — and 2006 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate (4.2) was more than twice the rate recorded for females (1.7). [Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f]. The age-adjusted rate for both genders was 3.0.

By age, infants were more likely to be homicide victims than Oregonians in any other age group; during 2004-2006, their homicide rate was 7.8 per 100,000 population compared to 4.9 for 15- to 24-year-olds the next statistically significant age group. (Rates based on multiple years yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year). Children between the ages of 5 to 14 and the very elderly had the lowest rates for

Figure 6-19.
Age-specific Homicide Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1992-1996 and 2002-2006



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

* P <0.05, test for trend of individual years.

becoming victims of homicide. The median age at death for homicide victims was 34 years, unchanged from the previous year and the lowest among the leading causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 3,384 years of potential life lost, homicide was the ninth leading cause of premature death.

During the period 2004-2006 only Multnomah (4.4) was significantly higher than the state rate (3.0); while Washington County (1.6) was statistically lower.

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2005, the state's rate was 54.1 percent lower and ranked 40th among the states and District of Columbia.[2]

Firearms are unrivaled as an implement of homicide, accounting for more than one-half of all such deaths, and of those, handguns outnumbered long guns two to one.

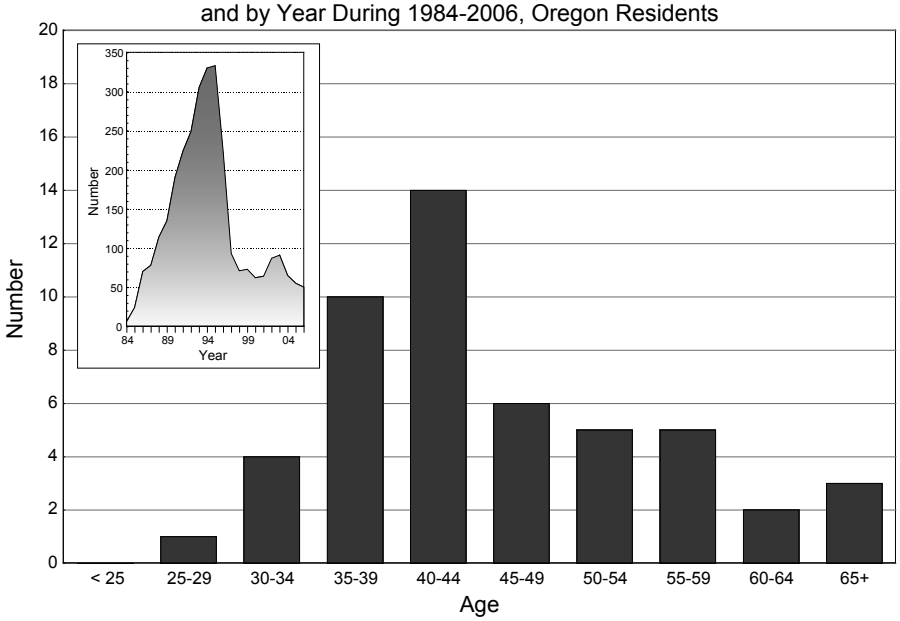
AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths declined to a low of 50 in 2006 with the age-adjusted death rates falling from 12.3 per 100,000 population to 1.4.

Although long considered among the top 20 leading causes of death, there's no greater dichotomy by sex and the risk of death than there is with AIDS/HIV. With sex-specific death rates of 2.5 and 0.2, respectively, males were 12 times more likely to die from this cause.

Unlike most causes of death, AIDS/HIV most often claims middle-aged adults. Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood reaching 4.7 per 100,000 35- to 44-year-olds,

Figure 6-20.
Number of AIDS Deaths by Age During 2006
and by Year During 1984-2006, Oregon Residents



before declining to 2.0 among 45- to 54-year-olds, and then diminishing markedly among older age groups. [Figure 6-19]. These rates are driven largely by deaths among males. The youngest person to die from this disease was a 25-year-old male and the oldest a 74-year-old male. The years of potential life lost were 996 and the median age at death 44 years, one year more than that recorded during 2005. A decade earlier, half of all deaths occurred by age 40.

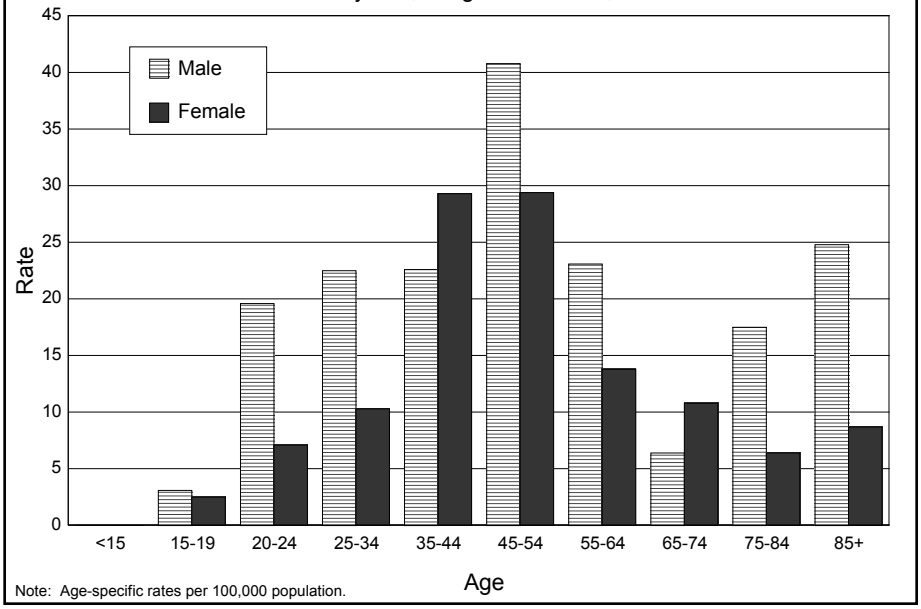
Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's and in 2005 was 62.0 percent lower than the national rate, ranking 34th among the states and District of Columbia.[2]

Drug-induced deaths

During 2006, many more deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those that were attributed to alcohol, 579 versus 473. (Because of a considerable overlap between the drug-induced death category and other cause of death categories, it is not counted among the leading causes of death. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 15.7 per 100,000 population, drugs/poisonings represent a significant cause of mortality among Oregonians.) The drug-induced death rate has trended up during recent years, with the 2006 rate representing a record high.

Males of all ages, except those 85 or older, were more likely to die from drug-induced causes. Their age-adjusted death rate was 17.4 per 100,000 population compared to 13.1 for females. More than half of all drug-induced deaths (55.4%) occurred among residents ages 35-54.

Figure 6-21
Age-specific Drug-induced Death Rates,
by Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006



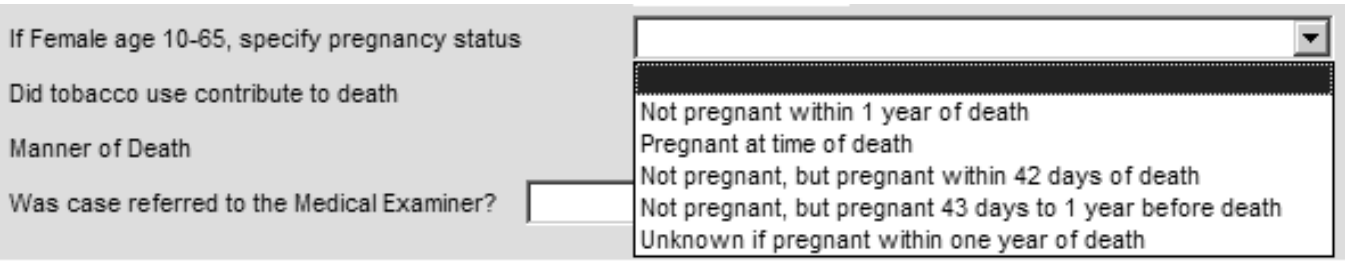
Note: Age-specific rates per 100,000 population.

For the period 2004-2006, the state's age-adjusted death rate (13.9) is driven by just a handful of counties, four of which have statistically significantly elevated rates: Clatsop (28.8), Tillamook (28.8), Jackson (21.2) and Multnomah (21.0). Three counties have significantly lower rates: Clackamas (10.9), Deschutes (9.3), and Washington (8.2).

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

Maternal deaths

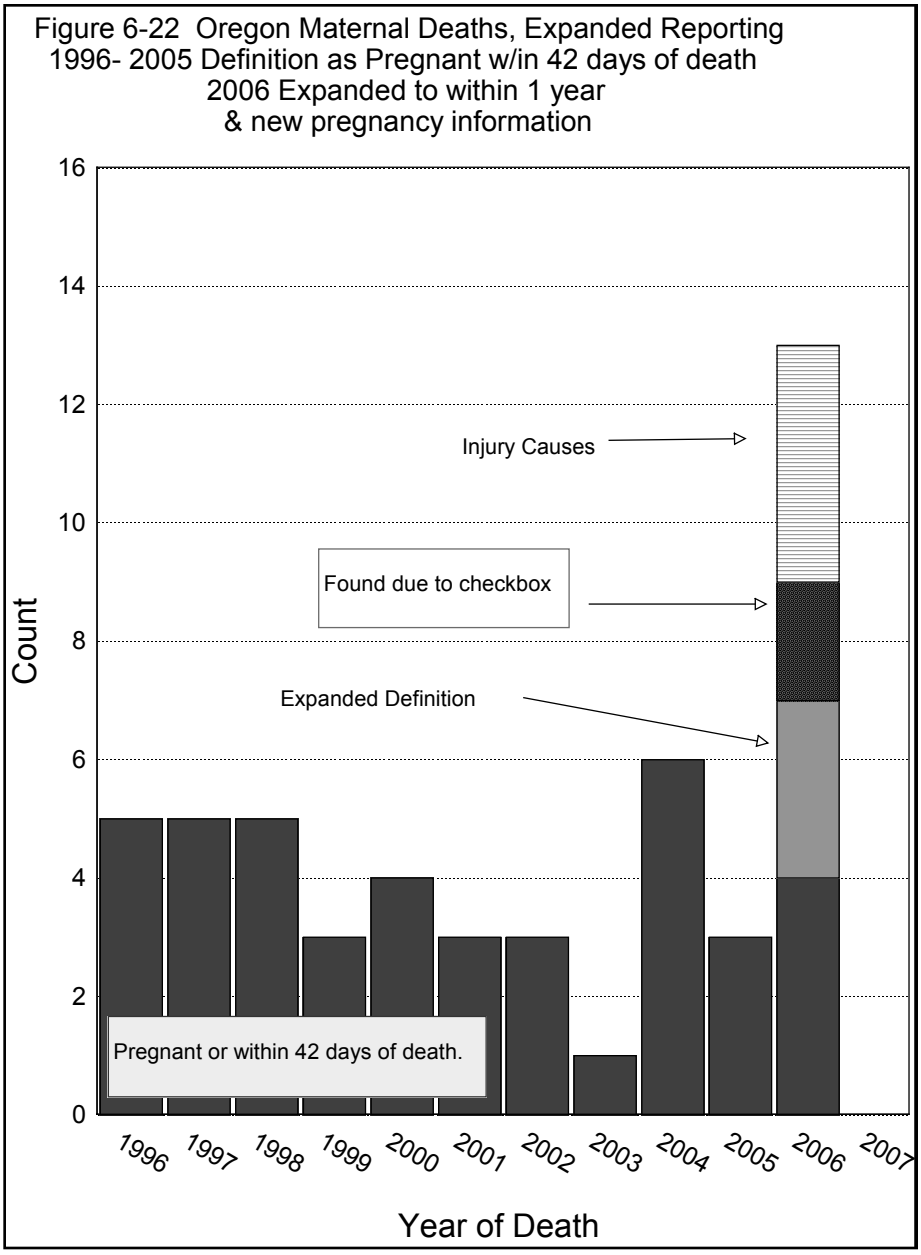
Beginning in 2006, Oregon modified the reporting of maternal deaths by adding a new item to the death certificate. An item-specific box was added under the section for causes of death. The medical certifier was asked for any female, if she was pregnant at the time of death or pregnant between one of two time periods.



Before 2006 the category for maternal death (ICD10: O00 – O99) included only those deaths where the female was either pregnant at the time of death or pregnant with 42 days before death. In addition, for every death of a female between 17 and 44 that was attributable to such causes as infections, cerebrovascular disease, digestive diseases or ill-defined unknown causes, the Center for Health Statistics would re-contact the physician and ask if the woman was pregnant at the time or within the last 42 days. Typically this querying process might yield one more additional record of a maternal death. However, the types of records queried were small in number.

Beginning in 2006, Oregon added the additional box with the expanded time frame on the death records and the ages of the decedents. The automated web-based system forces this question to be asked about every woman between the ages of 10 and 60. Figure 6-22 shows how the addition of this question has increased the count of maternal deaths from the expected four deaths under the old method in 2006 to nine.

Figure 6-22 Oregon Maternal Deaths, Expanded Reporting
1996- 2005 Definition as Pregnant w/in 42 days of death
2006 Expanded to within 1 year
& new pregnancy information



Deaths due to military operations

The Oregon vital statistics data files do not include deaths of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States. Death records of military personnel are registered with the U.S. Department of Defense and are not forwarded to the decedent's state of residence. However, these deaths (with the decedent's name, date of death, home city, age, and sex) are posted weekly on the Department of Defense's website (see source in table). They are presented here in tabular form for Oregon residents for 2003-2006.

Table J - Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, Oregon Resident Military Deaths, 2003-2006

County	2003	2004	2005	2006
Benton	1	1		
Clackamas	-	-	-	3
Clatsop	-	1	-	-
Deschutes	-	-	-	1
Douglas	-	-	2	1
Hood River	-	-	-	1
Jackson	-	-	1	-
Jefferson	-	-	-	1
Klamath	-	2	-	-
Lincoln	-	1	1	-
Linn	-	2	2	-
Marion	-	-	-	2
Multnomah	3	6	3	3
Polk	1	1	-	-
Umatilla	1	1	2	-
Union	-	-	1	-
Wasco	-	-	-	1
Washington	1	4	-	2
Yamhill	-	-	1	-
N.S.	-	-	1	-
Total	7	19	14	15

Characteristics	2003-06
Sex	
Male	55
Female	0
Total	55
Age	
<20	2
20-24	25
25-29	14
30+	14
Total	55
Race	
White	47
Black	1
Hawaiian	2
Hispanic	4
Multiple	1
Total	55

Source: http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/castop.htm

Endnotes

1. State vital records offices within the United States maintain an interstate exchange agreement such that when a resident of a state dies outside of his or her home state, a copy of the death certificate, or electronic equivalent, is provided to the vital records office of the decedent's residence state. This exchange is highly dependent on the capacity of the forwarding or state of death to provide those files to Oregon. These out-of-state deaths are primarily injury deaths due to motor vehicle or other unintentional injuries.
2. The rates were electronically compared back to 1990 death files.
3. These data are from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) WONDER online database (http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html). The most recent year for which final mortality data are available was 2005 at the time of compilation of this report. Oregon mortality data from the WONDER database may vary slightly from Oregon data presented elsewhere within this annual report due to different file closure dates, different population estimate

methodologies, out-of-state reporting by other states to CDC/NCHS and incorporation of Oregon's physician query results.

4. Periodically, the International Classification of Disease manual is revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999 resulting in: considerably greater detail for some causes (and less detail for others); shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section, or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles in sections; and, modification of the coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occurred in the comparability for a number of causes of death. Readers wishing to compare death rates (and/or number of deaths) for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the final comparability ratios described in Appendix B. Final comparability ratios have been applied to data in tables 6-3, 6-50, and 6-54.
5. Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.
6. "Unintentional injuries" is preferred to the term "accidents" by the public health community.
7. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis nor nephritis as a leading cause were discussed in the narrative section, although they would be ranked as the 10th and 12th leading causes of death under the NCHS rubric. Most of these deaths were counted under alcohol-induced deaths in the narrative section.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000-2006

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups					
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1940 Deaths ..	1,131.4	953.9	116.6	199.1	317.7	1,322.7	7,154.3
Male	1,336.2	1,122.6	140.5	267.4	374.5	1,650.8	7,831.0
Female	912.7	788.1	91.9	130.4	258.2	944.7	6,395.2
1950 Deaths ..	912.9	588.1	61.7	148.2	242.0	1,105.7	5,836.7
Male	1,097.2	459.9	74.1	226.0	317.4	1,411.4	6,619.2
Female	722.6	515.6	48.7	73.0	166.0	711.9	5,025.0
1960 Deaths ..	949.1	566.3	42.5	107.0	210.5	1,053.1	5,796.9
Male	1,141.2	640.3	53.3	158.4	273.3	1,420.3	6,854.2
Female	758.9	489.7	31.2	58.3	149.9	679.0	4,838.8
1970 Deaths ..	933.8	411.4	42.9	134.4	184.4	1,015.1	5,617.3
Male	1,107.6	437.8	56.5	198.9	241.7	1,375.4	6,893.0
Female	767.2	383.9	28.7	74.4	128.7	670.2	4,607.6
1980 Deaths ..	826.4	310.7	31.9	115.8	140.8	870.8	4,977.2
Male	931.8	333.9	36.9	167.8	193.4	1,157.4	6,013.3
Female	724.1	286.1	26.7	63.6	87.5	602.9	4,209.3
1990 Deaths ..	880.7	212.6	21.4	94.5	142.2	730.3	4,784.6
Male	935.6	234.0	21.6	138.1	203.6	934.1	5,617.0
Female	827.8	190.1	21.3	49.1	80.9	553.8	4,202.8
1995 Deaths ..	900.1	143.4	21.6	92.2	175.3	638.4	5,018.8
Male	925.0	147.1	23.1	127.6	249.9	777.3	5,549.9
Female	875.8	139.4	20.2	55.0	100.6	503.0	4,629.1
2000 Deaths ..	859.6	141.1	15.9	70.0	128.7	556.0	5,225.5
Male	850.6	172.7	16.7	101.4	160.8	682.3	5,589.8
Female	868.4	107.9	15.0	37.0	95.5	432.2	4,957.1
2001 Deaths ..	867.8	125.4	16.1	63.1	132.3	587.6	5,248.5
Male	853.5	132.1	18.1	94.3	170.3	700.1	5,595.7
Female	881.9	118.5	14.0	30.3	93.1	447.4	4,992.7
2002 Deaths ..	886.9	139.2	16.8	67.4	134.0	614.3	5,337.6
Male	879.8	133.0	16.0	99.8	169.7	752.8	5,724.3
Female	893.8	145.7	17.6	33.3	97.2	478.4	5,052.8
2003 Deaths ..	870.1	141.7	15.2	69.7	129.2	639.3	5,166.8
Male	863.7	150.4	16.6	96.3	167.0	798.4	5,476.8
Female	876.3	132.5	13.7	41.7	90.2	483.4	4,938.4
2004 Deaths ..	843.0	132.7	15.2	70.2	126.4	618.1	5,025.3
Male	837.5	156.6	17.5	95.1	158.6	754.2	5,374.4
Female	848.4	107.7	12.7	44.1	93.2	484.6	4,768.0
2005 Deaths ..	849.6	136.2	13.2	65.6	130.6	578.6	5,116.2
Male	837.6	143.5	14.1	98.2	171.2	722.5	5,246.3
Female	861.6	128.5	12.2	31.4	87.9	438.3	5,016.1
2006 Deaths ..	848.2	139.0	15.9	71.0	127.5	583.7	5,089.9
Male	839.0	148.1	18.0	99.7	158.9	707.2	5,284.1
Female	857.3	130.3	13.8	40.9	94.4	462.5	4,938.9

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

TABLE 6-2. Leading Causes of Death by Rank Order for Resident Males and Females by Number, Rate, Percent, and Median Age at Death, Oregon, 2006

Cause of Death in Rank Order	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median Age
Males	15,425	839.1	100.0	75
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,698	201.2	24.0	73
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,480	189.3	22.6	79
3. Unintended Injuries	985	53.6	6.4	51
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	874	47.5	5.7	77
5. Cerebrovascular Disease	827	45.0	5.4	81
6. Diabetes Mellitus	565	30.7	3.7	73
7. Suicide	438	23.8	2.8	46
8. Alzheimer's Disease	384	20.9	2.5	85
9. Alcohol-induced	350	19.0	2.3	55
10. Influenza & Pneumonia	257	14.0	1.7	84
11. Parkinson's Disease	187	10.2	1.2	83
12. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	178	9.7	1.2	79
13. Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	140	7.6	0.9	78
14. Aortic Aneurysm	115	6.3	0.7	77
15. Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	104	5.7	0.7	81
16. Septicemia	90	4.9	0.6	79
17. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	83	4.5	0.5	85
18. Homicide	78	4.2	0.5	30
19. Perinatal Conditions	68	3.7	0.4	0
20. Congenital Malformations	67	3.6	0.4	2
Females	15,879	857.3	100.0	81
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,597	194.2	22.7	74
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,108	167.8	19.6	85
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,146	61.9	7.2	85
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	946	51.1	6.0	78
5. Alzheimer's Disease	844	45.6	5.3	88
6. Unintended Injuries	594	32.1	3.7	62
7. Diabetes Mellitus	574	31.0	3.6	78
8. Influenza & Pneumonia	265	14.3	1.7	86
9. Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	222	12.0	1.4	87
10. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	173	9.3	1.1	82
11. Parkinson's Disease	159	8.6	1.0	85
12. Suicide	135	7.3	0.9	48
13. Alcohol-induced	123	6.6	0.8	55
14. Neoplasms Not Known to Be Malignant	119	6.4	0.7	80
15. Septicemia	103	5.6	0.6	79
16. Aortic Aneurysm	92	5.0	0.6	81
17. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	81	4.4	0.5	87
18. Congenital Malformations	70	3.8	0.4	0
19. Arteriosclerosis	64	3.5	0.4	88
20. Perinatal Conditions	53	2.9	0.3	0

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1987-2006

Year	Total	Malignant Neoplasms	Major Cardiovascular Disease			Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes Mellitus
			Heart Disease	Cerebrovascular Disease	Arteriosclerosis			
Number of Deaths								
1987	24,181	5,646	7,819	2,056	425	1,284	309	403
1988	24,557	5,855	7,549	2,111	365	1,252	344	447
1989	24,679	5,873	7,371	2,107	343	1,324	355	459
1990	25,073	6,112	7,371	2,008	321	1,358	386	492
1991	24,935	6,326	7,033	2,105	297	1,409	462	550
1992	25,714	6,421	7,148	2,245	303	1,325	488	586
1993	27,596	6,684	7,539	2,313	329	1,661	550	654
1994	27,361	6,660	7,307	2,514	290	1,529	599	675
1995	28,190	6,887	7,418	2,608	288	1,520	688	719
1996	28,900	6,847	7,562	2,764	247	1,745	740	753
1997	28,750	6,853	7,389	2,712	229	1,716	718	832
1998	29,346	7,072	7,168	2,768	220	1,705	806	887
1999	29,356	6,904	7,252	2,817	198	1,762	868	855
2000	29,541	6,989	7,104	2,567	230	1,696	905	847
2001	30,128	7,091	7,086	2,604	195	1,743	1,038	1,033
2002	31,082	7,232	7,245	2,639	210	1,842	1,125	1,034
2003	30,813	7,217	7,008	2,548	205	1,818	1,149	1,032
2004	30,201	7,227	6,687	2,322	174	1,770	1,263	1,072
2005	30,854	7,277	6,721	2,268	191	1,822	1,231	1,131
2006	31,304	7,295	6,588	1,973	118	1,820	1,228	1,139
Rates per 100,000 Population								
1987	898.9	209.9	290.6	76.5	15.8	47.7	11.5	15.0
1988	895.9	213.6	275.4	77.0	13.3	45.7	12.6	16.3
1989	884.2	210.4	264.1	75.5	12.3	47.5	12.7	16.4
1990	880.7	214.7	258.9	70.6	11.3	47.7	13.6	17.3
1991	851.0	215.9	240.1	71.8	10.1	48.1	15.8	18.8
1992	863.2	215.6	240.2	75.4	10.1	44.5	16.4	19.7
1993	908.4	220.0	248.2	76.1	10.8	54.7	18.1	21.5
1994	887.8	216.1	237.1	81.6	9.4	49.7	19.4	21.9
1995	900.1	219.9	236.8	83.3	9.2	48.5	22.0	22.9
1996	908.5	215.3	237.7	86.9	7.7	54.9	23.3	23.6
1997	893.7	213.1	229.7	84.3	7.1	53.3	22.3	25.9
1998	898.1	216.4	219.4	84.8	6.8	52.2	24.7	27.1
1999	889.4	209.1	219.7	85.3	6.0	53.4	26.3	25.9
2000	859.6	203.4	206.7	74.7	6.7	49.3	26.3	24.6
2001	867.8	204.3	204.1	75.0	5.6	50.2	29.9	29.8
2002	886.9	206.4	206.7	75.3	6.0	52.6	32.1	29.5
2003	870.1	203.8	197.9	71.9	5.8	51.3	32.4	29.1
2004	843.0	201.7	186.7	64.8	4.9	49.4	35.3	29.9
2005	849.6	200.4	185.1	62.5	5.3	50.2	33.9	31.1
2006	848.2	197.7	178.5	53.5	3.2	49.3	33.3	30.9

Note: Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Final comparability ratios have been applied to death rates for all causes except alcohol-induced death, 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, 1987-2006 — Continued

Year	Pneu-monia & Influenza	Alcohol-induced Deaths	Parkin-son's Disease	HIV Disease	External Cause			
					Unintentional Injuries	Suicide	Homicide	Firearms (Any Manner)
Number of Deaths								
1987	518	311	112	84	1,215	401	157	348
1988	628	330	132	123	1,220	462	143	375
1989	644	334	131	146	1,180	460	142	391
1990	674	334	148	206	1,143	457	106	382
1991	552	306	145	242	1,038	461	126	363
1992	587	320	140	269	1,058	493	154	420
1993	707	363	171	330	1,215	473	142	392
1994	617	352	195	357	1,217	526	180	447
1995	627	358	234	360	1,325	527	154	439
1996	660	419	238	241	1,328	534	143	430
1997	634	382	216	101	1,313	539	125	428
1998	704	380	278	77	1,371	570	134	441
1999	684	304	256	73	1,144	499	109	391
2000	637	383	278	62	1,211	502	93	378
2001	576	431	293	64	1,257	524	107	360
2002	661	442	306	87	1,382	517	106	376
2003	633	518	310	91	1,388	589	91	393
2004	554	510	321	65	1,423	555	112	383
2005	606	536	298	55	1,427	559	103	400
2006	522	473	346	50	1,579	573	111	381
Rates per 100,000 Population								
1987	19.2	11.6	4.1	3.1	45.2	14.9	5.8	12.9
1988	22.9	12.0	4.8	4.5	44.5	16.8	5.2	13.7
1989	23.1	12.0	4.7	5.2	42.2	16.4	5.1	14.0
1990	23.6	11.7	5.3	7.3	40.2	16.0	3.7	13.4
1991	18.8	10.4	4.9	8.2	35.5	15.7	4.3	12.4
1992	19.7	10.7	4.7	9.1	35.5	16.5	5.2	14.1
1993	23.3	11.9	5.7	10.8	40.0	15.5	4.7	12.9
1994	20.0	11.4	6.4	11.6	39.5	17.0	5.8	14.5
1995	20.0	11.4	7.5	11.5	42.3	16.8	4.9	14.0
1996	20.7	13.2	7.5	7.6	41.7	16.8	4.5	13.5
1997	19.7	11.9	6.7	3.1	40.8	16.7	3.9	13.3
1998	21.5	12.1	8.5	2.4	41.9	17.4	4.1	13.5
1999	20.7	9.2	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	3.3	11.8
2000	18.5	11.1	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	2.7	11.0
2001	16.6	12.4	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	3.1	10.4
2002	18.9	12.6	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	3.0	10.7
2003	17.9	14.6	8.8	2.6	39.2	16.6	2.6	11.1
2004	15.5	14.2	9.0	1.8	39.7	15.5	3.1	10.7
2005	16.7	14.8	8.2	1.5	39.3	15.4	2.8	11.0
2006	14.1	12.8	9.4	1.4	42.8	15.5	3.0	10.3

Note: Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Final comparability ratios have been applied to death rates for all causes except alcohol-induced death, 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, 2006

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All Ages							
Total	31,304	848.2	100.0	15,425	839.1	15,879	857.3
1. Malignant Neoplasms	7,295	197.7	23.3	3,698	201.2	3,597	194.2
2. Heart Disease	6,588	178.5	21.0	3,480	189.3	3,108	167.8
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,973	53.5	6.3	827	45.0	1,146	61.9
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,820	49.3	5.8	874	47.5	946	51.1
5. Unintentional Injuries	1,579	42.8	5.0	985	53.6	594	32.1
Under 1 Year							
Total	269	552.5	100.0	145	579.6	124	524.0
1. Perinatal Conditions	120	246.5	44.6	67	267.8	53	224.0
2. Congenital Malformations	68	139.7	25.3	31	123.9	37	156.3
3. SIDS	30	61.6	11.2	20	79.9	10	42.3
4. Unintentional Injuries	10	20.5	3.7	5	20.0	5	21.1
5. Injuries of Undetermined Intent	5	10.3	1.9	4	16.0	1	4.2
1-4 Years							
Total	53	29.1	100.0	31	33.0	22	24.9
1. Unintentional Injuries	20	11.0	37.7	11	11.7	9	10.2
2. Homicide	7	3.8	13.2	3	3.2	4	4.5
3. Malignant Neoplasms	5	2.7	9.4	3	3.2	2	2.3
4. Congenital Malformations	4	2.2	7.5	3	3.2	1	1.1
5. Perinatal Conditions	1	0.5	1.9	1	1.1	–	–
5-14 Years							
Total	78	15.9	100.0	45	18.0	33	13.8
1. Unintentional Injuries	31	6.3	39.7	18	7.2	13	5.4
2. Malignant Neoplasms	10	2.0	12.8	4	1.6	6	2.5
3. Congenital Malformations	5	1.0	6.4	3	1.2	2	0.8
3. Homicide	5	1.0	6.4	3	1.2	2	0.8
5. Heart Disease	4	0.8	5.1	2	0.8	2	0.8
15-24 Years							
Total	363	71.0	100.0	261	99.7	102	40.9
1. Unintentional Injuries	177	34.6	48.8	132	50.4	45	18.0
2. Suicide	73	14.3	20.1	59	22.5	14	5.6
3. Homicide	25	4.9	6.9	20	7.6	5	2.0
4. Malignant Neoplasms	23	4.5	6.3	13	5.0	10	4.0
5. Heart Disease	9	1.8	2.5	4	1.5	5	2.0
25-34 Years							
Total	429	85.8	100.0	291	113.0	138	56.9
1. Unintentional Injuries	145	29.0	33.8	106	41.2	39	16.1
2. Suicide	74	14.8	17.2	65	25.2	9	3.7
3. Malignant Neoplasms	51	10.2	11.9	23	8.9	28	11.5
4. Heart Disease	25	5.0	5.8	14	5.4	11	4.5
5. Homicide	14	2.8	3.3	12	4.7	2	0.8

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Cont'd

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
35-44 Years							
All Causes	859	168.4	100.0	533	204.2	326	130.8
1. Unintentional Injuries	173	33.9	20.1	112	42.9	61	24.5
2. Malignant Neoplasms	146	28.6	17.0	65	24.9	81	32.5
3. Suicide	107	21.0	12.5	77	29.5	30	12.0
4. Heart Disease	81	15.9	9.4	60	23.0	21	8.4
5. Alcohol-induced	54	10.6	6.3	39	14.9	15	6.0
45-54 Years							
All Causes	2,232	400.8	100.0	1,363	496.7	869	307.7
1. Malignant Neoplasms	556	99.8	24.9	274	99.8	282	99.8
2. Heart Disease	342	61.4	15.3	259	94.4	83	29.4
3. Unintentional Injuries	255	45.8	11.4	174	63.4	81	28.7
4. Alcohol-induced	164	29.5	7.3	119	43.4	45	15.9
5. Suicide	135	24.2	6.0	94	34.3	41	14.5
55-64 Years							
All Causes	3,529	820.5	100.0	2,086	981.2	1,443	663.4
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,325	308.1	37.5	697	327.8	628	288.7
2. Heart Disease	594	138.1	16.8	436	205.1	158	72.6
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	197	45.8	5.6	97	45.6	100	46.0
4. Diabetes Mellitus	165	38.4	4.7	94	44.2	71	32.6
4. Unintentional Injuries	165	38.4	4.7	116	54.6	49	22.5
65-74 Years							
All Causes	4,773	2,082.3	100.0	2,628	2,404.8	2,145	1,788.5
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,717	749.1	36.0	880	805.2	837	697.9
2. Heart Disease	911	397.4	19.1	601	549.9	310	258.5
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	428	186.7	9.0	202	184.8	226	188.4
4. Diabetes Mellitus	238	103.8	5.0	136	124.4	102	85.0
5. Cerebrovascular Disease	213	92.9	4.5	120	109.8	93	77.5
75-84 Years							
All Causes	8,572	5,292.5	100.0	4,257	6,219.2	4,315	4,614.2
1. Malignant Neoplasms	2,205	1,361.4	25.7	1,140	1,665.5	1,065	1,138.9
2. Heart Disease	1,868	1,153.3	21.8	1,009	1,474.1	859	918.6
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	694	428.5	8.1	336	490.9	358	382.8
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	651	401.9	7.6	292	426.6	359	383.9
5. Alzheimer's Disease	364	224.7	4.2	140	204.5	224	239.5
85+ Years							
All Causes	10,146	14,420.7	100.0	3,784	15,640.9	6,362	13,781.3
1. Heart Disease	2,751	3,910.1	27.1	1,094	4,522.0	1,657	3,589.4
2. Malignant Neoplasms	1,257	1,786.6	12.4	599	2,475.9	658	1,425.4
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	885	1,257.9	8.7	285	1,178.0	600	1,299.7
4. Alzheimer's Disease	800	1,137.1	7.9	218	901.1	582	1,260.7
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	434	616.9	4.3	196	810.2	238	515.6

* Many deaths among 15- to 54-year-olds result from drug use; the rank order of drug-induced deaths may be ascertained from the data in Table 6-31, but note that many of the deaths are included in the intentional and unintentional injury categories shown in this table.

TABLE 6-5. Deaths by Marital Status, Sex, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

Marital Status and Sex	Total	Age at Death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	31,304	400	126	237	205	224	339	520	912
Male	15,425	221	87	174	142	149	225	308	533
Female	15,879	179	39	63	63	75	114	212	379
Single	2,671	400	124	203	130	116	119	152	190
Male	1,750	221	86	157	99	85	97	106	134
Female	921	179	38	46	31	31	22	46	56
Married	12,148	–	2	26	57	73	130	208	386
Male	7,939	–	1	13	31	43	72	101	210
Female	4,209	–	1	13	26	30	58	107	176
Widowed	11,410	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	19
Male	3,053	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	8
Female	8,357	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	11
Divorced	4,910	–	–	7	16	33	82	152	304
Male	2,560	–	–	4	10	20	50	98	173
Female	2,350	–	–	3	6	13	32	54	131
Not Stated	165	–	–	1	2	1	6	1	13
Male	123	–	–	–	2	–	5	1	8
Female	42	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	5

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	1,320	1,670	1,859	2,054	2,719	3,744	4,828	4,987	5,160
Male	830	1,005	1,081	1,162	1,466	1,926	2,331	2,130	1,655
Female	490	665	778	892	1,253	1,818	2,497	2,857	3,505
Single	215	209	114	109	90	122	137	98	143
Male	151	157	86	75	54	77	79	45	41
Female	64	52	28	34	36	45	58	53	102
Married	562	796	985	1,096	1,451	1,820	2,083	1,596	877
Male	339	451	605	688	932	1,200	1,437	1,140	676
Female	223	345	380	408	519	620	646	456	201
Widowed	59	104	175	319	620	1,236	2,089	2,920	3,859
Male	20	43	54	91	187	378	585	819	864
Female	39	61	121	228	433	858	1,504	2,101	2,995
Divorced	464	544	565	507	541	547	505	368	275
Male	304	340	323	289	278	257	220	123	71
Female	160	204	242	218	263	290	285	245	204
Not Stated	20	17	20	23	17	19	14	5	6
Male	16	14	13	19	15	14	10	3	3
Female	4	3	7	4	2	5	4	2	3

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total*	31,304	269	53	78	363	429	859	2,232	3,529	4,773	8,572	10,146
Male	15,425	145	31	45	261	291	533	1,363	2,086	2,628	4,257	3,784
Female	15,879	124	22	33	102	138	326	869	1,443	2,145	4,315	6,362
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	509	3	2	2	3	10	47	88	93	55	88	118
Male	283	2	2	1	2	7	34	61	53	28	48	45
Female	226	1	–	1	1	3	13	27	40	27	40	73
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	4
Male	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Meningococcal infection (A39)	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	193	–	–	2	1	3	9	10	26	30	45	67
Male	90	–	–	1	–	–	3	5	12	14	26	29
Female	103	–	–	1	1	3	6	5	14	16	19	38
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	1
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	90	–	–	–	–	1	8	35	34	9	2	1
Male	61	–	–	–	–	1	5	27	21	5	1	1
Female	29	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	13	4	1	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	50	–	–	–	–	5	24	11	7	3	–	–
Male	46	–	–	–	–	5	21	10	7	3	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,295	–	5	10	23	51	146	556	1,325	1,717	2,205	1,257
Male	3,698	–	3	4	13	23	65	274	697	880	1,140	599
Female	3,597	–	2	6	10	28	81	282	628	837	1,065	658
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	96	–	–	–	1	–	2	14	22	18	24	15
Male	68	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	20	9	19	7
Female	28	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	9	5	8
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,674	–	–	–	4	8	37	134	329	367	504	291
Male	927	–	–	–	1	5	20	95	217	201	268	120
Female	747	–	–	–	3	3	17	39	112	166	236	171
Esophagus (C15)	209	–	–	–	–	2	1	16	48	41	64	37
Male	162	–	–	–	–	2	1	15	41	29	51	23
Female	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	12	13	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Stomach (C16)	113	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	18	19	43	21
Male	60	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	9	9	24	12
Female	53	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	9	10	19	9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	630	–	–	–	2	3	14	50	113	122	186	140
Male	311	–	–	–	1	2	8	30	71	58	92	49
Female	319	–	–	–	1	1	6	20	42	64	94	91
Colon (C18)	505	–	–	–	2	2	10	35	83	98	155	120
Male	238	–	–	–	1	2	5	22	49	47	72	40
Female	267	–	–	–	1	–	5	13	34	51	83	80
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	31	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	10	2	9	4
Male	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	1	5	1
Female	13	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	4	3
Rectum (C20)	84	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	17	19	20	15
Male	50	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	12	9	15	7
Female	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	5	10	5	8
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	184	–	–	–	2	1	8	26	54	39	42	12
Male	121	–	–	–	–	–	5	24	39	27	20	6
Female	63	–	–	–	2	1	3	2	15	12	22	6
Pancreas (C25)	461	–	–	–	–	–	6	32	79	129	145	70
Male	228	–	–	–	–	–	2	19	47	66	67	27
Female	233	–	–	–	–	–	4	13	32	63	78	43
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,152	–	–	–	–	1	20	128	391	632	732	248
Male	1,127	–	–	–	–	1	8	72	213	341	370	122
Female	1,025	–	–	–	–	–	12	56	178	291	362	126
Larynx (C32)	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	6	10	1
Male	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	5	6	1
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,114	–	–	–	–	1	20	126	383	623	717	244
Male	1,100	–	–	–	–	1	8	70	206	334	361	120
Female	1,014	–	–	–	–	–	12	56	177	289	356	124
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,114	–	–	–	–	1	20	126	383	623	717	244
Male	1,100	–	–	–	–	1	8	70	206	334	361	120
Female	1,014	–	–	–	–	–	12	56	177	289	356	124
Skin (C43-C44)	163	–	–	–	–	3	11	19	33	33	36	28
Male	111	–	–	–	–	2	5	10	24	25	24	21
Female	52	–	–	–	–	1	6	9	9	8	12	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Melanoma of skin (C43)	118	–	–	–	–	3	10	16	25	25	24	15
Male	77	–	–	–	–	2	4	8	18	17	18	10
Female	41	–	–	–	–	1	6	8	7	8	6	5
Mesothelioma (C45)	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	13	16	9
Male	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	12	13	6
Female	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	3	3
Breast (C50)	521	–	–	–	–	6	25	74	115	93	116	92
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Female	518	–	–	–	–	6	25	74	115	93	114	91
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	363	–	–	–	–	8	9	36	81	85	92	52
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	363	–	–	–	–	8	9	36	81	85	92	52
Cervix uteri (C53)	37	–	–	–	–	5	1	10	9	2	6	4
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	37	–	–	–	–	5	1	10	9	2	6	4
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	91	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	19	24	20	17
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	91	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	19	24	20	17
Ovary (C56)	213	–	–	–	–	2	5	15	51	53	61	26
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	213	–	–	–	–	2	5	15	51	53	61	26
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	426	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	35	83	147	147
Male	426	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	35	83	147	147
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	421	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	34	83	147	147
Male	421	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	34	83	147	147
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	161	–	–	–	–	2	1	17	33	42	42	24
Male	106	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	24	27	30	14
Female	55	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	9	15	12	10
Bladder (C67)	170	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	15	37	60	51
Male	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	11	25	44	28
Female	57	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	12	16	23
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	175	–	1	2	2	3	8	33	49	39	31	7
Male	95	–	–	1	1	2	5	16	29	21	17	3
Female	80	–	1	1	1	1	3	17	20	18	14	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	31	–	2	3	–	1	1	4	7	2	5	6
Male	10	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	3	1
Female	21	–	1	2	–	1	1	1	6	2	2	5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	743	–	1	5	13	13	14	36	114	151	236	160
Male	400	–	1	2	8	7	13	21	67	76	136	69
Female	343	–	–	3	5	6	1	15	47	75	100	91
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	15	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	5	1	5	–
Male	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	1	1	–
Female	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	4	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	268	–	–	1	4	2	3	11	48	48	94	57
Male	139	–	–	1	2	2	3	8	30	20	48	25
Female	129	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	18	28	46	32
Leukemia (C91-C95)	302	–	1	4	8	10	7	16	34	61	91	70
Male	182	–	1	1	5	5	7	7	24	37	63	32
Female	120	–	–	3	3	5	–	9	10	24	28	38
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	100	–	–	4	2	4	3	4	8	14	26	35
Male	64	–	–	1	2	2	3	2	7	11	20	16
Female	36	–	–	3	–	2	–	2	1	3	6	19
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	145	–	1	–	5	4	2	12	20	32	47	22
Male	84	–	1	–	3	2	2	5	12	14	32	13
Female	61	–	–	–	2	2	–	7	8	18	15	9
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	156	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	26	41	45	33
Male	71	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	9	18	24	12
Female	85	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	17	23	21	21
Neoplas. Not Specif. as Malig. (D00-D48)[6]	223	–	1	1	1	3	7	9	17	37	72	75
Male	104	–	1	–	–	3	4	5	6	18	30	37
Female	119	–	–	1	1	–	3	4	11	19	42	38
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	83	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	12	26	40
Male	50	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	9	16	23
Female	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	10	17
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	90	1	–	1	–	–	3	8	8	12	22	35
Male	39	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	7	8	17
Female	51	1	–	1	–	–	2	5	5	5	14	18
Anemias (D50-D64)	44	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	3	8	26
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	3	12
Female	23	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	5	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,601	1	3	5	6	18	54	128	220	324	444	398
Male	774	–	1	4	3	7	31	73	125	186	203	141
Female	827	1	2	1	3	11	23	55	95	138	241	257
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,139	–	–	–	5	9	36	78	165	238	339	269
Male	565	–	–	–	3	1	24	45	94	136	151	111
Female	574	–	–	–	2	8	12	33	71	102	188	158
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	38	–	–	1	–	–	2	4	1	5	10	15
Male	14	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	3	5	2
Female	24	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	5	13
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	35	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	1	5	9	14
Male	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	4	2
Female	23	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	5	12
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	1,694	–	–	–	7	14	32	99	91	87	391	972
Male	625	–	–	–	7	11	23	65	68	43	170	237
Female	1,069	–	–	–	–	3	9	34	23	44	221	735
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	1,358	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	18	50	349	937
Male	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	24	147	227
Female	948	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	26	202	710
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	165	–	–	–	2	5	13	61	49	23	8	3
Male	130	–	–	–	2	4	12	45	42	17	6	1
Female	35	–	–	–	–	1	1	16	7	6	2	2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	105	–	–	–	5	8	18	27	16	10	14	7
Male	63	–	–	–	5	7	11	14	10	1	9	6
Female	42	–	–	–	–	1	7	13	6	9	5	1
Nervous System Disease (G00-G99)	2,064	7	2	7	7	9	18	83	113	186	614	1,018
Male	802	3	2	5	4	3	8	35	63	91	274	314
Female	1,262	4	–	2	3	6	10	48	50	95	340	704
Meningitis (G00, G03)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	2
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	107	–	–	–	1	–	1	11	27	28	26	13
Male	56	–	–	–	1	–	–	7	18	16	9	5
Female	51	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	9	12	17	8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	346	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	29	157	149
Male	187	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	17	93	69
Female	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	64	80

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,228	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	9	52	364	800
Male	384	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	21	140	218
Female	844	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	4	31	224	582
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	73	–	–	–	–	1	2	17	18	15	15	5
Male	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	6	6	–
Female	46	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	7	9	9	5
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	18	–	1	–	1	3	2	5	1	2	1	2
Male	9	–	1	–	1	2	1	1	1	2	–	–
Female	9	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	–	–	1	2
Ear & Mastoid Process Dis. (H60-H95)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	9,396	3	–	5	15	31	112	444	790	1,253	2,770	3,973
Male	4,686	1	–	3	6	17	78	322	559	795	1,413	1,492
Female	4,710	2	–	2	9	14	34	122	231	458	1,357	2,481
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	9,351	3	–	5	14	30	110	439	785	1,246	2,758	3,961
Male	4,663	1	–	3	6	16	77	320	557	792	1,406	1,485
Female	4,688	2	–	2	8	14	33	119	228	454	1,352	2,476
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,588	3	–	4	9	25	81	342	594	911	1,868	2,751
Male	3,480	1	–	2	4	14	60	259	436	601	1,009	1,094
Female	3,108	2	–	2	5	11	21	83	158	310	859	1,657
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	10	23	38
Male	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	6
Female	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	8	18	32
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	250	–	–	–	–	2	5	15	16	15	65	132
Male	87	–	–	–	–	2	4	11	14	6	24	26
Female	163	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	9	41	106
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	45	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	12	30
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	8
Female	30	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	22
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,042	1	–	–	2	3	49	235	446	685	1,170	1,451
Male	2,425	1	–	–	2	2	37	194	338	473	717	661
Female	1,617	–	–	–	–	1	12	41	108	212	453	790
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,288	1	–	–	–	1	9	60	152	259	391	415
Male	756	1	–	–	–	1	5	49	112	173	236	179
Female	532	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	40	86	155	236

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	22	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	5	5	7
Male	13	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	4	2	3
Female	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,732	–	–	–	1	2	39	174	292	421	774	1,029
Male	1,656	–	–	–	1	1	31	144	225	296	479	479
Female	1,076	–	–	–	–	1	8	30	67	125	295	550
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13] ...	276	–	–	–	–	–	8	28	35	41	70	94
Male	156	–	–	–	–	–	5	22	28	30	35	36
Female	120	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	7	11	35	58
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,456	–	–	–	1	2	31	146	257	380	704	935
Male	1,500	–	–	–	1	1	26	122	197	266	444	443
Female	956	–	–	–	–	1	5	24	60	114	260	492
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	59	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	2	3	17	32
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	8	11
Female	36	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	9	21
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	352	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	8	22	106	210
Male	130	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	11	38	71
Female	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	11	68	139
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	208	1	–	–	2	7	11	23	22	32	55	55
Male	120	–	–	–	–	5	8	14	17	20	32	24
Female	88	1	–	–	2	2	3	9	5	12	23	31
Heart failure (I50)	782	–	–	–	–	1	1	16	23	50	198	493
Male	342	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	17	29	92	195
Female	440	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	6	21	106	298
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	742	–	–	–	–	1	1	12	21	41	192	474
Male	324	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	15	26	89	188
Female	418	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	6	15	103	286
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	8	5	18
Male	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	3	6
Female	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	2	12
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	362	–	–	–	1	–	4	15	28	49	93	172
Male	140	–	–	–	1	–	3	13	19	23	36	45
Female	222	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	26	57	127

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,973	–	–	1	3	4	22	67	127	213	651	885
Male	827	–	–	1	1	2	13	38	75	120	292	285
Female	1,146	–	–	–	2	2	9	29	52	93	359	600
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	76	–	–	–	2	1	8	14	18	14	9	10
Male	23	–	–	–	–	1	5	5	4	3	2	3
Female	53	–	–	–	2	–	3	9	14	11	7	7
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[15]	331	–	–	–	1	1	8	28	35	49	121	88
Male	150	–	–	–	1	1	5	16	18	29	54	26
Female	181	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	17	20	67	62
Cerebral infarction (I63)	84	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	7	8	36	29
Male	37	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	5	18	8
Female	47	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	3	18	21
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	1,100	–	–	–	–	1	3	17	58	113	360	548
Male	453	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	43	64	159	173
Female	647	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	15	49	201	375
Atherosclerosis (I70)	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	11	30	65
Male	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	8	13	24
Female	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	17	41
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	207	–	–	–	1	1	3	9	17	40	77	59
Male	115	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	14	25	39	28
Female	92	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	3	15	38	31
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[16]	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	22	39	29
Male	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	15	17	9
Female	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	7	22	20
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	2,902	7	3	–	5	8	14	99	262	564	1,021	919
Male	1,404	3	1	–	3	4	10	57	130	281	514	401
Female	1,498	4	2	–	2	4	4	42	132	283	507	518
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	522	2	–	–	2	4	6	15	24	54	139	276
Male	257	1	–	–	1	2	4	8	15	30	74	122
Female	265	1	–	–	1	2	2	7	9	24	65	154
Influenza (J10-J11)	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Female	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	517	2	–	–	1	4	6	15	24	54	137	274
Male	255	1	–	–	1	2	4	8	15	30	74	120
Female	262	1	–	–	–	2	2	7	9	24	63	154

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[17]	1,820	1	1	–	1	1	7	56	197	428	694	434
Male	874	–	–	–	1	1	6	35	97	202	336	196
Female	946	1	1	–	–	–	1	21	100	226	358	238
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	3
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	3
Emphysema (J43)	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	26	52	98	31
Male	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	25	47	14
Female	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	27	51	17
Asthma (J45-J46)	77	–	1	–	1	1	6	11	10	8	19	20
Male	33	–	–	–	1	1	6	5	3	5	6	6
Female	44	–	1	–	–	–	–	6	7	3	13	14
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,521	–	–	–	–	–	1	38	160	367	575	380
Male	739	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	81	172	283	176
Female	782	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	79	195	292	204
Bronchiectasis (J47)	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	10
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	8
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[18]	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	3
Male	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	2
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	164	–	–	–	2	–	–	9	5	23	35	90
Male	83	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	2	10	22	42
Female	81	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	13	13	48
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,318	3	–	2	4	6	61	190	202	203	281	366
Male	643	1	–	–	1	4	40	123	120	107	118	129
Female	675	2	–	2	3	2	21	67	82	96	163	237
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	65	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	7	8	10	31
Male	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	4	11
Female	41	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	3	4	6	20
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Hernia (K40-K46)	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	8	14
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	9
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	5
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	123	–	–	–	1	–	–	8	13	20	44	37
Male	43	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	8	9	11	11
Female	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	11	33	26
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[19]	425	–	–	–	–	3	44	124	123	74	49	8
Male	269	–	–	–	–	3	28	88	76	46	23	5
Female	156	–	–	–	–	–	16	36	47	28	26	3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[20]	289	–	–	–	–	2	39	98	89	46	14	1
Male	205	–	–	–	–	2	26	70	59	35	12	1
Female	84	–	–	–	–	–	13	28	30	11	2	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[21]	40	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	6	11	20
Male	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	5	9
Female	20	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	6	11
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[22]	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	5	15	18
Male	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	2	7	7
Female	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	11
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[23]	296	–	–	–	–	5	7	23	17	34	84	126
Male	89	–	–	–	–	3	3	9	4	10	25	35
Female	207	–	–	–	–	2	4	14	13	24	59	91
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	571	1	–	1	1	3	11	18	38	65	192	241
Male	266	1	–	1	1	2	8	11	17	32	97	96
Female	305	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	21	33	95	145
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[24]	351	1	–	1	1	3	10	12	27	53	115	128
Male	178	1	–	1	1	2	8	6	15	29	60	55
Female	173	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	12	24	55	73
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[25]	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
Male	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[26]	35	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	3	9	18
Male	15	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	1	3	6
Female	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Renal failure (N17-N19)	313	1	–	–	1	2	9	12	24	50	104	110
Male	161	1	–	–	1	1	7	6	12	28	56	49
Female	152	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	12	22	48	61
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	6
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	163	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	7	54	91
Male	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	19	28
Female	110	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	6	35	63
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	8
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	8
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[27]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[28]	9	–	–	–	1	5	3	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	9	–	–	–	1	5	3	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	121	120	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	68	67	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	53	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[29]	137	68	4	5	3	9	6	8	13	5	7	9
Male	67	31	3	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	3
Female	70	37	1	2	–	3	3	5	7	2	4	6
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	40	15	1	1	2	4	3	4	3	1	2	4
Male	24	7	1	–	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	2
Female	16	8	–	1	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	2
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	9	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3
Male	4	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Female	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[30]	605	35	3	1	1	7	9	32	51	64	115	287
Male	255	22	1	1	–	4	7	19	34	38	46	83
Female	350	13	2	–	1	3	2	13	17	26	69	204

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Senility (R54)	124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	20	100
Male	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	27
Female	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	73
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	30	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	20	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	2,421	20	29	38	286	250	329	442	283	162	251	331
Male	1,596	14	16	23	218	197	218	299	197	107	161	146
Female	825	6	13	15	68	53	111	143	86	55	90	185
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,579	10	20	31	177	145	173	255	170	113	184	301
Male	985	5	11	18	132	106	112	174	118	68	112	129
Female	594	5	9	13	45	39	61	81	52	45	72	172
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	553	1	12	15	124	70	71	106	66	45	25	18
Male	392	1	5	7	85	52	51	78	55	31	17	10
Female	161	–	7	8	39	18	20	28	11	14	8	8
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[31]	505	1	12	14	120	65	62	95	55	39	24	18
Male	354	1	5	6	82	48	43	68	46	28	17	10
Female	151	–	7	8	38	17	19	27	9	11	7	8
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes)[32]	476	1	10	13	114	62	61	94	47	35	23	16
Male	329	1	4	5	76	46	42	67	38	25	17	8
Female	147	–	6	8	38	16	19	27	9	10	6	8
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	21	–	–	–	2	4	5	2	6	2	–	–
Male	19	–	–	–	1	4	4	2	6	2	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	11	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	3	–	–
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	1	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,026	9	8	16	53	75	102	149	104	68	159	283
Male	593	4	6	11	47	54	61	96	63	37	95	119
Female	433	5	2	5	6	21	41	53	41	31	64	164
Falls (W00-W19)	351	–	–	1	5	–	6	17	25	32	98	167
Male	176	–	–	1	5	–	5	10	16	18	59	62
Female	175	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	9	14	39	105
Firearms (W32-W34)	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	68	–	3	9	15	6	8	9	8	4	4	2
Male	50	–	1	5	14	6	6	5	6	2	3	2
Female	18	–	2	4	1	–	2	4	2	2	1	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	29	–	2	2	3	–	2	1	8	3	3	5
Male	16	–	2	2	2	–	1	1	4	–	–	4
Female	13	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	3	3	1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[33]	310	–	–	1	22	64	69	103	38	7	3	3
Male	192	–	–	–	19	44	33	64	25	4	2	1
Female	118	–	–	1	3	20	36	39	13	3	1	2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	573	–	–	2	73	74	107	135	79	38	51	14
Male	438	–	–	2	59	65	77	94	56	30	42	13
Female	135	–	–	–	14	9	30	41	23	8	9	1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	127	–	–	–	11	8	34	46	20	3	3	2
Male	58	–	–	–	6	6	14	22	8	1	–	1
Female	69	–	–	–	5	2	20	24	12	2	3	1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	97	–	–	1	20	20	23	18	8	4	3	–
Male	77	–	–	1	15	18	18	15	8	1	1	–
Female	20	–	–	–	5	2	5	3	–	3	2	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	307	–	–	1	37	42	40	60	43	29	44	11
Male	269	–	–	1	34	37	35	49	34	27	41	11
Female	38	–	–	–	3	5	5	11	9	2	3	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	111	4	7	5	25	14	19	15	13	4	3	2
Male	78	4	3	3	20	12	16	8	8	3	–	1
Female	33	–	4	2	5	2	3	7	5	1	3	1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	60	–	–	3	19	12	11	8	3	1	2	1
Male	44	–	–	2	16	10	9	4	2	1	–	–
Female	16	–	–	1	3	2	2	4	1	–	2	1
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[34]	14	–	–	–	4	5	2	3	–	–	–	–
Male	13	–	–	–	4	4	2	3	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	106	5	1	–	7	11	28	33	14	4	2	1
Male	63	4	1	–	3	9	11	20	10	3	2	–
Female	43	1	–	–	4	2	17	13	4	1	–	1
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	38	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	7	3	11	13
Male	19	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	5	3	5	3
Female	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	6	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[35]	381	–	–	4	59	60	54	70	46	30	46	12
Male	325	–	–	3	53	51	47	55	36	28	41	11
Female	56	–	–	1	6	9	7	15	10	2	5	1
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[36,37]	473	–	–	–	2	7	54	164	141	74	26	4
Male	350	–	–	–	2	6	39	119	104	56	21	2
Female	123	–	–	–	–	1	15	45	37	18	5	2
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [38,39]	579	–	–	–	42	83	132	195	79	20	18	10
Male	333	–	–	–	30	58	59	112	49	7	12	6
Female	246	–	–	–	12	25	73	83	30	13	6	4
Injury at work[40]	77	–	–	–	7	11	17	20	12	5	2	3
Male	68	–	–	–	7	10	16	18	10	4	1	2
Female	9	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	1	1	1

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
3 Including uterus, part unspecified.
4 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
5 Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
6 Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
7 Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
8 Including metabolic diseases.
9 Including 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 Including acute rheumatic fever.
13 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
14 Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
15 Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
16 Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
17 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
18 Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
19 Including liver cirrhosis.
20 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
21 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
22 Including subcutaneous tissues.
23 Including connective tissue.
24 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

[25] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[26] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[27] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[28] Including the puerperium.
[29] Including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[30] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[31] Including 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.
[32] Including 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.
[33] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[34] 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.
[35] Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that this category includes injuries included in other cause of death categories.
[36] Including: 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.
[37] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, 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 .)
[38] 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 that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[39] 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.)
[40] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
* Including unknown age.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	848.2	552.5	29.1	15.9	71.0	85.8	168.4	400.8	820.5	2,082.3	5,292.5	14,420.7
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	13.8	6.2	1.1	0.4	0.6	2.0	9.2	15.8	21.6	24.0	54.3	167.7
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	0.6	5.7
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	0.5	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.8	1.8	6.0	13.1	27.8	95.2
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	1.9	1.4
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	6.3	7.9	3.9	1.2	1.4
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.4	–	–	–	–	1.0	4.7	2.0	1.6	1.3	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	197.7	–	2.7	2.0	4.5	10.2	28.6	99.8	308.1	749.1	1,361.4	1,786.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	2.5	5.1	7.9	14.8	21.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	45.4	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	7.3	24.1	76.5	160.1	311.2	413.6
Esophagus (C15)	5.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	2.9	11.2	17.9	39.5	52.6
Stomach (C16)	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	1.1	4.2	8.3	26.5	29.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	2.7	9.0	26.3	53.2	114.8	199.0
Colon (C18)	13.7	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.0	6.3	19.3	42.8	95.7	170.6
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.5	2.3	0.9	5.6	5.7
Rectum (C20)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.2	4.0	8.3	12.3	21.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.6	4.7	12.6	17.0	25.9	17.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	5.7	18.4	56.3	89.5	99.5
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	58.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.9	23.0	90.9	275.7	452.0	352.5
Larynx (C32)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	2.6	6.2	1.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	57.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.9	22.6	89.0	271.8	442.7	346.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	57.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.9	22.6	89.0	271.8	442.7	346.8
Skin (C43-C44)	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.2	3.4	7.7	14.4	22.2	39.8
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.0	2.9	5.8	10.9	14.8	21.3
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	5.7	9.9	12.8
Breast (C50)	14.1	–	–	–	–	1.2	4.9	13.3	26.7	40.6	71.6	130.8
Female genital organs (C51-58)	9.8	–	–	–	–	1.6	1.8	6.5	18.8	37.1	56.8	73.9
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.2	1.8	2.1	0.9	3.7	5.7
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.4	4.4	10.5	12.3	24.2
Ovary (C56)	5.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	2.7	11.9	23.1	37.7	37.0
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	11.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.0	8.1	36.2	90.8	208.9
Prostate (C61)	11.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	7.9	36.2	90.8	208.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	3.1	7.7	18.3	25.9	34.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	3.5	16.1	37.0	72.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.7	–	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.6	5.9	11.4	17.0	19.1	9.9
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.8	–	1.1	0.6	–	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.6	0.9	3.1	8.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.1	–	0.5	1.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	6.5	26.5	65.9	145.7	227.4
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	1.2	0.4	3.1	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.3	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	2.0	11.2	20.9	58.0	81.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.2	–	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.4	2.9	7.9	26.6	56.2	99.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.7	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.9	6.1	16.1	49.7
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.9	–	0.5	–	1.0	0.8	0.4	2.2	4.7	14.0	29.0	31.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.3	6.0	17.9	27.8	46.9
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.0	–	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.4	1.6	4.0	16.1	44.5	106.6
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.7	5.2	16.1	56.9
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.4	2.1	–	0.2	–	–	0.6	1.4	1.9	5.2	13.6	49.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.2	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.3	4.9	37.0
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	43.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.2	3.6	10.6	23.0	51.2	141.3	274.1	565.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.9	–	–	–	1.0	1.8	7.1	14.0	38.4	103.8	209.3	382.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.0	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.2	2.2	6.2	21.3
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.2	2.2	5.6	19.9
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	45.9	–	–	–	1.4	2.8	6.3	17.8	21.2	38.0	241.4	1,381.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	4.2	21.8	215.5	1,331.8
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	4.5	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	2.5	11.0	11.4	10.0	4.9	4.3
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.8	–	–	–	1.0	1.6	3.5	4.8	3.7	4.4	8.6	9.9
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	55.9	14.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.5	14.9	26.3	81.1	379.1	1,446.9
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.4	–	2.8
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.9	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	2.0	6.3	12.2	16.1	18.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.1	12.7	96.9	211.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	2.1	22.7	224.7	1,137.1
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.1	4.2	6.5	9.3	7.1
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.5	–	0.5	–	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.8
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	254.6	6.2	–	1.0	2.9	6.2	22.0	79.7	183.7	546.6	1,710.3	5,646.9
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	253.4	6.2	–	1.0	2.7	6.0	21.6	78.8	182.5	543.6	1,702.8	5,629.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	178.5	6.2	–	0.8	1.8	5.0	15.9	61.4	138.1	397.4	1,153.3	3,910.1
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	4.4	14.2	54.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	2.7	3.7	6.5	40.1	187.6
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.9	7.4	42.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 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)	109.5	2.1	–	–	0.4	0.6	9.6	42.2	103.7	298.8	722.4	2,062.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	34.9	2.1	–	–	–	0.2	1.8	10.8	35.3	113.0	241.4	589.8
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.6	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.2	3.1	9.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	74.0	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	7.6	31.2	67.9	183.7	477.9	1,462.5
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	7.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	5.0	8.1	17.9	43.2	133.6
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	66.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	6.1	26.2	59.8	165.8	434.7	1,328.9
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.7	0.5	1.3	10.5	45.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	9.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.9	9.6	65.4	298.5
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.6	2.1	–	–	0.4	1.4	2.2	4.1	5.1	14.0	34.0	78.2
Heart failure (I50)	21.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.9	5.3	21.8	122.2	700.7
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	20.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.2	4.9	17.9	118.5	673.7
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.4
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.5	3.5	3.1	25.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	9.8	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.8	2.7	6.5	21.4	57.4	244.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	53.5	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.8	4.3	12.0	29.5	92.9	401.9	1,257.9
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.5	4.2	6.1	5.6	14.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	9.0	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.6	5.0	8.1	21.4	74.7	125.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.2	1.6	3.5	22.2	41.2
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	29.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	3.1	13.5	49.3	222.3	778.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	4.8	18.5	92.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.0	17.5	47.5	83.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	9.6	24.1	41.2
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	78.6	14.4	1.6	–	1.0	1.6	2.7	17.8	60.9	246.1	630.4	1,306.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.1	4.1	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.7	5.6	23.6	85.8	392.3
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14.0	4.1	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.2	2.7	5.6	23.6	84.6	389.4
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[18] ..	49.3	2.1	0.5	–	0.2	0.2	1.4	10.1	45.8	186.7	428.5	616.9
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	4.3
Emphysema (J43)	5.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.0	22.7	60.5	44.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.1	–	0.5	–	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.0	2.3	3.5	11.7	28.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	6.8	37.2	160.1	355.0	540.1
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.3	2.5	14.2
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[19]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.6	4.3
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.6	1.2	10.0	21.6	127.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 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)	35.7	6.2	–	0.4	0.8	1.2	12.0	34.1	47.0	88.6	173.5	520.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.4	1.6	3.5	6.2	44.1
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.2	5.7
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.2	5.7
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.4	4.9	19.9
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.3	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.4	3.0	8.7	27.2	52.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[20]	11.5	–	–	–	–	0.6	8.6	22.3	28.6	32.3	30.3	11.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[21]	7.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	7.6	17.6	20.7	20.1	8.6	1.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[22]	1.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.5	2.6	6.8	28.4
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[23]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.4	2.2	9.3	25.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[24]	8.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.4	4.1	4.0	14.8	51.9	179.1
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	15.5	2.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.2	3.2	8.8	28.4	118.5	342.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[25]	9.5	2.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.0	2.2	6.3	23.1	71.0	181.9
Acute nephrotic syndrome[26]	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	1.2	–
Chronic nephritis[27]	0.9	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	0.7	1.3	5.6	25.6
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.5	2.1	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.8	2.2	5.6	21.8	64.2	156.3
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	1.6	3.1	33.3	129.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	11.4
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[28]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[29]	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	0.6	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.3	246.5	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[30]	3.7	139.7	2.2	1.0	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	3.0	2.2	4.3	12.8
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	30.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.2	5.7
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	4.1	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	4.3
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	6.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[31]	16.4	71.9	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.8	5.7	11.9	27.9	71.0	407.9
Senility (R54)	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	12.3	142.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.8	61.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	65.6	41.1	15.9	7.8	56.0	50.0	64.5	79.4	65.8	70.7	155.0	470.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	42.8	20.5	11.0	6.3	34.6	29.0	33.9	45.8	39.5	49.3	113.6	427.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.0	2.1	6.6	3.1	24.3	14.0	13.9	19.0	15.3	19.6	15.4	25.6
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[32]	13.7	2.1	6.6	2.9	23.5	13.0	12.2	17.1	12.8	17.0	14.8	25.6
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[33]	12.9	2.1	5.5	2.7	22.3	12.4	12.0	16.9	10.9	15.3	14.2	22.7
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.9	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.3	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	27.8	18.5	4.4	3.3	10.4	15.0	20.0	26.8	24.2	29.7	98.2	402.2
Falls (W00-W19)	9.5	–	–	0.2	1.0	–	1.2	3.1	5.8	14.0	60.5	237.4
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.8	–	1.6	1.8	2.9	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.8
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.8	–	1.1	0.4	0.6	–	0.4	0.2	1.9	1.3	1.9	7.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[34]	8.4	–	–	0.2	4.3	12.8	13.5	18.5	8.8	3.1	1.9	4.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.5	–	–	0.4	14.3	14.8	21.0	24.2	18.4	16.6	31.5	19.9
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.4	–	–	–	2.2	1.6	6.7	8.3	4.7	1.3	1.9	2.8
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.6	–	–	0.2	3.9	4.0	4.5	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.3	–	–	0.2	7.2	8.4	7.8	10.8	10.0	12.7	27.2	15.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.0	8.2	3.8	1.0	4.9	2.8	3.7	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.9	2.8
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.6	–	–	0.6	3.7	2.4	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.4
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[35]	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.5	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.9	10.3	0.5	–	1.4	2.2	5.5	5.9	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.4
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	1.0	2.1	0.5	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	1.6	1.3	6.8	18.5
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[36]	10.3	–	–	0.8	11.5	12.0	10.6	12.6	10.7	13.1	28.4	17.1
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[37,38]	12.8	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	10.6	29.5	32.8	32.3	16.1	5.7
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	15.7	–	–	–	8.2	16.6	25.9	35.0	18.4	8.7	11.1	14.2
Injury at work[41]	2.1	–	–	–	1.4	2.2	3.3	3.6	2.8	2.2	1.2	4.3

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Including uterus, part unspecified.
5 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Including metabolic diseases.
10 Including 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 Including acute rheumatic fever.

[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[17] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[18] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[19] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[20] Including liver cirrhosis.
[21] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[22] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[23] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[24] Including connective tissue.
[25] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[26] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[27] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[28] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[29] Including the puerperium.
[30] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[31] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[32] Including 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.
[33] Including 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.
[34] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[35] 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.
[36] Including 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.
[37] Including: 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.
[38] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[39] 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.
[40] 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.
[41] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	839.1	579.6	33.0	18.0	99.7	113.0	204.2	496.7	981.2	2,404.8	6,219.2	15,640.9
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	15.4	8.0	2.1	0.4	0.8	2.7	13.0	22.2	24.9	25.6	70.1	186.0
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	–	–	4.1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	1.1	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	1.8	5.6	12.8	38.0	119.9
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	4.4	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	9.8	9.9	4.6	1.5	4.1
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	2.5	–	–	–	–	1.9	8.0	3.6	3.3	2.7	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	201.2	–	3.2	1.6	5.0	8.9	24.9	99.8	327.8	805.2	1,665.5	2,475.9
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.4	9.4	8.2	27.8	28.9
Digestive organs (C15-26)	50.4	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	7.7	34.6	102.1	183.9	391.5	496.0
Esophagus (C15)	8.8	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	5.5	19.3	26.5	74.5	95.1
Stomach (C16)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	4.2	8.2	35.1	49.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.1	10.9	33.4	53.1	134.4	202.5
Colon (C18)	12.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.9	8.0	23.0	43.0	105.2	165.3
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.8	0.9	7.3	4.1
Rectum (C20)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	5.6	8.2	21.9	28.9
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	8.7	18.3	24.7	29.2	24.8
Pancreas (C25)	12.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	6.9	22.1	60.4	97.9	111.6
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	61.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	26.2	100.2	312.0	540.5	504.3
Larynx (C32)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	4.6	8.8	4.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	59.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	25.5	96.9	305.6	527.4	496.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	59.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	25.5	96.9	305.6	527.4	496.0
Skin (C43-C44)	6.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	3.6	11.3	22.9	35.1	86.8
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.2	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	2.9	8.5	15.6	26.3	41.3
Mesothelioma (C45)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	11.0	19.0	24.8
Breast (C50)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	4.1
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	23.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.0	16.5	75.9	214.8	607.6
Prostate (C61)	22.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	16.0	75.9	214.8	607.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.3	11.3	24.7	43.8	57.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	5.2	22.9	64.3	115.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.2	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.9	5.8	13.6	19.2	24.8	12.4
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.5	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	–	1.1	0.5	–	4.4	4.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.8	–	1.1	0.8	3.1	2.7	5.0	7.7	31.5	69.5	198.7	285.2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	1.4	0.9	1.5	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.6	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.9	14.1	18.3	70.1	103.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.9	–	1.1	0.4	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.6	11.3	33.9	92.0	132.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.5	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	3.3	10.1	29.2	66.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.6	–	1.1	–	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.8	5.6	12.8	46.8	53.7
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.8	4.2	16.5	35.1	49.6
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.7	–	1.1	–	–	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.8	16.5	43.8	152.9
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.5	8.2	23.4	95.1
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.4	6.4	11.7	70.3
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.8	4.4	49.6
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	42.1	–	1.1	1.6	1.1	2.7	11.9	26.6	58.8	170.2	296.6	582.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.7	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	9.2	16.4	44.2	124.4	220.6	458.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.7	0.5	2.7	7.3	8.3
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.5	2.7	5.8	8.3
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	34.0	–	–	–	2.7	4.3	8.8	23.7	32.0	39.3	248.4	979.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	22.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.2	22.0	214.8	938.3
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	7.1	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	4.6	16.4	19.8	15.6	8.8	4.1
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	3.4	–	–	–	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.1	4.7	0.9	13.1	24.8
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	43.6	12.0	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.2	3.1	12.8	29.6	83.3	400.3	1,297.9
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	–	–	4.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.6	8.5	14.6	13.1	20.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.8	15.6	135.9	285.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	19.2	204.5	901.1
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	5.2	5.5	8.8	–
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.5	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.8	–	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	254.9	4.0	–	1.2	2.3	6.6	29.9	117.3	262.9	727.5	2,064.3	6,167.1
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	253.7	4.0	–	1.2	2.3	6.2	29.5	116.6	262.0	724.7	2,054.1	6,138.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	189.3	4.0	–	0.8	1.5	5.4	23.0	94.4	205.1	549.9	1,474.1	4,522.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	1.8	7.3	24.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.7	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	4.0	6.6	5.5	35.1	107.5
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	8.8	33.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 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)	131.9	4.0	–	–	0.8	0.8	14.2	70.7	159.0	432.8	1,047.5	2,732.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	41.1	4.0	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	17.9	52.7	158.3	344.8	739.9
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.7	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	0.5	3.7	2.9	12.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	90.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	11.9	52.5	105.8	270.9	699.8	1,979.9
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	8.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	8.0	13.2	27.5	51.1	148.8
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	81.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	10.0	44.5	92.7	243.4	648.7	1,831.1
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.5	–	11.7	45.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	2.8	10.1	55.5	293.5
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	6.5	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.1	5.1	8.0	18.3	46.8	99.2
Heart failure (I50)	18.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	8.0	26.5	134.4	806.0
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	17.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.8	7.1	23.8	130.0	777.1
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.1
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.9	2.7	4.4	24.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	7.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	4.7	8.9	21.0	52.6	186.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	45.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	5.0	13.8	35.3	109.8	426.6	1,178.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.9	12.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	8.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	5.8	8.5	26.5	78.9	107.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	4.6	26.3	33.1
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	24.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.4	20.2	58.6	232.3	715.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.3	7.3	19.0	99.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	6.6	22.9	57.0	115.7
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.8	13.7	24.8	37.2
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	76.4	12.0	1.1	–	1.1	1.6	3.8	20.8	61.1	257.1	750.9	1,657.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.0	4.0	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.9	7.1	27.5	108.1	504.3
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.3
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	13.9	4.0	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.9	7.1	27.5	108.1	496.0
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[18] ..	47.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.3	12.8	45.6	184.8	490.9	810.2
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Emphysema (J43)	5.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.1	22.9	68.7	57.9
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.3	1.8	1.4	4.6	8.8	24.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.8	38.1	157.4	413.4	727.5
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	5.8	8.3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[19]	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	13.1	8.3
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.2	0.9	9.2	32.1	173.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 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)	35.0	4.0	–	–	0.4	1.6	15.3	44.8	56.4	97.9	172.4	533.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	3.7	5.8	45.5
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.5	12.4
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.5	12.4
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	5.8	37.2
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	3.8	8.2	16.1	45.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[20]	14.6	–	–	–	–	1.2	10.7	32.1	35.7	42.1	33.6	20.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[21]	11.2	–	–	–	–	0.8	10.0	25.5	27.8	32.0	17.5	4.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[22]	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	3.7	7.3	37.2
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[23]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	1.9	1.8	10.2	28.9
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[24]	4.8	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.1	3.3	1.9	9.2	36.5	144.7
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	14.5	4.0	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.1	4.0	8.0	29.3	141.7	396.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[25]	9.7	4.0	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.1	2.2	7.1	26.5	87.7	227.3
Acute nephrotic syndrome[26]	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	1.5	–
Chronic nephritis[27]	0.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	1.4	0.9	4.4	24.8
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.8	4.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.7	2.2	5.6	25.6	81.8	202.5
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	8.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.9	0.9	27.8	115.7
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	7.3	33.1
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[28]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[29]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.7	267.8	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[30]	3.6	123.9	3.2	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.7	4.4	12.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.3	28.0	1.1	–	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.5	8.3
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	4.0	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.1
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[31]	13.9	87.9	1.1	0.4	–	1.6	2.7	6.9	16.0	34.8	67.2	343.1
Senility (R54)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	10.2	111.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1.1	79.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	86.8	56.0	17.1	9.2	83.3	76.5	83.5	109.0	92.7	97.9	235.2	603.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	53.6	20.0	11.7	7.2	50.4	41.2	42.9	63.4	55.5	62.2	163.6	533.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	21.3	4.0	5.3	2.8	32.5	20.2	19.5	28.4	25.9	28.4	24.8	41.3
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[32]	19.3	4.0	5.3	2.4	31.3	18.6	16.5	24.8	21.6	25.6	24.8	41.3
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[33]	17.9	4.0	4.3	2.0	29.0	17.9	16.1	24.4	17.9	22.9	24.8	33.1
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	1.0	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	1.5	0.7	2.8	1.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	32.3	16.0	6.4	4.4	18.0	21.0	23.4	35.0	29.6	33.9	138.8	491.9
Falls (W00-W19)	9.6	–	–	0.4	1.9	–	1.9	3.6	7.5	16.5	86.2	256.3
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.7	–	1.1	2.0	5.3	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.8	1.8	4.4	8.3
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.9	–	2.1	0.8	0.8	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	–	–	16.5
Poisoning (X40-X49)[34]	10.4	–	–	–	7.3	17.1	12.6	23.3	11.8	3.7	2.9	4.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	23.8	–	–	0.8	22.5	25.2	29.5	34.3	26.3	27.5	61.4	53.7
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	–	–	–	2.3	2.3	5.4	8.0	3.8	0.9	–	4.1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.2	–	–	0.4	5.7	7.0	6.9	5.5	3.8	0.9	1.5	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	14.6	–	–	0.4	13.0	14.4	13.4	17.9	16.0	24.7	59.9	45.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.2	16.0	3.2	1.2	7.6	4.7	6.1	2.9	3.8	2.7	–	4.1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.4	–	–	0.8	6.1	3.9	3.4	1.5	0.9	0.9	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[35]	0.7	–	–	–	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.1	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.4	16.0	1.1	–	1.1	3.5	4.2	7.3	4.7	2.7	2.9	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.0	4.0	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.4	2.7	7.3	12.4
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[36]	17.7	–	–	1.2	20.2	19.8	18.0	20.0	16.9	25.6	59.9	45.5
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[37,38]	19.0	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	14.9	43.4	48.9	51.2	30.7	8.3
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	18.1	–	–	–	11.5	22.5	22.6	40.8	23.0	6.4	17.5	24.8
Injury at work[41]	3.7	–	–	–	2.7	3.9	6.1	6.6	4.7	3.7	1.5	8.3

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Including uterus, part unspecified.
5 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Including metabolic diseases.
10 Including 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 Including acute rheumatic fever.

[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[17] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[18] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[19] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[20] Including liver cirrhosis.
[21] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[22] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[23] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[24] Including connective tissue.
[25] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[26] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[27] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[28] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[29] Including the puerperium.
[30] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[31] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[32] Including 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.
[33] Including 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.
[34] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[35] 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.
[36] Including 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.
[37] Including: 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.
[38] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[39] 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.
[40] 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.
[41] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	857.3	524.0	24.9	13.8	40.9	56.9	130.8	307.7	663.4	1,788.5	4,614.2	13,781.3
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	12.2	4.2	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	5.2	9.6	18.4	22.5	42.8	158.1
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.5
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.6	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	2.4	1.8	6.4	13.3	20.3	82.3
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	–	2.2
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.8	6.0	3.3	1.1	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	–	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	194.2	–	2.3	2.5	4.0	11.5	32.5	99.8	288.7	697.9	1,138.9	1,425.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.7	0.9	7.5	5.3	17.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	40.3	–	–	–	1.2	1.2	6.8	13.8	51.5	138.4	252.4	370.4
Esophagus (C15)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.2	10.0	13.9	30.3
Stomach (C16)	2.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	0.7	4.1	8.3	20.3	19.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.4	7.1	19.3	53.4	100.5	197.1
Colon (C18)	14.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.0	4.6	15.6	42.5	88.8	173.3
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.8	4.3	6.5
Rectum (C20)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1	2.3	8.3	5.3	17.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	3.4	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.7	6.9	10.0	23.5	13.0
Pancreas (C25)	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	4.6	14.7	52.5	83.4	93.1
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	55.3	–	–	–	–	–	4.8	19.8	81.8	242.6	387.1	272.9
Larynx (C32)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.3	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	54.7	–	–	–	–	–	4.8	19.8	81.4	241.0	380.7	268.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	54.7	–	–	–	–	–	4.8	19.8	81.4	241.0	380.7	268.6
Skin (C43-C44)	2.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	3.2	4.1	6.7	12.8	15.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	2.8	3.2	6.7	6.4	10.8
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	0.8	3.2	6.5
Breast (C50)	28.0	–	–	–	–	2.5	10.0	26.2	52.9	77.5	121.9	197.1
Female genital organs (C51-58)	19.6	–	–	–	–	3.3	3.6	12.7	37.2	70.9	98.4	112.6
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.0	–	–	–	–	2.1	0.4	3.5	4.1	1.7	6.4	8.7
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	4.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.8	8.7	20.0	21.4	36.8
Ovary (C56)	11.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	5.3	23.4	44.2	65.2	56.3
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.8	4.1	12.5	12.8	21.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.8	10.0	17.1	49.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.3	–	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	6.0	9.2	15.0	15.0	8.7
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.1	–	1.1	0.8	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.8	1.7	2.1	10.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.5	–	–	1.3	2.0	2.5	0.4	5.3	21.6	62.5	106.9	197.1
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.9	–	4.3	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.0	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	1.1	8.3	23.3	49.2	69.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.5	–	–	1.3	1.2	2.1	–	3.2	4.6	20.0	29.9	82.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.9	–	–	1.3	–	0.8	–	0.7	0.5	2.5	6.4	41.2
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.3	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	–	2.5	3.7	15.0	16.0	19.5
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	7.8	19.2	22.5	45.5
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.2	1.4	5.1	15.8	44.9	82.3
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	2.5	10.7	36.8
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.8	4.2	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	1.8	2.3	4.2	15.0	39.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.2	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.8	5.3	30.3
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	44.7	4.2	2.3	0.4	1.2	4.5	9.2	19.5	43.7	115.1	257.7	556.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.0	–	–	–	0.8	3.3	4.8	11.7	32.6	85.0	201.0	342.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	–	1.7	5.3	28.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	–	1.7	5.3	26.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	57.7	–	–	–	–	1.2	3.6	12.0	10.6	36.7	236.3	1,592.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	51.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.2	21.7	216.0	1,538.0
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	5.7	3.2	5.0	2.1	4.3
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.8	4.6	2.8	7.5	5.3	2.2
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	68.1	16.9	–	0.8	1.2	2.5	4.0	17.0	23.0	79.2	363.6	1,525.0
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.8	–	2.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	4.1	10.0	18.2	17.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	10.0	68.4	173.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	45.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	1.8	25.8	239.5	1,260.7
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.6	3.2	7.5	9.6	10.8
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.4	–	–	1.1	4.3
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	254.3	8.5	–	0.8	3.6	5.8	13.6	43.2	106.2	381.9	1,451.1	5,374.3
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	253.1	8.5	–	0.8	3.2	5.8	13.2	42.1	104.8	378.5	1,445.8	5,363.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	167.8	8.5	–	0.8	2.0	4.5	8.4	29.4	72.6	258.5	918.6	3,589.4
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.8	6.7	19.2	69.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	8.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	0.9	7.5	43.8	229.6
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	6.4	47.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 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)	87.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.8	14.5	49.7	176.8	484.4	1,711.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	3.9	18.4	71.7	165.7	511.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.8	3.2	8.7
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	58.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.2	10.6	30.8	104.2	315.5	1,191.4
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	6.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.1	3.2	9.2	37.4	125.6
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	51.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	8.5	27.6	95.1	278.0	1,065.8
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.5	2.5	9.6	45.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	12.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.9	9.2	72.7	301.1
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	4.8	4.2	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.2	3.2	2.3	10.0	24.6	67.2
Heart failure (I50)	23.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.8	2.8	17.5	113.4	645.5
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	22.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.5	2.8	12.5	110.1	619.5
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	4.2	2.1	26.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	12.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	4.1	21.7	61.0	275.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	61.9	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	3.6	10.3	23.9	77.5	383.9	1,299.7
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.9	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.2	3.2	6.4	9.2	7.5	15.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	9.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	4.2	7.8	16.7	71.6	134.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.4	2.5	19.2	45.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	34.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.8	6.9	40.9	214.9	812.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.5	2.5	18.2	88.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.4	12.5	40.6	67.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.3	5.8	23.5	43.3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	80.9	16.9	2.3	–	0.8	1.6	1.6	14.9	60.7	236.0	542.2	1,122.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.3	4.2	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	2.5	4.1	20.0	69.5	333.6
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.1	–
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14.1	4.2	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	2.5	4.1	20.0	67.4	333.6
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[18] ..	51.1	4.2	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	7.4	46.0	188.4	382.8	515.6
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.5	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.8	2.1	6.5
Emphysema (J43)	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.0	22.5	54.5	36.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.4	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	2.1	3.2	2.5	13.9	30.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.9	36.3	162.6	312.2	441.9
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.7	–	17.3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	1.4	10.8	13.9	104.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 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)	36.4	8.5	–	0.8	1.2	0.8	8.4	23.7	37.7	80.0	174.3	513.4
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.5	1.4	3.3	6.4	43.3
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	2.2
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	2.2
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	–	4.3	10.8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	2.3	9.2	35.3	56.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[20]	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	6.4	12.7	21.6	23.3	27.8	6.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[21]	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	5.2	9.9	13.8	9.2	2.1	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[22]	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	1.7	6.4	23.8
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[23]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.5	8.6	23.8
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[24]	11.2	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	5.0	6.0	20.0	63.1	197.1
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	16.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	2.5	9.7	27.5	101.6	314.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[25]	9.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.5	20.0	58.8	158.1
Acute nephrotic syndrome[26]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–
Chronic nephritis[27]	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	6.4	26.0
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.1	5.5	18.3	51.3	132.1
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.8	–	8.7
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	5.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.3	5.0	37.4	136.5
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[29]	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	2.1	1.2	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.9	224.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[30]	3.8	156.3	1.1	0.8	–	1.2	1.2	1.8	3.2	1.7	4.3	13.0
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.9	33.8	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.5	–	1.1	4.3
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.8	–	4.3
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	8.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[31]	18.9	54.9	2.3	–	0.4	1.2	0.8	4.6	7.8	21.7	73.8	441.9
Senility (R54)	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5	13.9	158.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.5	42.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	44.5	25.4	14.7	6.3	27.3	21.8	44.6	50.6	39.5	45.9	96.2	400.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	32.1	21.1	10.2	5.4	18.0	16.1	24.5	28.7	23.9	37.5	77.0	372.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.7	–	7.9	3.3	15.6	7.4	8.0	9.9	5.1	11.7	8.6	17.3
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[32]	8.2	–	7.9	3.3	15.2	7.0	7.6	9.6	4.1	9.2	7.5	17.3
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[33]	7.9	–	6.8	3.3	15.2	6.6	7.6	9.6	4.1	8.3	6.4	17.3
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.5	1.7	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	23.4	21.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	8.7	16.5	18.8	18.9	25.8	68.4	355.3
Falls (W00-W19)	9.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	4.1	11.7	41.7	227.4
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.0	–	2.3	1.7	0.4	–	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.1	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.7	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	1.8	2.5	3.2	2.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[34]	6.4	–	–	0.4	1.2	8.2	14.4	13.8	6.0	2.5	1.1	4.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.3	–	–	–	5.6	3.7	12.0	14.5	10.6	6.7	9.6	2.2
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.7	–	–	–	2.0	0.8	8.0	8.5	5.5	1.7	3.2	2.2
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.1	–	–	–	2.0	0.8	2.0	1.1	–	2.5	2.1	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.1	–	–	–	1.2	2.1	2.0	3.9	4.1	1.7	3.2	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.8	–	4.5	0.8	2.0	0.8	1.2	2.5	2.3	0.8	3.2	2.2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.9	–	–	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.5	–	2.1	2.2
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[35]	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.3	4.2	–	–	1.6	0.8	6.8	4.6	1.8	0.8	–	2.2
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	–	6.4	21.7
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[36]	3.0	–	–	0.4	2.4	3.7	2.8	5.3	4.6	1.7	5.3	2.2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[37,38]	6.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.0	15.9	17.0	15.0	5.3	4.3
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	13.3	–	–	–	4.8	10.3	29.3	29.4	13.8	10.8	6.4	8.7
Injury at work[41]	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.2

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Including uterus, part unspecified.
5 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Including metabolic diseases.
10 Including 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 Including acute rheumatic fever.

[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[17] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[18] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[19] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[20] Including liver cirrhosis.
[21] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[22] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[23] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[24] Including connective tissue.
[25] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[26] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[27] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[28] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[29] Including the puerperium.
[30] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[31] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[32] Including 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.
[33] Including 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.
[34] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[35] 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.
[36] Including 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.
[37] Including: 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.
[38] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[39] 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.
[40] 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.
[41] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
— Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-8. Number of Deaths by Cause and Month of Death, Oregon Residents, 2006

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	31,304	2,774	2,457	2,843	2,617	2,629	2,491	2,564	2,459	2,411	2,570	2,682	2,807
Malignant Neoplasms	7,295	653	507	631	563	604	591	612	583	605	634	655	657
Diseases of the Heart	6,588	604	550	620	545	549	515	538	498	486	545	547	591
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,973	168	164	169	175	176	158	149	170	139	162	162	181
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,820	196	141	190	184	175	125	130	119	110	160	139	151
Unintended Injuries	1,579	124	136	113	115	145	125	163	144	125	116	140	133
Alzheimer's Disease	1,228	97	88	117	105	109	103	111	85	77	109	124	103
Diabetes Mellitus	1,139	93	112	107	99	100	98	77	104	75	83	93	98
Suicide	573	43	54	40	52	58	56	50	48	49	32	48	43
Influenza & Pneumonia	522	61	43	62	59	33	33	41	36	32	34	44	44
Alcohol-induced[1]	473	49	43	48	33	27	36	37	39	41	37	38	45
Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	362	30	29	27	29	40	24	28	22	39	33	28	33
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	351	32	30	30	28	29	32	38	30	28	28	26	20
Parkinson's Disease	346	27	32	35	37	27	23	23	27	29	24	28	34
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malig.	223	24	16	16	13	12	17	20	21	20	23	23	18
Aortic Aneurysm	207	15	9	18	18	18	15	22	9	17	23	18	25
Septicemia	193	15	11	17	22	12	23	14	15	8	19	14	23
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	164	16	13	18	7	9	19	8	8	21	19	13	13
Congenital Malformations	137	13	6	14	10	9	17	10	11	10	4	15	18
Perinatal Conditions	121	4	8	14	10	7	8	9	15	13	9	11	13
Arteriosclerosis	118	6	8	8	18	9	8	7	17	5	7	11	14
Homicide	111	10	9	10	8	6	7	8	7	13	7	17	9
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	107	10	8	8	10	7	8	9	4	7	7	17	12
Viral Hepatitis	90	5	5	5	13	7	8	5	6	10	–	14	12
All Other Causes	5,596	481	435	527	464	462	443	457	443	453	456	458	517

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by Age, Race, and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2006

Race & Ethnicity[1]	Total	Age at Death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Races	31,304	269	53	78	126	237	205	224	339	520
Hispanic	628	65	14	14	13	37	31	27	30	38
Non-Hispanic	30,652	204	39	64	113	200	174	197	309	482
Not Stated[2]	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White Only	29,813	204	47	58	110	202	174	196	291	465
Hispanic	396	37	11	6	8	25	20	19	17	25
Non-Hispanic	29,405	167	36	52	102	177	154	177	274	440
Black Only	367	11	–	1	4	2	2	6	10	8
Hispanic	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	365	11	–	1	4	2	2	6	10	8
American Indian Only	262	5	1	4	2	7	6	3	13	18
Hispanic	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	256	5	1	4	2	7	6	3	12	18
Asian Only[3]	358	9	1	5	2	6	3	4	5	5
HI & Pac. Is. Only[4]	36	3	1	–	2	2	–	2	2	–
Other Races & Unk.	371	29	3	9	5	17	16	10	14	16
Hispanic	214	26	3	8	4	12	11	8	12	12
Non-Hispanic	146	3	–	1	1	5	5	2	2	4
Two or More Races	97	8	–	1	1	1	4	3	4	7
Hispanic	11	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	86	6	–	1	–	1	4	3	4	6

Race & Ethnicity[1]	Age at Death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Races	912	1,320	1,670	1,859	2,054	2,719	3,744	4,828	10,147
Hispanic	34	43	35	23	32	30	47	36	79
Non-Hispanic	877	1,275	1,633	1,835	2,019	2,687	3,695	4,791	10,058
Not Stated[2]	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	10
White Only	827	1,229	1,557	1,745	1,938	2,588	3,605	4,684	9,893
Hispanic	20	30	22	16	19	18	35	19	49
Non-Hispanic	807	1,199	1,534	1,729	1,918	2,570	3,568	4,664	9,837
Black Only	25	28	50	30	20	37	29	48	56
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	25	27	50	30	20	36	29	48	56
American Indian Only	15	18	17	32	27	23	20	15	36
Hispanic	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	13	18	16	32	27	22	20	14	36
Asian Only[3]	20	16	19	24	29	36	48	40	86
HI & Pac. Is. Only[4]	4	3	4	2	2	4	3	–	2
Other Races & Unk.	19	22	17	21	25	26	28	32	62
Hispanic	12	12	10	7	10	10	12	15	30
Non-Hispanic	6	8	6	13	13	15	16	17	29
Two or More Races	2	4	6	5	12	6	12	9	12
Hispanic	–	–	2	–	3	1	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	2	4	4	5	9	5	12	8	12

[1] "Hispanic" and "Non-Hispanic" subsets are shown only when at least one death was recorded in the germane category.
[2] Ethnicity not reported. These cases are included in totals for racial categories only.
[3] Includes Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and Other Asian.
[4] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and Other Pacific Islander.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by Cause, Race, and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2006

Selected Causes of Death	Total	White Only	Black Only	Am. Indian Only	Asian Only[1]	HI & Pac. Is. Only[2]	Other & NS	Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
Total	31,304	29,813	367	262	358	36	371	97	628
Infections & parasitic disease	509	463	14	10	11	–	7	4	15
Septicemia	193	178	5	1	6	–	1	2	2
Viral hepatitis	90	78	2	5	1	–	4	–	5
HIV disease	50	44	3	1	–	–	1	1	4
Malignant neoplasms	7,295	6,983	70	50	94	7	71	22	105
Colon	505	490	2	3	6	–	3	1	7
Pancreas	461	437	6	5	9	–	4	–	6
Bronchus & lung	2,114	2,029	22	18	21	1	15	8	10
Skin	163	160	–	1	1	–	–	1	1
Breast	521	499	4	3	8	–	7	1	13
Prostate	421	408	2	3	3	–	4	1	3
Kidney & renal pelvis	161	153	1	1	2	–	2	2	2
Bladder	170	168	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Lymphatic	743	711	12	4	8	3	5	1	12
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	268	255	5	1	6	1	–	1	2
Leukemia	302	293	3	2	1	–	3	–	8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	223	212	4	1	3	–	2	1	3
Diabetes mellitus	1,139	1,035	28	26	23	3	23	1	34
Organic dementia	1,358	1,327	13	2	13	–	2	1	5
Parkinson's disease	346	339	1	–	3	–	3	–	2
Alzheimer's disease	1,228	1,204	9	1	4	–	8	2	14
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,396	8,997	105	58	108	13	90	23	115
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	362	351	2	2	4	–	3	–	3
Diseases of heart	6,588	6,322	69	39	71	11	60	16	75
Ischemic heart disease	4,042	3,891	33	21	50	5	35	7	51
Myocardial infarction	1,288	1,234	11	7	23	1	9	3	14
Cerebrovascular disease	1,973	1,864	31	12	30	2	25	7	37
Intracerebral hemorrhage	331	307	7	1	7	1	6	1	11
Cerebral infarction	84	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Stroke of unspecified type	1,100	1,041	17	7	16	1	12	5	16
Aortic aneurysm	207	203	–	1	2	–	1	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia	522	512	1	4	1	1	3	–	6
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,820	1,765	17	15	9	1	9	4	10
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,318	1,252	16	12	13	–	20	5	40
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	571	544	8	7	7	–	2	3	9
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	351	332	6	4	5	–	1	3	9
Perinatal conditions	121	93	5	–	4	–	16	3	32
Congenital malformations	137	124	1	–	1	1	8	2	22
Sudden infant death syndrome	30	21	5	–	2	–	1	1	2
Unintentional injuries	1,579	1,454	18	32	17	5	49	4	104
Suicide	573	536	7	9	8	1	7	5	25
Homicide	111	84	5	2	7	–	10	3	24
Undetermined intent	106	95	2	3	–	1	3	2	5
Alcohol-induced[4]	473	446	5	8	–	1	12	1	21
Drug-induced[4]	579	539	15	10	2	–	7	6	14
Injury by firearms[4]	381	347	6	5	10	–	9	4	27

[1] Includes Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and Other Asian.
[2] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and Other Pacific Islander etc...
[3] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race. See Table 6-9.
[4] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-11. Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 from the Leading Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents, 1992-2006

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintended Injury	Heart Disease	Suicide	Perinatal Conditions	Alcohol-induced[1]	Congenital Anomalies	Diabetes
1992	114,350	18,655	21,758	10,670	10,492	7,069	2,845	6,220	1,916
1993	123,280	19,747	25,797	12,169	9,772	5,391	3,334	7,125	1,594
1994	126,313	21,242	25,604	11,189	11,467	6,809	3,491	5,848	1,890
1995	128,177	20,505	28,912	12,226	12,029	4,932	3,856	5,394	1,811
1996	126,458	21,610	28,627	12,764	11,304	6,155	4,086	5,238	2,019
1997	120,508	21,233	27,322	12,748	10,937	6,596	3,783	5,867	2,036
1998	122,992	22,356	27,500	12,404	11,771	5,128	4,011	6,310	2,447
1999	117,350	21,254	21,710	13,390	9,807	7,276	3,142	6,523	2,441
2000	116,864	21,568	23,208	11,693	10,242	6,806	3,734	5,442	2,050
2001	118,229	22,574	22,052	11,589	10,566	7,276	4,484	5,651	2,422
2002	125,287	22,994	22,563	12,333	10,150	7,766	4,582	6,114	2,575
2003	126,196	21,504	25,182	12,676	10,716	7,441	5,522	5,225	3,376
2004	124,287	21,652	25,424	11,505	10,614	7,276	5,486	5,551	3,528
2005	125,398	22,833	22,740	11,773	10,218	8,771	5,239	4,655	3,510
2006	129,444	21,981	26,123	11,699	11,260	7,857	4,978	5,740	3,416

Year	Homicide[2]	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Undeter-mined External Cause	CLRD[3]	Pneu-monia and Influenza	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	HIV Disease	Septicemia	Viral Hepatitis
1992	4,973	2,087	1,706	1,213	1,224	5,423	6,479	423	216
1993	4,475	2,399	1,746	1,424	1,469	5,873	7,884	302	475
1994	5,568	2,799	1,747	1,309	1,434	4,064	8,419	374	593
1995	5,139	2,052	2,021	1,509	901	4,906	8,214	205	678
1996	4,884	2,277	2,265	1,625	1,115	3,033	5,559	501	608
1997	4,081	2,432	1,413	1,660	1,313	2,323	2,286	185	663
1998	4,224	2,520	1,342	1,392	1,177	2,903	1,668	615	951
1999	3,724	2,226	1,596	1,720	768	1,679	1,700	975	620
2000	2,918	2,036	1,472	1,517	588	3,292	1,432	869	1,020
2001	2,938	2,583	1,910	1,485	968	1,872	1,417	684	923
2002	3,700	2,461	2,571	1,655	1,317	2,000	1,833	768	1,488
2003	2,662	2,504	2,628	1,927	1,092	1,484	1,776	658	1,189
2004	3,446	2,804	2,409	1,604	864	1,226	1,270	739	1,167
2005	3,116	2,828	2,541	1,950	1,334	1,291	1,186	1,007	914
2006	3,384	2,486	2,374	2,198	812	1,936	996	770	985

1 See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD Codes. Prior to 1999, figures do not include deaths due to alcohol poisoning.
2 Excludes legal intervention.
3 Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.

TABLE 6-12. Years of Potential Life Lost by Cause and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	129,444	80,315	49,129	231,592	141,310	90,282	401,163	237,353	163,810
Infections & parasitic disease	3,958	2,730	1,228	6,717	4,477	2,240	10,225	6,643	3,582
Septicemia	770	277	493	1,429	548	881	2,459	1,037	1,422
Viral hepatitis	985	683	302	1,817	1,251	566	2,696	1,843	853
HIV disease	996	903	93	1,478	1,345	133	1,978	1,805	173
Malignant neoplasms	21,981	10,835	11,146	52,025	26,226	25,799	102,585	52,218	50,367
Colon	1,342	807	535	3,151	1,841	1,310	6,279	3,497	2,782
Pancreas	1,003	603	400	2,855	1,663	1,192	6,103	3,381	2,722
Bronchus & lung	4,215	2,211	2,004	12,862	6,837	6,025	28,597	15,162	13,435
Skin	824	481	343	1,638	1,014	624	2,822	1,808	1,014
Breast	2,573	0	2,573	5,268	0	5,268	9,028	12	9,016
Cervical	398	–	398	652	–	652	959	–	959
Uterine	273	–	273	698	–	698	1,323	–	1,323
Ovarian	680	–	680	1,654	–	1,654	3,230	–	3,230
Prostate	286	286	–	1,119	1,119	–	3,135	3,135	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	483	299	184	1,252	811	441	2,416	1,587	829
Bladder	197	132	65	586	413	173	1,503	1,075	428
Brain	1,255	658	597	2,464	1,316	1,148	4,014	2,164	1,850
Lymphatic	2,813	1,746	1,067	5,528	3,330	2,198	10,289	6,005	4,284
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	674	370	304	1,237	650	587	2,371	1,166	1,205
Diabetes mellitus	3,416	1,925	1,491	7,590	4,357	3,233	14,741	8,197	6,544
Organic dementia	141	63	78	564	269	295	2,761	1,230	1,531
Meningitis	44	12	32	89	32	57	139	52	87
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	345	215	130	906	576	330	1,730	1,042	688
Parkinson's disease	76	63	13	311	205	106	1,436	866	570
Alzheimer's disease	104	22	82	462	149	313	2,689	1,016	1,673
Epilepsy	328	213	115	470	295	175	621	385	236
Diseases of circulatory system	15,473	10,594	4,879	35,692	24,452	11,240	75,737	49,483	26,254
Hypertension	498	406	92	1,207	859	348	2,622	1,637	985
Heart disease	11,699	8,383	3,316	26,871	19,225	7,646	55,711	38,127	17,584
Cerebrovascular disease	2,486	1,406	1,080	5,737	3,294	2,443	13,208	7,255	5,953
Arteriosclerosis	94	61	33	266	177	89	609	401	208
Aortic aneurysm	383	210	173	891	557	334	1,999	1,247	752
Influenza & pneumonia	812	470	342	1,578	924	654	3,258	1,866	1,392
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,198	1,244	954	6,806	3,580	3,226	17,520	8,808	8,712
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	241	137	104	497	270	227	1,060	567	493
Digestive system disease	6,194	3,778	2,416	11,910	7,260	4,650	20,082	11,864	8,218
Genitourinary system disease	1,002	680	322	2,012	1,211	801	4,308	2,445	1,863
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	830	597	233	1,612	1,047	565	3,279	1,999	1,280
Pregnancy & childbirth	300	–	300	390	–	390	480	–	480
Perinatal conditions	7,857	4,414	3,443	9,067	5,094	3,973	10,277	5,774	4,503
Congenital malformations	5,740	2,876	2,864	6,918	3,470	3,448	8,161	4,093	4,068
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,936	1,291	645	2,236	1,491	745	2,536	1,691	845
Unintentional injuries	26,123	17,982	8,141	36,529	25,122	11,407	48,408	33,154	15,254
Suicide	11,260	8,780	2,480	16,158	12,471	3,687	21,534	16,540	4,994
Homicide	3,384	2,506	878	4,429	3,263	1,166	5,508	4,033	1,475
Undetermined intent	2,374	1,399	974	3,390	2,002	1,388	4,430	2,622	1,808
Legal intervention	469	437	32	609	567	42	749	697	52
Alcohol-induced	4,978	3,611	1,367	9,082	6,631	2,451	13,692	10,051	3,641
Drug-induced	11,712	6,937	4,775	17,163	10,077	7,086	22,776	13,297	9,479
Injury by firearms	7,739	6,633	1,106	10,820	9,229	1,591	14,318	12,197	2,121

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

TABLE 6-13. Median Age at Death by Year and Cause, Oregon Residents, 1992-2006

Year	All Causes	Cancer	Heart Disease	Cerebrovas-cular Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Unintended Injury	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes
1992	76	72	79	82	75	45	84	74
1993	77	72	80	82	76	43	85	75
1994	77	72	80	82	76	44	85	75
1995	77	73	80	83	76	42	85	75
1996	77	73	81	83	77	43	85	75
1997	78	73	80	83	77	44	86	75
1998	78	73	80	83	77	44	86	76
1999	78	74	81	83	77	48	86	75
2000	78	74	81	84	78	49	86	76
2001	78	74	81	83	78	52	86	77
2002	79	73	81	83	78	54	86	77
2003	78	74	81	84	78	51	86	76
2004	79	74	82	84	78	52	86	76
2005	79	73	83	84	78	54	87	76
2006	79	74	82	83	78	53	87	76

Year	Pneumonia and Influenza	Suicide	Alcohol-induced[1]	Parkinson's Disease	Arterio-sclerosis	Homicide[2]	External Causes of Undeter-mined Intent	HIV Disease
1992	84	42	60	82	84	32	38	38
1993	85	43	59	83	84	32	33	38
1994	84	42	58	81	86	32	37	38
1995	84	41	56	82	84	31	38	40
1996	84	42	58	82	86	30	37	39
1997	85	45	57	82	85	34	40	41
1998	85	44	56	83	85	31	42	40
1999	86	45	55	83	85	31	39	41
2000	85	46	57	82	85	36	43	41
2001	86	44	56	82	85	37	43	42
2002	86	46	55	83	84	29	44	43
2003	86	48	55	82	85	34	42	45
2004	86	47	55	83	85	34	43	44
2005	85	48	56	83	85	34	42	43
2006	85	47	55	83	85	36	45	44

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes. Prior to 1999, figures do not include deaths due alcohol poisoning.

[2] Excludes legal intervention deaths.

TABLE 6-14. Selected Causes of Death among Infants, Children, and Adolescents, by Age, Oregon Residents Less Than 20 Years Old, 2006

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	526	448	179	145	269	53	34	44	48	78
Total Natural Causes	334	324	75	31	249	24	17	23	11	10
Perinatal Conditions	121	121	1	–	120	1	–	–	–	–
Congenital Anomalies	79	79	11	3	68	4	2	3	2	–
SIDS	30	30	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Cancer	23	19	19	11	–	5	3	7	4	4
Heart Disease	10	8	5	4	3	–	2	2	1	2
Cerebral Palsy	5	5	4	3	1	–	1	2	1	–
Septicemia	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Pneumonia & Influenza	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal Inf.	2	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
Other	60	57	32	9	25	13	9	7	3	3
Total External Causes[1]	192	124	104	114	20	29	17	21	37	68
Unintentional Injuries	132	84	74	78	10	20	15	16	23	48
Motor Vehicle Crash	80	43	42	56	1	12	8	6	16	37
Drowning[2]	21	17	17	13	–	3	4	5	5	4
Suffocation	12	12	3	–	9	2	–	1	–	–
In Bed	8	8	1	–	7	1	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	5	3	3	4	–	–	1	–	2	2
Medications	4	2	2	4	–	–	–	–	2	2
Gunshot Wound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Falls	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
Fires	6	4	4	2	–	2	1	1	–	2
Other	6	4	4	2	–	1	1	2	–	2
Suicide	22	9	9	22	–	–	–	2	7	13
Gunshot Wound	14	8	8	14	–	–	–	1	7	6
Hanging, etc.	6	1	1	6	–	–	–	1	–	5
Poisoning	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Medications	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Homicide	24	21	17	8	4	7	2	3	5	3
Child Abuse/Neglect[3]	7	7	3	–	4	3	–	–	–	–
Gunshot Wound	10	8	8	7	–	–	1	2	5	2
Strangulation, etc.	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other	6	5	5	1	–	3	1	1	–	1
Undetermined Intent	9	7	2	3	5	1	–	–	1	2
Suffocation, etc.	3	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Gunshot Wound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6	4	2	3	2	1	–	–	1	2
Gunshot (Any Manner)	26	16	16	23	–	–	1	3	12	10
Drug-induced [4]	7	3	3	7	–	–	–	–	3	4
Alcohol-induced [4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Included in the external cause total, but not shown as a subset, are deaths resulting from complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88); therefore, the sums of the subsets under external causes may not equal the total shown.
[2] Includes both drownings that involved watercraft (ICD-10: V90, V92) as well as those that did not (ICD-10: W65-W74).
[3] Abuse and neglect deaths are underreported on death certificates.
[4] Includes overdoses which occurred by any manner, as well as deaths, when present, resulting from substance abuse (O35.4 and P04.3) by mothers during pregnancy, a cause not included in this category elsewhere in this report.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-15. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Educational Attainment, Oregon Residents, 2006

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,052	100	289	100	184	100	20	100	80	100	299	100	104	100	76	100
Sex																
Male	683	65	205	71	145	79	14	70	47	59	187	63	45	43	40	53
Female	369	35	84	29	39	21	6	30	33	41	112	37	59	57	36	47
Age																
15-17	3	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1
18-19	4	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	1	1
20-24	37	4	–	–	2	1	2	10	3	4	18	6	9	9	3	4
25-29	48	5	–	–	2	1	2	10	3	4	35	12	3	3	3	4
30-34	42	4	2	1	3	2	1	5	2	2	27	9	3	3	4	5
35-44	186	18	39	13	15	8	8	40	10	12	67	22	27	26	20	26
45-54	359	34	98	34	66	36	4	20	22	28	102	34	39	38	28	37
55-64	220	21	89	31	52	28	3	15	12	15	34	11	17	16	13	17
65-74	94	9	46	16	28	15	–	–	9	11	6	2	3	3	2	3
75-84	44	4	14	5	12	7	–	–	13	16	3	1	1	1	1	1
85+	14	1	1	<0.5	3	2	–	–	6	8	3	1	1	1	–	–
Not Stated	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity																
White	990	94	272	94	174	95	17	85	73	91	280	94	101	97	73	96
African American	21	2	4	1	1	1	3	15	3	4	7	2	2	2	1	1
American Indian	19	2	6	2	3	2	–	–	1	1	7	2	–	–	2	3
Asian	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian & Pac. Is.	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Races & Unk.	14	1	6	2	3	2	–	–	1	1	3	1	1	1	–	–
Hispanic	35	3	11	4	10	5	1	5	–	–	11	4	–	–	2	3
Years of Education																
<12 Years	218	21	62	21	34	18	7	35	19	24	71	24	14	13	11	14
HS Graduate - GED	445	42	123	43	78	42	7	35	43	54	122	41	39	38	33	43
Some College	244	23	58	20	41	22	6	30	14	18	71	24	33	32	21	28
Bachelor Degree	78	7	29	10	12	7	–	–	2	2	16	5	11	11	8	11
Master Degree	12	1	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	4	1	1
Doc. or Pro. Degree	12	1	2	1	4	2	–	–	1	1	4	1	–	–	1	1
Not Stated	43	4	12	4	14	8	–	–	1	1	12	4	3	3	1	1

Note: Please see the footnote at the bottom of Table 6-16.

TABLE 6-16. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,052	100	289	100	184	100	20	100	80	100	299	100	104	100	76	100
Baker	7	1	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	1	1	4	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	7	1	3	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	91	9	30	10	13	7	1	5	7	9	22	7	11	11	7	9
Clatsop	15	1	6	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	2	–	–	2	3
Columbia	8	1	2	1	2	1	–	–	2	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	22	2	8	3	3	2	–	–	3	4	3	1	4	4	1	1
Crook	10	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	4	2	1	2	2	–	–
Curry	9	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	4	1	<0.5	–	–	2	3
Deschutes	33	3	10	3	7	4	–	–	1	1	8	3	7	7	–	–
Douglas	36	3	11	4	7	4	1	5	6	8	7	2	4	4	–	–
Grant	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Harney	2	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Hood River	4	<0.5	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	84	8	21	7	9	5	1	5	6	8	28	9	11	11	8	11
Jefferson	3	<0.5	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	35	3	15	5	5	3	–	–	2	2	8	3	2	2	3	4
Klamath	20	2	4	1	4	2	–	–	1	1	7	2	1	1	3	4
Lake	7	1	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Lane	92	9	24	8	17	9	–	–	1	1	29	10	10	10	11	14
Lincoln	23	2	7	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	8	3	4	4	2	3
Linn	42	4	13	4	16	9	–	–	2	2	9	3	2	2	–	–
Malheur	7	1	1	<0.5	2	1	–	–	1	1	3	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	73	7	21	7	12	7	2	10	3	4	23	8	6	6	6	8
Morrow	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	272	26	58	20	50	27	15	75	19	24	88	29	23	22	19	25
Polk	14	1	2	1	2	1	–	–	3	4	4	1	1	1	2	3
Tillamook	11	1	4	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	5	2	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	18	2	6	2	2	1	–	–	4	5	4	1	2	2	–	–
Union	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	2	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	9	1	3	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Washington	68	6	16	6	16	9	–	–	4	5	13	4	12	12	7	9
Wheeler	2	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	18	2	5	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	8	3	–	–	2	3

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

TABLE 6-17. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Sex, Age, and Education, Oregon Residents, 2006

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percer
Both Sexes							
Total	31,304	6,961	22.2	16,772	53.6	7,571	24
< 25[2]	763	5	0.7	622	81.5	136	17
25-34	429	10	2.3	243	56.6	176	41
35-44	859	84	9.8	477	55.5	298	34
45-54	2,232	486	21.8	1,030	46.1	716	32
55-64	3,529	1,172	33.2	1,493	42.3	864	24
65-74	4,773	1,771	37.1	1,901	39.8	1,101	23
75-84	8,572	2,361	27.5	4,206	49.1	2,005	23
85-94	8,541	1,017	11.9	5,557	65.1	1,967	23
95+	1,606	55	3.4	1,243	77.4	308	19
Median	*79*	*74*	~	*82*	~	*78*	~
Male							
Total	15,425	4,072	26.4	7,142	46.3	4,211	27
< 25[2]	482	4	0.8	379	78.6	99	20
25-34	291	7	2.4	158	54.3	126	43
35-44	533	57	10.7	278	52.2	198	37
45-54	1,363	331	24.3	545	40.0	487	35
55-64	2,086	730	35.0	780	37.4	576	27
65-74	2,628	1,009	38.4	941	35.8	678	25
75-84	4,257	1,330	31.2	1,849	43.4	1,078	25
85-94	3,376	578	17.1	1,930	57.2	868	25
95+	409	26	6.4	282	68.9	101	24
Median	*76*	*74*	~	*79*	~	*74*	~
Female							
Total	15,879	2,889	18.2	9,630	60.6	3,360	21
< 25[2]	281	1	0.4	243	86.5	37	13
25-34	138	3	2.2	85	61.6	50	36
35-44	326	27	8.3	199	61.0	100	30
45-54	869	155	17.8	485	55.8	229	26
55-64	1,443	442	30.6	713	49.4	288	20
65-74	2,145	762	35.5	960	44.8	423	19
75-84	4,315	1,031	23.9	2,357	54.6	927	21
85-94	5,165	439	8.5	3,627	70.2	1,099	21
95+	1,197	29	2.4	961	80.3	207	17
Median	*82*	*75*	~	*84*	~	*81*	~
Years of Education[3]							
8th grade or less	3,093	659	21.3	1,657	53.6	777	25
9th - 12th No Diploma	3,335	979	29.4	1,530	45.9	826	24
HS Graduate - GED	12,756	3,134	24.6	6,520	51.1	3,102	24
College - No Degree	4,742	1,039	21.9	2,552	53.8	1,151	24
Associate Degree	1,414	303	21.4	762	53.9	349	24
Bachelor Degree	3,109	483	15.5	1,908	61.4	718	23
Master Degree	1,044	140	13.4	666	63.8	238	22
Doc. or Pro. Degree	439	66	15.0	287	65.4	86	19
Not Stated	607	153	25.2	267	44.0	187	30

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

[2] The number of infant deaths due to exposure to tobacco combustion products is underreported.

[3] Excludes decedents under 25 years of age.

TABLE 6-18. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Cause of Death, Oregon Residents, 2006

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total[2]	31,304	6,961	22.2	16,772	53.6	7,571	24.2
Malignant Neoplasms	3,511	2,010	57.2	983	28.0	518	14.8
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	95	51	53.7	28	29.5	16	16.8
Esophagus (C15)	209	70	33.5	83	39.7	56	26.8
Stomach (C16)	113	19	16.8	67	59.3	27	23.9
Pancreas (C25)	461	45	9.8	316	68.5	100	21.7
Larynx (C32)	25	19	76.0	1	4.0	5	20.0
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,114	1,720	81.4	180	8.5	214	10.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	37	5	13.5	23	62.2	9	24.3
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	161	26	16.1	96	59.6	39	24.2
Urinary bladder (C67)	170	51	30.0	77	45.3	42	24.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia (C92.0)	126	4	3.2	112	88.9	10	7.9
Cardiovascular Disease	8,694	1,879	21.6	4,308	49.6	2,507	28.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,042	1,180	29.2	1,647	40.7	1,215	30.1
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,251	316	14.0	1,334	59.3	601	26.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,973	250	12.7	1,149	58.2	574	29.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	118	25	21.2	60	50.8	33	28.0
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	207	76	36.7	74	35.7	57	27.5
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	103	32	31.1	44	42.7	27	26.2
Respiratory Diseases	2,247	1,480	65.9	430	19.1	337	15.0
Pneumonia and influenza (J10-J18)	522	65	12.5	323	61.9	134	25.7
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	222	189	85.1	12	5.4	21	9.5
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,503	1,226	81.6	95	6.3	182	12.1
Perinatal Conditions[3]	90	–	–	83	92.2	7	7.8
Selected Perinatal Conditions[4]	60	–	–	54	90.0	6	10.0
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	30	–	–	29	96.7	1	3.3
Other causes	16,762	1,592	9.5	10,968	65.4	4,202	25.1

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

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

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

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked Deaths by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,304	6,961	22.2	16,772	53.6	7,571	24.2
Baker	199	39	19.6	122	61.3	38	19.1
Benton	507	102	20.1	308	60.7	97	19.1
Clackamas	2,856	571	20.0	1,604	56.2	681	23.8
Clatsop	392	91	23.2	218	55.6	83	21.2
Columbia	403	101	25.1	205	50.9	97	24.1
Coos	871	220	25.3	469	53.8	182	20.9
Crook	206	69	33.5	90	43.7	47	22.8
Curry	327	75	22.9	157	48.0	95	29.1
Deschutes	1,102	230	20.9	590	53.5	282	25.6
Douglas	1,212	341	28.1	637	52.6	234	19.3
Gilliam	16	3	18.8	9	56.2	4	25.0
Grant	99	26	26.3	60	60.6	13	13.1
Harney	84	22	26.2	37	44.0	25	29.8
Hood River	176	23	13.1	114	64.8	39	22.2
Jackson	2,068	418	20.2	1,094	52.9	556	26.9
Jefferson	168	32	19.0	96	57.1	40	23.8
Josephine	1,138	289	25.4	602	52.9	247	21.7
Klamath	701	180	25.7	334	47.6	187	26.7
Lake	98	32	32.7	52	53.1	14	14.3
Lane	3,033	722	23.8	1,420	46.8	891	29.4
Lincoln	551	158	28.7	276	50.1	117	21.2
Linn	1,115	263	23.6	670	60.1	182	16.3
Malheur	290	52	17.9	164	56.6	74	25.5
Marion	2,457	523	21.3	1,396	56.8	538	21.9
Morrow	71	16	22.5	40	56.3	15	21.1
Multnomah	5,525	1,203	21.8	2,832	51.3	1,490	27.0
Polk	532	118	22.2	300	56.4	114	21.4
Sherman	18	4	22.2	11	61.1	3	16.7
Tillamook	289	84	29.1	142	49.1	63	21.8
Umatilla	580	138	23.8	309	53.3	133	22.9
Union	225	32	14.2	120	53.3	73	32.4
Wallowa	79	21	26.6	46	58.2	12	15.2
Wasco	287	76	26.5	144	50.2	67	23.3
Washington	2,793	483	17.3	1,629	58.3	681	24.4
Wheeler	29	5	17.2	13	44.8	11	37.9
Yamhill	807	199	24.7	462	57.2	146	18.1

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

TABLE 6-20. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Age Groups												
		< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External[1]	2,421	20	29	17	21	37	68	181	250	329	442	283	162	582
Cut/pierce	29	–	1	1	–	–	1	4	1	4	8	7	1	1
Drowning	85	–	3	4	5	4	4	10	9	14	12	9	4	7
Falls	367	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	3	10	21	27	33	266
Fire, hot object or substance	34	–	2	1	1	–	3	1	1	2	1	9	4	9
Firearm	381	–	–	1	3	12	10	37	60	54	70	46	30	58
Machinery	10	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	–
All Transportation [2]	546	1	12	9	6	17	38	69	70	69	102	66	44	43
Motor vehicle traffic	476	1	10	7	6	14	35	65	62	61	94	47	35	39
Other land transport acc.[3]	38	–	2	2	–	2	2	4	3	1	4	10	4	4
Other transport	32	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	5	7	4	9	5	–
Natural/environmental	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	3	–	3
Poisoning	516	–	–	1	1	3	4	31	79	124	178	71	12	12
Struck by or against	11	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
Suffocation	178	12	3	–	2	–	5	17	21	27	24	19	11	37
Other and unspecified	213	6	7	–	1	1	–	5	2	20	17	15	18	121
Adverse effects in medical care	38	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	7	3	24
Unintentional	1,579	10	20	15	16	23	48	106	145	173	255	170	113	485
Cut/pierce	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Drowning	68	–	3	4	5	4	3	8	6	8	9	8	4	6
Falls	351	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	6	17	25	32	265
Fire, hot object or substance	30	–	2	1	1	–	2	1	–	2	1	8	3	9
Firearm	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Machinery	10	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	–
All Transportation [2]	546	1	12	9	6	17	38	69	70	69	102	66	44	43
Motor vehicle traffic	476	1	10	7	6	14	35	65	62	61	94	47	35	39
Other land transport acc.[3]	38	–	2	2	–	2	2	4	3	1	4	10	4	4
Other transport	32	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	5	7	4	9	5	–
Natural/environmental	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	3	–	3
Poisoning	310	–	–	1	–	2	2	18	64	69	103	38	7	6
Struck by or against	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Suffocation	69	9	2	–	1	–	–	2	1	2	5	8	6	33
Other and unspecified	168	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	11	10	10	15	119

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-20. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Age Groups												
		< 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	573	–	–	–	2	7	13	53	74	107	135	79	38	65
Cut/pierce	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	1	1
Drowning	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	3	1	–	1
Falls	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	3	2	1	–
Fire, hot object or substance	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Firearm	307	–	–	–	1	7	6	24	42	40	60	43	29	55
Poisoning	127	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	8	34	46	20	3	5
Suffocation	97	–	–	–	1	–	5	15	20	23	18	8	4	3
Other and unspecified	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	2	–	–
Homicide	111	4	7	2	3	5	3	17	14	19	15	13	4	5
Cut/pierce	19	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	1	3	4	5	–	–
Firearm	60	–	–	1	2	5	2	12	12	11	8	3	1	3
Poisoning	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Struck by or against	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Suffocation	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	1	1
Other and unspecified	22	4	6	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	2	2	2	1
Undetermined	106	5	1	–	–	1	2	4	11	28	33	14	4	3
Drowning	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	–
Falls	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fire, hot object or substance	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Firearm	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	78	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	7	21	29	13	2	1
Suffocation	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	13	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	2	1	1	1
Legal Intervention/War[4]	14	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	5	2	3	–	–	–
Firearm	11	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	2	2	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–

[1] Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.
[2] Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
[3] Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-22).
[4] 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 the Center for Health Statistics.)
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-21. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2006

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Rate[1]	Age Groups												
			< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External[2]	2,421	65.6	41.1	15.9	7.2	8.3	24.4	68.2	69.7	50.0	64.5	79.4	65.8	70.7	250.5
Cut/pierce	29	0.8	–	0.5	0.4	–	–	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.4
Drowning	85	2.3	–	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.6	4.0	3.9	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.7	3.0
Falls	367	9.9	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.0	1.9	0.6	2.0	3.8	6.3	14.4	114.5
Fire, hot object or substance	34	0.9	–	1.1	0.4	0.4	–	3.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.1	1.7	3.9
Firearm	381	10.3	–	–	0.4	1.2	7.9	10.0	14.2	12.0	10.6	12.6	10.7	13.1	25.0
Machinery	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	–
All Transportation [3]	546	14.8	2.1	6.6	3.8	2.4	11.2	38.1	26.6	14.0	13.5	18.3	15.3	19.2	18.5
Motor vehicle traffic	476	12.9	2.1	5.5	3.0	2.4	9.2	35.1	25.0	12.4	12.0	16.9	10.9	15.3	16.8
Other land transport acc.[4]	38	1.0	–	1.1	0.8	–	1.3	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.7	2.3	1.7	1.7
Other transport	32	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	–	1.0	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.2	–
Natural/environmental	13	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	–	1.3
Poisoning	516	14.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.0	4.0	11.9	15.8	24.3	32.0	16.5	5.2	5.2
Struck by or against	11	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Suffocation	178	4.8	24.6	1.6	–	0.8	–	5.0	6.5	4.2	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	15.9
Other and unspecified	213	5.8	12.3	3.8	–	0.4	0.7	–	1.9	0.4	3.9	3.1	3.5	7.9	52.1
Adverse effects in medical care	38	1.0	2.1	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	1.6	1.3	10.3
Unintentional	1,579	42.8	20.5	11.0	6.3	6.3	15.2	48.1	40.8	29.0	33.9	45.8	39.5	49.3	208.8
Cut/pierce	2	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Drowning	68	1.8	–	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.6
Falls	351	9.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.0	1.5	–	1.2	3.1	5.8	14.0	114.1
Fire, hot object or substance	30	0.8	–	1.1	0.4	0.4	–	2.0	0.4	–	0.4	0.2	1.9	1.3	3.9
Firearm	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–
Machinery	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	–
All Transportation [3]	546	14.8	2.1	6.6	3.8	2.4	11.2	38.1	26.6	14.0	13.5	18.3	15.3	19.2	18.5
Motor vehicle traffic	476	12.9	2.1	5.5	3.0	2.4	9.2	35.1	25.0	12.4	12.0	16.9	10.9	15.3	16.8
Other land transport acc.[4]	38	1.0	–	1.1	0.8	–	1.3	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.7	2.3	1.7	1.7
Other transport	32	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	–	1.0	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.2	–
Natural/environmental	13	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	–	1.3
Poisoning	310	8.4	–	–	0.4	–	1.3	2.0	6.9	12.8	13.5	18.5	8.8	3.1	2.6
Struck by or against	10	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Suffocation	69	1.9	18.5	1.1	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	2.6	14.2
Other and unspecified	168	4.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	–	2.2	1.8	2.3	6.5	51.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-21. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2006 — Continued

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Rate[1]	Age Groups												
			< 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	573	15.5	–	–	–	0.8	4.6	13.0	20.4	14.8	21.0	24.2	18.4	16.6	28.0
Cut/pierce	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Drowning	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.8	–	0.6	0.5	0.2	–	0.4
Falls	14	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	–
Fire, hot object or substance	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–
Firearm	307	8.3	–	–	–	0.4	4.6	6.0	9.2	8.4	7.8	10.8	10.0	12.7	23.7
Poisoning	127	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.9	1.6	6.7	8.3	4.7	1.3	2.2
Suffocation	97	2.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	5.0	5.8	4.0	4.5	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.3
Other and unspecified	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	0.5	–	–
Homicide	111	3.0	8.2	3.8	0.8	1.2	3.3	3.0	6.5	2.8	3.7	2.7	3.0	1.7	2.2
Cut/pierce	19	0.5	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.2	–	–
Firearm	60	1.6	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.3	2.0	4.6	2.4	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.3
Poisoning	1	<.05	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Struck by or against	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Suffocation	8	0.2	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	0.4	0.4
Other and unspecified	22	0.6	8.2	3.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4
Undetermined	106	2.9	10.3	0.5	–	–	0.7	2.0	1.5	2.2	5.5	5.9	3.3	1.7	1.3
Drowning	6	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	–	–	–	–
Falls	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4
Fire, hot object or substance	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–
Firearm	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	78	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	4.1	5.2	3.0	0.9	0.4
Suffocation	4	0.1	6.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	13	0.4	4.1	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Legal Intervention/War[5]	14	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	–	–	–
Firearm	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	–

1 Rate per 100,000 population.
2 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.
3 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
4 Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-22).
5 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 the Center for Health Statistics.)
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-22. Number of Injury Deaths and Crude Death Rate[1] by Mechanism and Intent, Oregon Residents, 2006

Mechanism	Total External[2]		Unintentional		Suicide		Homicide		Undetermined		Legal Intervention/War[3]	
	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
Total	2,421	65.6	1,579	42.8	573	15.5	111	3.0	106	2.9	14	0.4
Cut/pierce	29	0.8	2	0.1	8	0.2	19	0.5	–	–	–	–
Drowning	85	2.3	68	1.8	11	0.3	–	–	6	0.2	–	–
Falls	367	9.9	351	9.5	14	0.4	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	34	0.9	30	0.8	2	0.1	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Firearm	381	10.3	2	0.1	307	8.3	60	1.6	1	<.05	11	0.3
Machinery	10	0.3	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation [4]	546	14.8	546	14.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	476	12.9	476	12.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant [5]	320	8.7	320	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver [6]	193	5.2	193	5.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger [6]	103	2.8	103	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist [7]	47	1.3	47	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist [7]	12	0.3	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	52	1.4	52	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & unspecified traffic	45	1.2	45	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal, other	3	0.1	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	14	0.4	14	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport accident	21	0.6	21	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transport	32	0.9	32	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	13	0.4	13	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	516	14.0	310	8.4	127	3.4	1	<.05	78	2.1	–	–
Struck by or against	11	0.3	10	0.3	–	–	1	<.05	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	178	4.8	69	1.9	97	2.6	8	0.2	4	0.1	–	–
Other and unspecified	213	5.8	168	4.6	7	0.2	22	0.6	13	0.4	3	0.1
Adverse effects in medical care	38	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

1 Rate per 100,000 population.
2 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.
3 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 the Center for Health Statistics.)
4 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
5 Excluding persons traveling by motorcycle and pedalcycle.
6 The sum of decedents who were drivers and passengers is less than the number shown in the occupant category because the passenger status was not stated in all cases.
7 Includes both drivers and passengers.

TABLE 6-23. Unintentional Deaths by Type or Source of Injury, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006

Type or Source of Unintentional Injury	Total	Sex		Age Groups									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total[1]	1,579	985	594	30	31	177	145	173	255	170	113	184	301
Transportation[2]	553	392	161	13	15	124	70	71	106	66	45	25	18
Motor vehicle traffic acc't	477	329	148	11	13	114	62	61	95	47	35	23	16
Water transport	21	19	2	–	–	2	4	5	2	6	2	–	–
Air transport	11	7	4	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	3	–	–
Rail transport	5	4	1	–	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Poisoning	310	192	118	–	1	22	64	69	103	38	7	3	3
Gas	8	5	3	–	1	–	2	1	1	3	–	–	–
Drugs and medications	299	187	112	–	–	22	62	67	102	34	6	3	3
Suffocation or obstruction	69	40	29	11	1	2	1	2	5	8	6	13	20
Food	12	4	8	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	2	2	1
Gastric contents	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other substance/object[3]	40	25	15	1	–	–	1	–	2	3	4	10	19
In bed	8	4	4	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Low oxygen environment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	3	3	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inanimate mechanical forces	30	26	4	1	1	4	3	6	4	5	5	1	–
Struck by falling object[4]	9	9	–	–	1	1	–	1	2	2	1	1	–
Struck by other object	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caught between objects	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Agricultural machinery	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other machinery	11	10	1	1	–	3	1	2	2	2	–	–	–
Firearms	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	590	316	274	5	12	24	7	21	32	48	47	140	254
Falls	351	176	175	–	1	5	–	6	17	25	32	98	167
Animal bite/envenomation	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Drowning and submersion	68	50	18	3	9	15	6	8	9	8	4	4	2
Electric current	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	29	16	13	2	2	3	–	2	1	8	3	3	5
Excessive natural heat	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Excessive natural cold	9	7	2	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	–	2	–

[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.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-24. Unintentional Fatal Falls by Type or Source, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006

Type or Source of Fall	Total	Sex		Age Groups									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	351	176	175	–	1	5	–	6	17	25	32	98	167
On same level	181	85	96	–	–	1	–	2	6	10	14	64	84
Involving ice and snow	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
From slipping or tripping	54	24	30	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	6	22	23
Collision with another person[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	126	60	66	–	–	–	–	2	5	9	8	41	61
With skis, skates, skateboards	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving wheelchair	13	6	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	6
Involving bed	13	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	11
Involving chair	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Involving other furniture	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs and steps	18	9	9	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	2	5	5
On and from ladder	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	2	–
On and from scaffolding	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	6	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	1
From tree	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
From cliff	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	6	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	–
Unspecified fall	97	48	49	–	–	–	–	1	5	4	6	21	60

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

TABLE 6-25. Decedent's Mode of Travel by Collision Type for Land Transport-related Deaths in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon, 2006[1]

Victim Was Traveling by	Total	In Collision with								Non-collision	Other and N.S.
		Pedestrian or Animal[2]	Pedal Cycle	Motor Cycle[3]	Car, Van, Pickup	Heavy Transport Vehicle[4]	Railway Train[5]	Other Nonmotor Vehicle[6]	Fixed Object		
Total	532	2	–	3	164	51	5	–	92	112	103
Foot	68	–	–	–	44	7	4	–	–	–	13
Pedal Cycle	15	–	–	1	8	–	–	–	1	1	4
Motorcycle[3]	45	–	–	–	16	2	–	–	10	13	4
Car	234	2	–	–	81	30	–	–	58	48	15
Pickup or Van	93	–	–	2	15	7	1	–	23	43	2
Heavy Transport Vehicle	13	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	3
Bus/Coach	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[7]	2	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	2	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Industr./Constr. Vehicle	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Agricultural Vehicle	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
All-terrain Vehicle	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18
Unspecified Vehicle	42	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	42

[1] This table includes all motor vehicle land transport deaths regardless of whether or not they resulted from traffic accidents. Excluded are residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.
[2] Excludes collisions with animal-drawn vehicles or animals being ridden.
[3] Includes three-wheeled motor vehicles such as motorized tricycles; excludes motor vehicles designed primarily for off-road use.
[4] Includes buses and coaches.
[5] Includes interurban electric cars (streetcars) operating on their own right-of-way, and not open to other traffic.
[6] Includes animal-drawn vehicles, animals being ridden, streetcars (when operating on a right-of-way that forms part of a public street), etc.
[7] Includes animals being ridden.
– Quantity is zero.
* ICD-10 does not distinguish whether the injury resulted from a collision (and the other object involved) or noncollision event.

TABLE 6-26. Fatal Motor Vehicle Injuries Occurring in Oregon[1] by Age, Sex, and Occupant and Traffic Status, 2006

Mode of Transport, Traffic Status & Passenger Status[2]	Total	Sex		Age Groups											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	532	369	163	29	15	36	29	41	68	65	101	57	44	27	20
Motorcycle	45	42	3	1	–	2	3	3	5	5	12	11	–	1	2
Driver, nontraffic	2	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	32	31	1	–	–	1	2	3	5	3	10	6	–	1	1
Passenger, traffic	8	6	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	1
Unspecified, traffic	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Car	234	138	96	14	12	27	17	23	31	22	33	16	17	14	8
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Driver, traffic	137	84	53	–	6	17	9	13	20	17	24	7	11	10	3
Passenger, traffic	89	48	41	14	6	10	8	10	11	5	7	7	5	4	2
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	6	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	1
Pickup Truck or Van	93	75	18	3	2	2	6	6	15	16	18	8	10	5	2
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	61	48	13	–	1	1	2	3	6	12	15	7	9	3	2
Passenger, traffic	28	23	5	3	–	1	4	3	7	4	3	–	1	2	–
Person on outside, traffic	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–

[1] Excluded are residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.
[2] Only the most common types of motorized land transport vehicle-related fatalities are shown by category; all other deaths due to land transport are included in the total (e.g., water and air transport-related deaths are excluded). See Table 6-25 for other categories.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-27. *Traffic*[1] Accidents in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon by Victim's Mode of Transport, Sex, and Age, 2006

Mode of Transport & Leading Accident Types	Total	Sex		Age Groups											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	492	336	156	24	14	35	28	38	66	63	96	47	40	24	17
Pedestrian	52	33	19	6	–	2	–	2	7	7	9	5	7	3	4
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	38	21	17	5	–	1	–	2	6	3	3	5	6	3	4
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Pedal Cycle	13	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	4	1	–	–
Motorcycle	42	39	3	–	–	1	3	3	5	5	12	10	–	1	2
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	15	15	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	4	4	–	1	1
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	10	10	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	2	2	–	–	–
Non-collision	11	9	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	2	–	–	1
Car	233	137	96	14	12	27	17	23	31	22	33	16	17	14	7
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	81	39	42	4	2	5	6	6	9	10	14	9	5	7	4
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	30	15	15	6	1	3	1	1	6	2	4	2	2	1	1
Collided with Fixed Object	58	42	16	2	5	14	5	8	6	2	6	1	6	3	–
Non-collision	47	32	15	2	4	3	4	8	5	7	6	2	2	3	1
Pickup or Van	92	74	18	3	2	2	6	6	14	16	18	8	10	5	2
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	15	11	4	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	6	2	1	–	–
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	7	5	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	23	19	4	–	–	1	–	1	3	6	4	2	4	1	1
Non-collision	42	35	7	2	2	–	5	4	8	5	5	4	3	3	1
Heavy Transport Vehicle	13	13	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	4	1	2	–	–
Bus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	47	30	17	1	–	2	2	4	7	7	15	3	3	1	2

[1] Unlike tables 6-25 and 6-26 (which include all transport accidents), this table includes only those occurring in traffic.
[2] Includes animals being ridden.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-28. Unintentional Deaths Due to Drownings which Occurred in Oregon, by Sex, Age, County of Injury, and Circumstances of Drowning, 2006

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swim-ming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	88	15	9	5	42	10	7
Sex							
Male	71	14	4	2	36	10	5
Female	17	1	5	3	6	–	2
Age							
1-4	4	–	1	2	1	–	–
5-14	8	–	1	1	6	–	–
15-17	4	–	–	–	2	1	1
18-19	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
20-24	12	–	–	–	9	–	3
25-34	8	3	–	–	4	1	–
35-44	12	5	1	1	5	–	–
45-54	10	1	1	–	4	3	1
55-64	13	4	2	–	4	3	–
65-74	8	2	1	–	3	–	2
75+	6	–	2	1	1	2	–
County							
Benton	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Clackamas	12	–	2	1	8	–	1
Clatsop	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	6	3	–	–	1	1	1
Curry	4	2	–	–	2	–	–
Deschutes	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Douglas	6	1	1	–	3	–	1
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Jackson	4	1	–	–	2	1	–
Jefferson	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	3	1	–	1	1	–	–
Klamath	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Lane	6	–	–	–	3	2	1
Lincoln	7	1	–	–	6	–	–
Linn	2	–	–	1	–	1	–
Malheur	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Marion	6	–	2	1	2	–	1
Multnomah	4	–	2	–	1	–	1
Tillamook	9	5	–	–	3	1	–
Umatilla	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Washington	3	–	1	–	1	1	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	2	–	–	1	1	–	–

Note: Boating includes all unintentional drownings resulting from water transport mishaps but not deaths resulting from voluntarily jumping from a boat. Only counties and age groups with at least one drowning death are shown.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-29. Deaths from Suicide, Homicide, Legal Intervention, and External Causes Undetermined Whether Unintentionally or Purposely Inflicted, by Age, Sex, and Method, Oregon Residents, 2006

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	573	438	135	2	–	59	14	65	9	77	30	94	41	56	23	30	8	42	9	13	1
All Poisoning	127	58	69	–	–	6	5	6	2	14	20	22	24	8	12	1	2	–	3	1	1
Medications	*104*	*45*	*59*	–	–	*5*	*5*	*4*	*2*	*10*	*17*	*18*	*21*	*7*	*10*	*1*	*2*	–	*1*	–	*1*
Other Substances	*23*	*13*	*10*	–	–	*1*	–	*2*	–	*4*	*3*	*4*	*3*	*1*	*2*	–	–	–	*2*	*1*	–
Hanging/Suffocation	97	77	20	1	–	15	5	18	2	18	5	15	3	8	–	1	3	1	2	–	–
Drowning	11	8	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	3	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
All Firearms[2]	307	269	38	1	–	34	3	37	5	35	5	49	11	34	9	27	2	41	3	11	–
Handguns	*212*	*181*	*31*	*1*	–	*25*	*2*	*28*	*4*	*21*	*2*	*30*	*10*	*26*	*8*	*16*	*2*	*27*	*3*	*7*	–
Long Guns	*78*	*72*	*6*	–	–	*9*	*1*	*7*	*1*	*10*	*2*	*16*	*1*	*7*	*1*	*9*	–	*11*	–	*3*	–
Fire, Flames, Smoke	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	8	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	1	–
Jumping from High Place	14	13	1	–	–	1	–	3	–	4	–	2	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Homicide	111	78	33	10	6	20	5	12	2	16	3	8	7	8	5	3	1	–	3	1	1
Strangulation & Hanging	8	6	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	60	44	16	2	1	16	3	10	2	9	2	4	4	2	1	1	–	–	2	–	1
Handguns	*23*	*16*	*7*	*1*	–	*6*	*2*	*5*	*1*	*1*	*1*	–	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	–	*1*
Long Guns	*11*	*6*	*5*	–	*1*	*2*	–	–	–	*4*	–	–	*2*	–	–	–	–	–	*2*	–	–
Sharp Object	19	11	8	–	1	4	1	1	–	3	–	1	3	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blunt Object	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily Force	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect & Maltreatment	9	6	3	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Intervention	14	13	1	–	–	4	–	4	1	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	11	10	1	–	–	3	–	3	1	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Manner	106	63	43	5	1	3	4	9	2	11	17	20	13	10	4	3	1	2	–	–	1
All Poisoning	78	41	37	–	–	1	4	5	2	6	15	18	11	9	4	1	1	1	–	–	–
Drugs/Medications	*76*	*40*	*36*	–	–	*1*	*4*	*5*	*2*	*6*	*14*	*17*	*11*	*9*	*4*	*1*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–
Other Substances	*2*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Guns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-30. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2006

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	381	235	1 *	1 *	269	38	44	16	10	1 *	1 *	–
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
10-14	3	2	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
15-17	12	8	–	–	6	1	4	1	–	–	–	–
18-19	10	6	–	–	6	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
20-21	17	7	–	–	10	–	6	–	1	–	–	–
22-24	20	14	–	–	12	2	4	2	–	–	–	–
25-34	60	38	–	–	37	5	10	2	3	–	–	–
35-44	54	25	–	–	35	5	9	2	2	–	–	–
45-54	70	41	–	–	49	11	4	4	2	–	–	–
55-64	46	37	–	–	34	9	2	1	–	–	–	–
65-74	30	19	–	–	27	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
75-84	46	30	–	–	41	3	–	2	–	–	–	–
85+	12	8	–	–	11	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity												
White	347	214	–	–	253	35	33	12	10	–	–	–
African American	6	3	–	–	3	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
American Indian	5	2	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian[3]	10	8	–	–	4	–	4	2	–	–	–	–
Hi & Pac. Is.[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Races & Unk.	9	4	–	–	4	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	4	4	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[5]	27	11	–	–	13	–	11	1	–	–	–	–
County of Residence												
Baker	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	4	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	26	19	–	–	20	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Clatsop	4	3	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	6	2	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	14	8	–	–	11	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	4	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	3	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	19	12	–	–	14	4	–	–	1	–	–	–
Douglas	19	13	–	–	15	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-30. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	19	13	–	–	15	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	14	10	–	–	10	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	12	6	–	–	6	1	3	2	–	–	–	–
Lake	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	47	26	–	–	29	5	5	4	4	–	–	–
Lincoln	5	4	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	9	4	–	–	7	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Malheur	7	1	–	–	5	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	32	19	1	–	23	2	5	1	–	–	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	54	37	–	–	34	1	14	2	3	–	–	–
Polk	3	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	5	4	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	8	4	–	1	5	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Union	7	1	–	–	4	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	40	31	–	–	24	7	4	2	2	–	1	–
Wheeler	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	8	3	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weapon Type												
Handgun	235	235	–	–	181	31	16	7	–	–	–	–
Long Gun[6]	90	–	1	–	72	6	6	5	–	–	–	–
Other & N.S.[7]	56	–	–	1	16	1	22	4	10	1	1	–

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

[2] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This 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.

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

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

[5] Hispanics may be of any race. Therefore, Hispanics are included in the race totals (e.g., White, Indian); most were white. The category 'Hispanic' sums Hispanic decedents in all race categories.

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

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

* Some categories are suppressed due to confidentiality.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-31. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2006

Manner and Type of Substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age Groups					
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	786	485	301	–	2	45	92	155	266
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	270	193	77	–	–	7	13	31	88
Alcohol[2]	165	130	35	–	–	2	5	13	61
Opioids	20	14	6	–	–	2	3	8	4
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	4	3	1	–	–	2	1	1	–
Other stimulants	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	3	2
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	51	26	25	–	–	–	–	–	10
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	25	17	8	–	–	1	4	6	11
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	310	192	118	–	1	22	64	69	103
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	14	11	3	–	–	1	3	3	3
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	242	148	94	–	–	19	47	57	87
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	42	27	15	–	–	2	12	7	11
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	7	4	3	–	1	–	1	1	1
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–
Intentional self-poisoning	127	58	69	–	–	11	8	34	46
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	3	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	26	12	14	–	–	3	1	5	9
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	33	16	17	–	–	5	2	7	13
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	42	16	26	–	–	2	2	15	16
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	20	11	9	–	–	1	1	6	7
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	3	2	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Assault by poisoning	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	78	41	37	–	–	5	7	21	29
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	4	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	55	31	24	–	–	2	5	16	18
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	15	7	8	–	–	2	2	3	8
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

[1] The distinction between deaths classified to mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use versus injury deaths is somewhat factitious. For example, deaths attributed to drug toxicity are classified to the former category while deaths attributed to poisoning are classified as injury deaths. If the certifying physician notes that a death is due to chronic drug abuse, then the death is classified to mental/behavioral disorders, but this may not be done in all applicable cases. Other "natural" causes, such as drug-induced hypopituitarism, are not included here, but are included in tables 6-6, 6-7, 6-15 and 6-16, 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, 6-15, and 6-16, for a more inclusive count. Note that these figures,too, are undercounts, as they do not include injury deaths in which alcohol played a critical role (e.g., motor vehicle crashes, homicides).

TABLE 6-31. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2006— Continued

Age Groups				Race/ethnicity					Residence County			
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	White	Black	Am. Indian	Other	Hisp[7]	Clack	Lane	Mult	Wash
136	45	29	16	737	15	14	20	25	62	66	217	56
65	33	22	11	251	5	3	11	10	20	13	82	20
49	23	8	4	158	1	1	5	9	12	11	49	16
3	–	–	–	16	2	–	2	1	1	–	15	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1
–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	10	14	6	43	2	2	4	–	2	2	4	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	1	25	–	–	–	–	2	–	10	1
38	7	3	3	287	7	9	7	12	23	30	90	15
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
4	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1
26	4	1	1	226	6	6	4	9	18	24	71	11
4	2	2	2	37	1	1	3	2	3	2	14	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
3	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	1	1	1	2	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
20	3	3	2	124	2	–	1	1	12	12	26	14
1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
4	3	–	1	25	1	–	–	–	4	5	5	3
6	–	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	5	3	5	4
6	–	1	–	40	1	–	1	–	2	2	13	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	1	1	20	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	2	1	–	74	1	2	1	2	7	11	19	7
–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1
12	1	1	–	53	–	1	1	1	5	6	15	4
–	–	–	–	13	1	1	–	1	2	3	4	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[3] Most deaths resulting from tobacco use were attributed to other organ systems (e.g., lung cancer, emphysema, heart disease). See Tables 6-17 through 6-19 for a more complete account of tobacco-linked deaths.
[4] Including other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system.
[5] Includes deaths resulting from poisoning from multiple substances in more than one category.
[6] HC = hydrocarbons.
[7] Hispanic decedents may be of any race; most were white.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-32. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Suicide	Flu & Pneumonia	Alcohol Induc[2]	HBP
Total	31,304	7,295	6,588	1,973	1,820	1,579	1,228	1,139	573	522	473	362
Rate[1]	848.2	197.7	178.5	53.5	49.3	42.8	33.3	30.9	15.5	14.1	12.8	9.8
Median Age	79	74	82	83	78	53	87	76	47	85	55	84
Baker	199	43	46	9	12	13	4	4	2	3	2	4
Benton	507	133	96	24	33	21	29	14	10	17	4	5
Clackamas	2,856	725	594	159	129	129	138	103	47	53	43	32
Clatsop	392	96	89	33	19	27	14	12	3	8	6	1
Columbia	403	105	78	27	25	20	13	21	8	6	4	3
Coos	871	188	219	57	62	38	27	28	23	11	11	8
Crook	206	41	38	8	11	13	8	9	6	2	3	5
Curry	327	89	77	22	17	17	12	14	5	6	3	5
Deschutes	1,102	270	217	65	67	74	42	29	27	14	17	11
Douglas	1,212	294	274	57	88	62	55	45	27	14	18	12
Gilliam	16	6	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	99	24	19	2	11	12	1	1	1	4	2	–
Harney	84	23	20	3	6	5	1	2	1	2	1	–
Hood River	176	29	50	15	6	11	6	3	2	5	4	–
Jackson	2,068	499	393	143	151	112	106	62	36	22	30	25
Jefferson	168	42	35	15	9	12	1	7	3	4	3	–
Josephine	1,138	266	246	78	82	51	41	25	21	11	20	14
Klamath	701	150	135	32	36	37	41	29	10	12	8	8
Lake	98	20	18	4	6	8	5	3	2	3	5	–
Lane	3,033	740	601	185	192	150	110	113	55	56	41	41
Lincoln	551	134	122	41	38	34	23	19	14	9	8	6
Linn	1,115	261	237	82	69	60	31	49	14	22	29	10
Malheur	290	57	68	21	21	13	8	12	8	5	3	2
Marion	2,457	584	510	158	110	112	78	119	38	33	33	30
Morrow	71	24	13	2	5	4	4	3	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,525	1,227	1,167	325	300	283	214	194	106	88	108	57
Polk	532	126	109	43	39	23	22	14	10	4	4	8
Sherman	18	4	1	3	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	289	55	64	23	22	15	12	15	5	3	5	2
Umatilla	580	128	142	38	31	25	19	34	8	5	8	12
Union	225	44	51	14	16	13	5	3	6	8	2	–
Wallowa	79	15	30	5	5	2	1	1	1	3	1	–
Wasco	287	66	64	19	27	9	9	12	4	4	6	2
Washington	2,793	620	578	199	129	126	127	101	59	56	32	48
Wheeler	29	4	9	5	1	2	–	1	1	–	1	–
Yamhill	807	163	177	57	44	44	20	36	10	29	8	10

Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced deaths, HBP = Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.

1 Rates per 100,000 population.

2 See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-36, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-32. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006— Continued

County of Residence	Nephritis	Parkinson's Dis	Benign Neopl	Aortic Aneurysm	Septicemia	Pneu S&L	Cong Anom	Perinatal Cond	Arteriosclerosis	Homicide	ALS	Viral Hepatitis
Total	351	346	223	207	193	164	137	121	118	111	107	90
Rate[1]	9.5	9.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.4
Median Age ..	81	83	80	80	79	86	1	0	85	36	70	55
Baker	1	2	1	–	3	3	1	1	1	–	–	–
Benton	7	12	2	2	4	1	4	1	2	–	5	1
Clackamas ...	33	40	22	18	17	10	7	11	15	11	14	5
Clatsop	7	6	1	2	3	2	–	1	3	2	–	–
Columbia	3	4	3	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	3	1
Coos	16	10	6	3	4	4	1	3	6	1	–	1
Crook	3	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	19	1	1	1
Curry	1	3	2	2	1	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Deschutes	11	12	7	13	4	5	6	4	4	2	–	4
Douglas	15	13	10	7	5	8	7	2	6	3	5	3
Gilliam	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Hood River ...	1	4	2	1	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–
Jackson	21	29	11	14	15	7	9	7	4	6	8	6
Jefferson	2	–	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Josephine	15	10	9	3	8	3	4	3	2	2	8	6
Klamath	5	5	6	10	6	2	1	3	2	7	5	1
Lake	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	38	23	17	11	15	9	11	8	6	15	10	9
Lincoln	8	3	2	6	4	1	–	3	4	–	2	2
Linn	13	9	13	9	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	1
Malheur	5	3	3	3	1	2	1	–	–	1	1	1
Marion	27	28	26	24	12	15	19	13	1	12	9	5
Morrow	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah ...	55	62	32	41	39	40	30	29	18	28	14	28
Polk	4	2	8	3	4	3	4	–	2	–	1	2
Sherman	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	2	2	3	2	–	–	2	–	1	1	2
Umatilla	6	4	3	–	6	2	3	1	8	2	2	2
Union	2	1	–	1	2	1	–	2	–	1	–	1
Wallowa	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	5	2	2	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	4	1
Washington ..	28	38	21	16	23	23	19	14	3	9	11	4
Wheeler	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Yamhill	9	14	6	3	3	13	4	6	1	2	1	2

Abbreviations: Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Benign Neopl = Benign, In Situ, and Neoplasms of Uncertain Behavior; Pneu S&L = Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; Perinatal Cond = Perinatal Conditions; ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total	Age Group and Gender											
		All Ages		< 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total*	31,304	15,425	15,879	145	124	31	22	45	33	261	102	291	138
Baker	199	104	95	–	3	–	–	–	1	3	1	2	–
Benton	507	254	253	2	–	1	–	1	–	3	2	5	4
Clackamas	2,856	1,315	1,541	11	14	2	2	4	3	14	12	22	11
Clatsop	392	200	192	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	1
Columbia	403	212	191	1	2	–	–	2	–	3	1	5	1
Coos	871	403	468	1	2	–	–	–	–	9	3	3	2
Crook	206	101	105	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	2	1	2
Curry	327	179	148	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Deschutes	1,102	550	552	9	5	1	1	–	–	12	6	11	4
Douglas	1,212	679	533	6	5	2	–	1	1	15	4	8	4
Gilliam	16	7	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	99	47	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–
Harney	84	46	38	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Hood River	176	88	88	1	1	–	2	1	–	3	1	3	–
Jackson	2,068	1,013	1,055	10	4	2	2	7	–	14	10	12	5
Jefferson	168	90	78	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	2	2	–
Josephine	1,138	615	523	6	2	–	–	1	–	15	3	6	1
Klamath	701	362	339	4	1	–	–	–	–	8	4	5	4
Lake	98	51	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Lane	3,033	1,467	1,566	16	10	1	2	2	7	19	4	37	13
Lincoln	551	284	267	2	1	–	–	1	–	3	2	5	–
Linn	1,115	575	540	6	1	–	1	1	2	11	2	5	2
Malheur	290	150	140	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	1	3	2
Marion	2,457	1,245	1,212	18	16	6	2	4	6	23	8	20	13
Morrow	71	42	29	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Multnomah	5,525	2,637	2,888	25	28	6	4	7	4	42	13	79	33
Polk	532	260	272	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	1	5	3
Sherman	18	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	289	154	135	1	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	2
Umatilla	580	281	299	3	3	–	–	1	1	6	1	4	3
Union	225	113	112	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3
Wallowa	79	43	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	287	145	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	2
Washington	2,793	1,330	1,463	11	16	6	3	9	4	29	10	26	18
Wheeler	29	15	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	807	359	448	6	4	1	2	1	2	9	4	6	2

* Including unknown age.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2006 — Continued

County of Residence	Age Group and Gender											
	35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total*	533	326	1,363	869	2,086	1,443	2,628	2,145	4,257	4,315	3,784	6,362
Baker	2	1	8	3	6	6	26	11	32	28	25	41
Benton	5	2	17	8	27	14	37	22	76	80	80	121
Clackamas	48	29	110	67	194	145	230	209	361	403	319	646
Clatsop	7	7	25	7	20	18	42	28	53	51	46	80
Columbia	11	5	20	11	32	21	37	35	58	49	43	66
Coos	13	6	29	25	55	46	75	85	118	136	100	163
Crook	3	1	10	7	16	10	17	18	29	32	22	32
Curry	6	5	11	11	26	16	35	26	52	31	46	57
Deschutes	25	11	52	34	61	43	88	74	161	147	130	227
Douglas	21	9	52	24	103	57	133	91	194	131	144	207
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	2	4	2	3
Grant	–	1	1	2	8	5	14	12	13	12	8	19
Harney	–	–	1	2	6	4	6	6	22	8	10	17
Hood River	3	2	5	3	8	3	7	7	24	18	33	51
Jackson	33	26	76	53	133	86	179	141	265	297	282	431
Jefferson	9	2	8	7	11	9	19	10	23	22	12	26
Josephine	14	10	45	35	91	51	102	67	188	142	147	212
Klamath	10	7	25	28	51	29	75	56	97	98	87	112
Lake	–	1	6	2	9	7	12	7	12	16	11	14
Lane	43	25	142	77	195	125	266	221	394	454	352	628
Lincoln	3	7	33	17	48	26	43	46	82	83	63	85
Linn	25	14	50	26	89	56	80	71	154	143	154	222
Malheur	9	8	11	7	16	13	33	19	44	34	28	54
Marion	41	34	113	75	159	109	223	163	325	308	313	478
Morrow	1	–	4	2	7	8	7	3	15	5	7	10
Multnomah	119	58	285	186	381	284	395	351	702	784	596	1,143
Polk	9	9	20	5	27	26	43	40	72	82	82	104
Sherman	–	–	–	1	2	2	5	2	1	3	1	1
Tillamook	5	–	9	9	23	14	37	21	42	35	33	52
Umatilla	3	8	32	18	39	32	52	42	70	76	71	115
Union	2	–	3	5	13	7	19	12	29	28	42	55
Wallowa	1	1	3	1	4	1	6	7	20	8	8	18
Wasco	6	1	10	9	24	11	18	16	45	42	38	59
Washington	46	29	124	83	159	116	207	158	364	412	349	614
Wheeler	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	3	6	2	5	7
Yamhill	10	7	22	19	43	41	54	64	112	111	95	192

* Including unknown age.

TABLE 6-34. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total	Unint Injur	Cancer	Heart Dis	Sui-cide	Peri-natal	Cong Anom	Alcohol Induc[1]	Dia-betes	Hom-icide	CeVD
Total	129,444	26,123	21,981	11,699	11,260	7,857	5,740	4,978	3,416	3,384	2,486
Baker	796	266	30	209	34	65	27	13	0	0	0
Benton	1,530	307	310	112	290	65	151	56	11	0	0
Clackamas	10,855	2,142	2,144	792	929	715	278	431	302	280	209
Clatsop	1,398	346	228	228	64	65	0	73	13	23	27
Columbia	1,833	226	348	225	183	195	28	30	36	75	62
Coos	2,703	460	341	347	440	194	15	76	37	15	70
Crook	882	176	133	70	126	0	0	32	42	61	11
Curry	1,063	207	253	131	68	64	0	8	42	20	7
Deschutes	5,084	1,286	923	319	439	260	325	201	74	128	19
Douglas	5,000	1,210	771	549	414	130	366	130	119	97	25
Gilliam	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	290	179	16	17	44	0	0	10	0	0	3
Harney	184	11	54	10	0	65	0	12	0	0	7
Hood River	868	336	132	80	0	0	0	50	22	0	4
Jackson	7,647	1,801	1,242	842	587	454	285	177	234	194	148
Jefferson	1,034	356	133	56	83	0	0	42	27	45	25
Josephine	4,114	926	635	305	397	195	65	178	65	89	70
Klamath	2,805	530	409	300	214	195	64	115	178	226	39
Lake	259	89	59	30	20	0	0	21	0	0	2
Lane	11,904	2,348	2,054	1,147	1,147	520	638	436	406	364	167
Lincoln	2,028	472	421	148	190	195	0	61	70	0	114
Linn	4,323	1,039	820	450	277	130	142	314	171	47	154
Malheur	1,441	252	166	199	179	0	65	38	58	0	46
Marion	11,934	2,174	2,022	1,013	731	844	1,050	359	388	379	263
Morrow	286	85	44	54	0	0	0	0	27	0	3
Multnomah	25,970	4,414	4,178	2,131	2,449	1,884	961	1,217	581	790	512
Polk	1,647	392	340	146	163	0	107	43	16	0	2
Sherman	36	5	7	13	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Tillamook	1,099	323	90	146	78	130	0	41	66	5	18
Umatilla	2,401	528	402	316	182	64	195	89	105	92	23
Union	736	155	89	50	93	130	0	21	13	16	0
Wallowa	165	57	42	17	12	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wasco	960	217	175	80	102	0	14	84	15	0	2
Washington	12,785	1,956	2,311	973	1,245	906	769	496	246	390	370
Wheeler	70	49	3	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Yamhill	3,309	805	655	194	80	390	193	105	44	47	84

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
Note: A "0" indicates either no deaths occurred before the base age, or no deaths of any kind.
Abbreviations: Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; Perinatal = Perinatal Conditions; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced Deaths; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease.

TABLE 6-34. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2006 — Continued

County of Residence	Undet Intent	CLRD	SIDS	HIV/ AIDS	Viral Hepa-titis	Ne-phritis	Flu & Pneu-monia	Septi-cemia	Hyper-tension	Epi-lepsy	Pneu S&L
Total	2,374	2,198	1,936	996	985	830	812	770	498	328	241
Baker	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	12	0	0	0
Benton	0	11	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
Clackamas	193	280	194	90	59	103	164	30	21	0	0
Clatsop	49	25	0	0	0	46	2	9	0	0	0
Columbia	0	71	0	0	5	0	0	15	14	0	14
Coos	17	75	0	0	6	26	22	5	0	0	8
Crook	0	8	64	27	5	11	0	0	0	0	0
Curry	12	2	0	22	0	0	11	0	29	0	0
Deschutes	64	23	129	18	58	0	31	42	16	0	43
Douglas	64	123	258	43	44	86	30	5	0	0	15
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harney	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Hood River	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	124	115	194	65	41	27	9	97	3	38	10
Jefferson	38	3	0	23	24	15	0	0	0	0	0
Josephine	93	167	258	22	50	57	1	76	0	0	0
Klamath	119	19	0	0	26	0	1	17	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Lane	268	196	129	55	74	42	60	23	70	36	0
Lincoln	41	73	0	0	33	0	0	10	2	1	0
Linn	71	41	64	0	19	55	0	16	0	34	17
Malheur	0	32	0	19	7	6	24	2	41	0	0
Marion	342	177	65	133	64	18	47	60	68	35	20
Morrow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	449	432	258	451	266	222	186	242	88	109	36
Polk	117	22	0	28	37	26	3	0	20	0	45
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Tillamook	0	34	0	0	19	0	0	0	5	0	0
Umatilla	0	24	64	0	22	5	4	2	6	0	0
Union	0	14	0	0	19	0	0	6	0	0	0
Wallowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	0	31	0	0	11	36	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	205	131	129	0	74	22	179	98	112	75	31
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	95	56	129	0	22	4	1	0	3	0	2

Note: A "0" indicates either no deaths occurred before the base age, or no deaths of any kind.
Abbreviations: Undet Intent = Injuries of Undetermined Intent; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Pneu S&L = Pneumonia Due to Solids and Liquids.

TABLE 6-35. Median Age at Death by Sex and County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	31,304	79	15,425	75	15,879	81
Baker	199	79	104	76	95	83
Benton	507	82	254	79	253	84
Clackamas	2,856	79	1,315	75	1,541	82
Clatsop	392	78	200	74	192	83
Columbia	403	76	212	73	191	79
Coos	871	78	403	76	468	80
Crook	206	78	101	75	105	80
Curry	327	77	179	77	148	80
Deschutes	1,102	79	550	76	552	82
Douglas	1,212	77	679	74	533	81
Gilliam	16	81	7	80	9	81
Grant	99	76	47	74	52	79
Harney	84	79	46	78	38	84
Hood River	176	84	88	80	88	86
Jackson	2,068	79	1,013	77	1,055	82
Jefferson	168	74	90	70	78	79
Josephine	1,138	79	615	76	523	82
Klamath	701	77	362	75	339	80
Lake	98	77	51	72	47	78
Lane	3,033	79	1,467	75	1,566	82
Lincoln	551	77	284	75	267	79
Linn	1,115	79	575	77	540	82
Malheur	290	76	150	74	140	79
Marion	2,457	78	1,245	75	1,212	81
Morrow	71	75	42	75	29	75
Multnomah	5,525	78	2,637	74	2,888	81
Polk	532	81	260	78	272	82
Sherman	18	72	9	70	9	73
Tillamook	289	77	154	74	135	80
Umatilla	580	78	281	75	299	80
Union	225	82	113	81	112	83
Wallowa	79	80	43	79	36	85
Wasco	287	80	145	78	142	81
Washington	2,793	80	1,330	76	1,463	82
Wheeler	29	81	15	80	14	85
Yamhill	807	80	359	77	448	82

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity and County of Residence, Oregon , 2006

County of Residence	Total	Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races[3]	His-panic[4]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	Hi & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & NS		
Total	31,304	29,813	367	262	358	36	371	97	628
Baker	199	193	1	1	–	–	4	–	1
Benton	507	490	4	2	5	–	6	–	5
Clackamas	2,856	2,782	9	13	26	3	15	7	36
Clatsop	392	386	–	2	2	–	2	–	7
Columbia	403	392	1	1	4	–	4	–	3
Coos	871	848	1	9	3	–	3	7	7
Crook	206	199	–	3	–	–	3	1	4
Curry	327	308	–	2	–	–	7	10	4
Deschutes	1,102	1,070	2	7	7	–	14	2	13
Douglas	1,212	1,181	2	7	3	2	14	3	17
Gilliam	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	99	98	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	84	78	1	2	2	–	1	–	–
Hood River	176	162	–	3	2	–	7	2	4
Jackson	2,068	2,026	3	10	4	2	17	6	42
Jefferson	168	138	–	30	–	–	–	–	7
Josephine	1,138	1,111	–	6	3	–	12	6	23
Klamath	701	665	4	15	–	1	12	4	11
Lake	98	94	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
Lane	3,033	2,955	16	17	8	2	29	6	41
Lincoln	551	532	–	9	2	–	7	1	7
Linn	1,115	1,085	1	21	2	–	4	2	7
Malheur	290	270	1	1	10	–	7	1	29
Marion	2,457	2,326	12	20	20	3	70	7	112
Morrow	71	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Multnomah	5,525	4,950	283	38	162	12	61	20	113
Polk	532	506	–	7	3	1	12	3	6
Sherman	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	289	285	–	–	1	1	2	–	1
Umatilla	580	558	2	12	1	1	6	–	20
Union	225	221	–	1	–	–	3	–	–
Wallowa	79	77	–	1	–	–	1	–	2
Wasco	287	281	–	3	–	1	2	–	2
Washington	2,793	2,635	23	7	83	7	32	6	82
Wheeler	29	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	807	777	1	12	4	–	12	1	18

[1] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and Other Asian.
[2] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and Other Pacific Islander.
[3] Includes American Indian and white, Asian and white, NHOPI and white, Black and white, Asian and NHOPI, Black and American Indian, Black and Asian, American Indian and Asian, Black and NHOPI.
[4] Decedent of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race; most are white.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-37. Selected Causes of Death for Portland, Salem, and Eugene, Oregon Residents, 2006

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	31,304	848.2	4,860	863.7	1,379	923.6	1,286	865.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	509	13.8	120	21.3	25	16.7	15	10.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	193	5.2	36	6.4	10	6.7	7	4.7
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	90	2.4	26	4.6	6	4.0	4	2.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)	50	1.4	22	3.9	5	3.3	1	0.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,295	197.7	1,082	192.3	321	215.0	274	184.4
Colon (C18)	505	13.7	72	12.8	21	14.1	15	10.1
Pancreas (C25)	461	12.5	82	14.6	20	13.4	20	13.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,114	57.3	315	56.0	110	73.7	73	49.1
Skin (C43-44)	163	4.4	24	4.3	4	2.7	5	3.4
Breast (C50)	521	14.1	79	14.0	21	14.1	23	15.5
Cervical (C53)	37	1.0	5	0.9	1	0.7	2	1.3
Uterine (C54-C55)	91	2.5	8	1.4	6	4.0	4	2.7
Ovarian (C56)	213	5.8	36	6.4	6	4.0	15	10.1
Prostate (C61)	421	11.4	47	8.4	19	12.7	19	12.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	161	4.4	22	3.9	8	5.4	4	2.7
Bladder (C67)	170	4.6	21	3.7	4	2.7	10	6.7
Brain (C70-C72)	175	4.7	20	3.6	7	4.7	9	6.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	743	20.1	104	18.5	43	28.8	30	20.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	268	7.3	39	6.9	16	10.7	8	5.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	302	8.2	42	7.5	18	12.1	15	10.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	223	6.0	30	5.3	16	10.7	7	4.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,139	30.9	165	29.3	72	48.2	41	27.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	1,358	36.8	225	40.0	67	44.9	88	59.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	346	9.4	61	10.8	9	6.0	11	7.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,228	33.3	186	33.1	40	26.8	50	33.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9,396	254.6	1,457	258.9	399	267.2	358	240.9
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	362	9.8	57	10.1	19	12.7	18	12.1
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,588	178.5	1,033	183.6	273	182.8	251	168.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,042	109.5	599	106.5	163	109.2	137	92.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,973	53.5	284	50.5	92	61.6	82	55.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	331	9.0	51	9.1	18	12.1	19	12.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	84	2.3	8	1.4	3	2.0	4	2.7
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1,100	29.8	150	26.7	52	34.8	40	26.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	207	5.6	34	6.0	12	8.0	2	1.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	522	14.1	70	12.4	16	10.7	29	19.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,820	49.3	252	44.8	72	48.2	78	52.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,318	35.7	235	41.8	61	40.9	54	36.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	571	15.5	79	14.0	23	15.4	35	23.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	351	9.5	47	8.4	12	8.0	22	14.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	121	3.3	28	5.0	6	4.0	4	2.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	137	3.7	28	5.0	13	8.7	8	5.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	30	0.8	3	0.5	1	0.7	1	0.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,579	42.8	238	42.3	65	43.5	51	34.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	573	15.5	87	15.5	27	18.1	13	8.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	111	3.0	22	3.9	6	4.0	7	4.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	106	2.9	25	4.4	5	3.3	8	5.4
Alcohol-induced [2]	473	12.8	97	17.2	15	10.0	17	11.4
Drug-induced [2]	579	15.7	142	25.2	39	26.1	21	14.1
Injury by firearms [2]	381	10.3	40	7.1	16	10.7	15	10.1

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006

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	199	1208.3	507	602.7	2,856	778.1	392	1058.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	24.3	10	11.9	42	11.4	8	21.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	18.2	4	4.8	17	4.6	3	8.1
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	1	1.2	5	1.4	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	4	1.1	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	43	261.1	133	158.1	725	197.5	96	259.1
Colon (C18)	7	42.5	3	3.6	51	13.9	7	18.9
Pancreas (C25)	5	30.4	9	10.7	48	13.1	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	6	36.4	42	49.9	209	56.9	33	89.1
Skin (C43-44)	1	6.1	5	5.9	14	3.8	1	2.7
Breast (C50)	4	24.3	7	8.3	70	19.1	8	21.6
Cervical (C53)	1	6.1	1	1.2	1	0.3	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	12.1	1	1.2	7	1.9	1	2.7
Ovarian (C56)	1	6.1	1	1.2	24	6.5	3	8.1
Prostate (C61)	3	18.2	7	8.3	36	9.8	5	13.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	5	5.9	19	5.2	–	–
Bladder (C67)	2	12.1	4	4.8	17	4.6	2	5.4
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	–	–	19	5.2	2	5.4
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	7	42.5	17	20.2	56	15.3	8	21.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	12.1	4	4.8	20	5.4	4	10.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4	24.3	10	11.9	22	6.0	3	8.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	6.1	2	2.4	22	6.0	1	2.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	24.3	14	16.6	103	28.1	12	32.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	7	42.5	21	25.0	142	38.7	11	29.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	12.1	12	14.3	40	10.9	6	16.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	4	24.3	29	34.5	138	37.6	14	37.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	63	382.5	132	156.9	832	226.7	129	348.2
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	4	24.3	5	5.9	32	8.7	1	2.7
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	46	279.3	96	114.1	594	161.8	89	240.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	34	206.4	55	65.4	345	94.0	73	197.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	9	54.6	24	28.5	159	43.3	33	89.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	2	12.1	3	3.6	28	7.6	8	21.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	1.2	8	2.2	1	2.7
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	6	36.4	12	14.3	90	24.5	16	43.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	2	2.4	18	4.9	2	5.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	3	18.2	17	20.2	53	14.4	8	21.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	12	72.9	33	39.2	129	35.1	19	51.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	15	91.1	15	17.8	126	34.3	15	40.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	30.4	10	11.9	45	12.3	8	21.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	6.1	7	8.3	33	9.0	7	18.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	6.1	1	1.2	11	3.0	1	2.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	6.1	4	4.8	7	1.9	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	3	0.8	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	78.9	21	25.0	129	35.1	27	72.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	12.1	10	11.9	47	12.8	3	8.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	–	–	11	3.0	2	5.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	8	2.2	4	10.8
Alcohol-induced [2]	2	12.1	4	4.8	43	11.7	6	16.2
Drug-induced [2]	5	30.4	3	3.6	48	13.1	9	24.3
Injury by firearms [2]	2	12.1	4	4.8	26	7.1	4	10.8

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	403	858.1	871	1384.6	206	840.0	327	1530.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	5	10.6	12	19.1	4	16.3	5	23.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	2.1	4	6.4	2	8.2	1	4.7
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	2.1	1	1.6	1	4.1	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	1	4.1	1	4.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	105	223.6	188	298.9	41	167.2	89	416.6
Colon (C18)	5	10.6	13	20.7	3	12.2	5	23.4
Pancreas (C25)	3	6.4	9	14.3	5	20.4	7	32.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	34	72.4	57	90.6	12	48.9	21	98.3
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.3	6	9.5	1	4.1	4	18.7
Breast (C50)	8	17.0	11	17.5	5	20.4	4	18.7
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.6	1	4.1	1	4.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	3	4.8	1	4.1	1	4.7
Ovarian (C56)	1	2.1	9	14.3	–	–	1	4.7
Prostate (C61)	6	12.8	14	22.3	2	8.2	1	4.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	2.1	8	12.7	–	–	3	14.0
Bladder (C67)	4	8.5	4	6.4	3	12.2	2	9.4
Brain (C70-C72)	1	2.1	3	4.8	–	–	2	9.4
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	10	21.3	15	23.8	1	4.1	8	37.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4	8.5	6	9.5	–	–	4	18.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	4.3	6	9.5	–	–	1	4.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.4	6	9.5	1	4.1	2	9.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21	44.7	28	44.5	9	36.7	14	65.5
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	14	29.8	30	47.7	6	24.5	6	28.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	8.5	10	15.9	–	–	3	14.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	13	27.7	27	42.9	8	32.6	12	56.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	113	240.6	300	476.9	71	289.5	107	500.8
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	3	6.4	8	12.7	5	20.4	5	23.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	78	166.1	219	348.1	38	154.9	77	360.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	52	110.7	158	251.2	25	101.9	53	248.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	27	57.5	57	90.6	8	32.6	22	103.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	5	10.6	6	9.5	2	8.2	5	23.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	3	4.8	–	–	2	9.4
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	14	29.8	35	55.6	3	12.2	11	51.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	2.1	3	4.8	–	–	2	9.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	6	12.8	11	17.5	2	8.2	6	28.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	25	53.2	62	98.6	11	44.9	17	79.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	16	34.1	30	47.7	9	36.7	12	56.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	7	14.9	19	30.2	3	12.2	3	14.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	6.4	16	25.4	3	12.2	1	4.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	6.4	3	4.8	–	–	1	4.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.1	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	4.1	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20	42.6	38	60.4	13	53.0	17	79.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8	17.0	23	36.6	6	24.5	5	23.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	4.3	1	1.6	1	4.1	1	4.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	2	9.4
Alcohol-induced [2]	4	8.5	11	17.5	3	12.2	3	14.0
Drug-induced [2]	4	8.5	11	17.5	7	28.5	6	28.1
Injury by firearms [2]	6	12.8	14	22.3	4	16.3	3	14.0

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	1,102	722.1	1,212	1167.5	16	848.8	99	1297.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15	9.8	17	16.4	–	–	1	13.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	2.6	5	4.8	–	–	1	13.1
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	4	2.6	3	2.9	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	0.7	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	270	176.9	294	283.2	6	318.3	24	314.5
Colon (C18)	15	9.8	24	23.1	1	53.1	2	26.2
Pancreas (C25)	13	8.5	13	12.5	–	–	2	26.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	72	47.2	97	93.4	2	106.1	5	65.5
Skin (C43-44)	11	7.2	6	5.8	1	53.1	1	13.1
Breast (C50)	19	12.4	11	10.6	–	–	2	26.2
Cervical (C53)	1	0.7	5	4.8	–	–	1	13.1
Uterine (C54-C55)	4	2.6	4	3.9	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	13	8.5	10	9.6	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	17	11.1	13	12.5	1	53.1	3	39.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	2.6	7	6.7	–	–	–	–
Bladder (C67)	6	3.9	7	6.7	–	–	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	6	3.9	9	8.7	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	36	23.6	32	30.8	–	–	3	39.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11	7.2	10	9.6	–	–	1	13.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	15	9.8	15	14.4	–	–	1	13.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	7	4.6	10	9.6	1	53.1	1	13.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29	19.0	45	43.3	–	–	1	13.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	51	33.4	35	33.7	1	53.1	2	26.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12	7.9	13	12.5	–	–	1	13.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	42	27.5	55	53.0	1	53.1	1	13.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	317	207.7	359	345.8	2	106.1	23	301.4
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	11	7.2	12	11.6	–	–	–	–
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	217	142.2	274	263.9	1	53.1	19	249.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	145	95.0	183	176.3	–	–	15	196.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	65	42.6	57	54.9	–	–	2	26.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	5	3.3	5	4.8	–	–	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	0.7	7	6.7	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	43	28.2	37	35.6	–	–	1	13.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	13	8.5	7	6.7	1	53.1	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14	9.2	14	13.5	–	–	4	52.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	67	43.9	88	84.8	–	–	11	144.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	46	30.1	39	37.6	1	53.1	3	39.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	23	15.1	20	19.3	1	53.1	2	26.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	11	7.2	15	14.4	–	–	1	13.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4	2.6	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	6	3.9	7	6.7	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2	1.3	4	3.9	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	74	48.5	62	59.7	1	53.1	12	157.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27	17.7	27	26.0	–	–	1	13.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	1.3	3	2.9	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	0.7	1	1.0	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	17	11.1	18	17.3	–	–	2	26.2
Drug-induced [2]	16	10.5	18	17.3	–	–	1	13.1
Injury by firearms [2]	19	12.4	19	18.3	–	–	1	13.1

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	84	1095.2	176	824.9	2,068	1041.2	168	784.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	13.0	–	–	29	14.6	2	9.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	–	–	15	7.6	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	–	–	6	3.0	1	4.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	3	1.5	1	4.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	23	299.9	29	135.9	499	251.2	42	196.2
Colon (C18)	–	–	2	9.4	32	16.1	5	23.4
Pancreas (C25)	4	52.2	4	18.7	42	21.1	3	14.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2	26.1	6	28.1	138	69.5	14	65.4
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	1	4.7	13	6.5	1	4.7
Breast (C50)	2	26.1	3	14.1	40	20.1	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	3	1.5	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	3	1.5	1	4.7
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	1	4.7	15	7.6	2	9.3
Prostate (C61)	2	26.1	4	18.7	28	14.1	3	14.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	2	9.4	11	5.5	1	4.7
Bladder (C67)	2	26.1	–	–	9	4.5	1	4.7
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	2	9.4	15	7.6	2	9.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	26.1	–	–	51	25.7	4	18.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	13.0	–	–	13	6.5	1	4.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	13.0	–	–	26	13.1	1	4.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	2	9.4	11	5.5	2	9.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	2	26.1	3	14.1	62	31.2	7	32.7
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	4	52.2	11	51.6	88	44.3	5	23.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	13.0	4	18.7	29	14.6	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1	13.0	6	28.1	106	53.4	1	4.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	26	339.0	69	323.4	583	293.5	55	256.9
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	–	–	–	–	25	12.6	–	–
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	20	260.8	50	234.4	393	197.9	35	163.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	12	156.5	24	112.5	232	116.8	19	88.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	39.1	15	70.3	143	72.0	15	70.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	13.0	4	18.7	15	7.6	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	4.7	4	2.0	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	13.0	8	37.5	87	43.8	11	51.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	1	4.7	14	7.0	4	18.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	2	26.1	5	23.4	22	11.1	4	18.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	6	78.2	6	28.1	151	76.0	9	42.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	26.1	8	37.5	90	45.3	6	28.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	26.1	3	14.1	36	18.1	2	9.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	13.0	1	4.7	21	10.6	2	9.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	13.0	–	–	7	3.5	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	–	–	9	4.5	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	3	1.5	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	5	65.2	11	51.6	112	56.4	12	56.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	1	13.0	2	9.4	36	18.1	3	14.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	–	–	6	3.0	1	4.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	13.0	–	–	8	4.0	2	9.3
Alcohol-induced [2]	1	13.0	4	18.7	30	15.1	3	14.0
Drug-induced [2]	1	13.0	–	–	54	27.2	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	1	13.0	2	9.4	19	9.6	1	4.7

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	1,138	1402.8	701	1071.0	98	1299.7	3,033	892.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	20	24.7	11	16.8	–	–	38	11.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	8	9.9	6	9.2	–	–	15	4.4
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	6	7.4	1	1.5	–	–	9	2.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	3	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	266	327.9	150	229.2	20	265.3	740	217.8
Colon (C18)	20	24.7	13	19.9	1	13.3	44	13.0
Pancreas (C25)	14	17.3	14	21.4	1	13.3	54	15.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	101	124.5	34	51.9	6	79.6	234	68.9
Skin (C43-44)	9	11.1	–	–	1	13.3	9	2.6
Breast (C50)	13	16.0	14	21.4	1	13.3	49	14.4
Cervical (C53)	2	2.5	–	–	–	–	3	0.9
Uterine (C54-C55)	6	7.4	1	1.5	1	13.3	8	2.4
Ovarian (C56)	6	7.4	3	4.6	1	13.3	30	8.8
Prostate (C61)	19	23.4	7	10.7	1	13.3	46	13.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	4.9	3	4.6	1	13.3	20	5.9
Bladder (C67)	5	6.2	–	–	1	13.3	18	5.3
Brain (C70-C72)	3	3.7	1	1.5	–	–	23	6.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	25	30.8	14	21.4	3	39.8	68	20.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	6.2	8	12.2	1	13.3	21	6.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10	12.3	1	1.5	1	13.3	31	9.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	9	11.1	6	9.2	1	13.3	17	5.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25	30.8	29	44.3	3	39.8	113	33.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	46	56.7	24	36.7	8	106.1	163	48.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10	12.3	5	7.6	1	13.3	23	6.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	41	50.5	41	62.6	5	66.3	110	32.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	345	425.3	193	294.9	23	305.0	855	251.7
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	14	17.3	8	12.2	–	–	41	12.1
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	246	303.2	135	206.2	18	238.7	601	176.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	146	180.0	93	142.1	11	145.9	350	103.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	78	96.1	32	48.9	4	53.1	185	54.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	10	12.3	7	10.7	–	–	35	10.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	2.5	–	–	–	–	9	2.6
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	47	57.9	20	30.6	3	39.8	102	30.0
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	3.7	10	15.3	1	13.3	11	3.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	11	13.6	12	18.3	3	39.8	56	16.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	82	101.1	36	55.0	6	79.6	192	56.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	53	65.3	26	39.7	7	92.8	113	33.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	20	24.7	14	21.4	4	53.1	64	18.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	15	18.5	5	7.6	3	39.8	38	11.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	3.7	3	4.6	–	–	8	2.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	4	4.9	1	1.5	–	–	11	3.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	4	4.9	–	–	–	–	2	0.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51	62.9	37	56.5	8	106.1	150	44.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	21	25.9	10	15.3	2	26.5	55	16.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	2.5	7	10.7	–	–	15	4.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	6	7.4	4	6.1	–	–	13	3.8
Alcohol-induced [2]	20	24.7	8	12.2	5	66.3	41	12.1
Drug-induced [2]	15	18.5	12	18.3	2	26.5	51	15.0
Injury by firearms [2]	14	17.3	12	18.3	1	13.3	47	13.8

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	551	1237.6	1,115	1030.0	290	914.1	2,457	801.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8	18.0	15	13.9	4	12.6	34	11.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	9.0	4	3.7	1	3.2	12	3.9
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	4.5	1	0.9	1	3.2	5	1.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	1	3.2	7	2.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	134	301.0	261	241.1	57	179.7	584	190.4
Colon (C18)	11	24.7	15	13.9	6	18.9	42	13.7
Pancreas (C25)	8	18.0	18	16.6	4	12.6	29	9.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	48	107.8	79	73.0	7	22.1	178	58.0
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.5	5	4.6	1	3.2	9	2.9
Breast (C50)	12	27.0	13	12.0	–	–	42	13.7
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	0.9	2	6.3	3	1.0
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.2	5	4.6	1	3.2	9	2.9
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	8	7.4	3	9.5	16	5.2
Prostate (C61)	7	15.7	13	12.0	3	9.5	41	13.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	2.2	4	3.7	–	–	15	4.9
Bladder (C67)	1	2.2	8	7.4	5	15.8	14	4.6
Brain (C70-C72)	4	9.0	8	7.4	1	3.2	12	3.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	13	29.2	30	27.7	8	25.2	70	22.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	11.2	8	7.4	1	3.2	25	8.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	11.2	15	13.9	6	18.9	29	9.5
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	4.5	13	12.0	3	9.5	26	8.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19	42.7	49	45.3	12	37.8	119	38.8
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	15	33.7	51	47.1	8	25.2	122	39.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.7	9	8.3	3	9.5	28	9.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23	51.7	31	28.6	8	25.2	78	25.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	183	411.1	344	317.8	94	296.3	729	237.7
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	6	13.5	10	9.2	2	6.3	30	9.8
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	122	274.0	237	218.9	68	214.3	510	166.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	70	157.2	148	136.7	44	138.7	316	103.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	41	92.1	82	75.8	21	66.2	158	51.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	7	15.7	14	12.9	5	15.8	27	8.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	6	13.5	3	2.8	–	–	6	2.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	21	47.2	41	37.9	14	44.1	90	29.3
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	6	13.5	9	8.3	3	9.5	24	7.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	9	20.2	22	20.3	5	15.8	33	10.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	38	85.4	69	63.7	21	66.2	110	35.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	17	38.2	54	49.9	14	44.1	104	33.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	10	22.5	28	25.9	6	18.9	43	14.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	8	18.0	13	12.0	5	15.8	27	8.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	6.7	2	1.8	–	–	13	4.2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	4	3.7	1	3.2	19	6.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	0.9	–	–	1	0.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	34	76.4	60	55.4	13	41.0	112	36.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14	31.4	14	12.9	8	25.2	38	12.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	1	0.9	1	3.2	12	3.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	4.5	2	1.8	–	–	11	3.6
Alcohol-induced [2]	8	18.0	29	26.8	3	9.5	33	10.8
Drug-induced [2]	15	33.7	13	12.0	4	12.6	40	13.0
Injury by firearms [2]	5	11.2	9	8.3	7	22.1	32	10.4

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	71	585.6	5,525	787.5	532	798.0	18	965.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	–	–	133	19.0	9	13.5	1	53.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	39	5.6	4	6.0	1	53.6
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	28	4.0	2	3.0	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	24	3.4	1	1.5	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	24	197.9	1,227	174.9	126	189.0	4	214.5
Colon (C18)	2	16.5	84	12.0	13	19.5	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	89	12.7	10	15.0	1	53.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	7	57.7	360	51.3	28	42.0	1	53.6
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	29	4.1	3	4.5	–	–
Breast (C50)	1	8.2	87	12.4	9	13.5	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	5	0.7	1	1.5	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	9	1.3	6	9.0	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	32	4.6	3	4.5	–	–
Prostate (C61)	3	24.7	56	8.0	9	13.5	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	26	3.7	1	1.5	–	–
Bladder (C67)	2	16.5	26	3.7	1	1.5	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	3	24.7	31	4.4	5	7.5	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	16.5	119	17.0	20	30.0	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	48	6.8	9	13.5	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	8.2	46	6.6	7	10.5	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	32	4.6	8	12.0	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3	24.7	194	27.7	14	21.0	2	107.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	2	16.5	245	34.9	21	31.5	–	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	8.2	62	8.8	2	3.0	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	4	33.0	214	30.5	22	33.0	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	17	140.2	1,642	234.1	169	253.5	6	321.7
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	–	–	57	8.1	8	12.0	1	53.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	13	107.2	1,167	166.3	109	163.5	1	53.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	7	57.7	673	95.9	73	109.5	–	–
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	2	16.5	325	46.3	43	64.5	3	160.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	60	8.6	8	12.0	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	8.2	9	1.3	1	1.5	1	53.6
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	–	–	176	25.1	27	40.5	2	107.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	8.2	41	5.8	3	4.5	1	53.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	–	–	88	12.5	4	6.0	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	5	41.2	300	42.8	39	58.5	1	53.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	16.5	260	37.1	16	24.0	2	107.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	16.5	91	13.0	8	12.0	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	16.5	55	7.8	4	6.0	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	29	4.1	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	30	4.3	4	6.0	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	4	0.6	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	33.0	283	40.3	23	34.5	1	53.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	–	–	106	15.1	10	15.0	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	28	4.0	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	24	3.4	3	4.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	–	–	108	15.4	4	6.0	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	2	16.5	164	23.4	10	15.0	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	–	–	54	7.7	3	4.5	–	–

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	289	1132.0	580	803.4	225	896.1	79	1106.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6	23.5	10	13.9	4	15.9	3	42.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	7.8	6	8.3	2	8.0	2	28.0
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	7.8	2	2.8	1	4.0	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	55	215.4	128	177.3	44	175.2	15	210.1
Colon (C18)	–	–	14	19.4	4	15.9	1	14.0
Pancreas (C25)	2	7.8	6	8.3	1	4.0	1	14.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	26	101.8	34	47.1	8	31.9	2	28.0
Skin (C43-44)	1	3.9	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	–	–	7	9.7	2	8.0	1	14.0
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	1.4	2	8.0	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	3.9	4	5.5	1	4.0	–	–
Prostate (C61)	6	23.5	8	11.1	6	23.9	1	14.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	7.8	2	2.8	1	4.0	2	28.0
Bladder (C67)	3	11.8	1	1.4	2	8.0	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	4	15.7	5	6.9	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	5	19.6	20	27.7	6	23.9	2	28.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	7.8	7	9.7	4	15.9	2	28.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	6	8.3	1	4.0	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	7.8	3	4.2	–	–	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15	58.8	34	47.1	3	11.9	1	14.0
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	10	39.2	11	15.2	16	63.7	1	14.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	7.8	4	5.5	1	4.0	1	14.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	12	47.0	19	26.3	5	19.9	1	14.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	97	379.9	202	279.8	68	270.8	35	490.2
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	2	7.8	12	16.6	–	–	–	–
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	64	250.7	142	196.7	51	203.1	30	420.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	40	156.7	95	131.6	29	115.5	26	364.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	23	90.1	38	52.6	14	55.8	5	70.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	11.8	12	16.6	1	4.0	1	14.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	7.8	2	2.8	1	4.0	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	11	43.1	16	22.2	12	47.8	3	42.0
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	11.8	–	–	1	4.0	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	3	11.8	5	6.9	8	31.9	3	42.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	22	86.2	31	42.9	16	63.7	5	70.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	15	58.8	22	30.5	12	47.8	3	42.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	7	27.4	10	13.9	4	15.9	2	28.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	11.8	6	8.3	2	8.0	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	7.8	1	1.4	2	8.0	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	3	4.2	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	15	58.8	25	34.6	13	51.8	2	28.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5	19.6	8	11.1	6	23.9	1	14.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	3.9	2	2.8	1	4.0	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	5	19.6	8	11.1	2	8.0	1	14.0
Drug-induced [2]	6	23.5	10	13.9	1	4.0	1	14.0
Injury by firearms [2]	5	19.6	8	11.1	7	27.9	1	14.0

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2006 — 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	287	1192.4	2,793	557.9	29	1853.0	807	880.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	8.3	41	8.2	–	–	15	16.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	4.2	23	4.6	–	–	3	3.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	4.2	4	0.8	–	–	2	2.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	66	274.2	620	123.9	4	255.6	163	177.8
Colon (C18)	2	8.3	46	9.2	–	–	12	13.1
Pancreas (C25)	3	12.5	33	6.6	–	–	6	6.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	23	95.6	139	27.8	–	–	49	53.4
Skin (C43-44)	4	16.6	17	3.4	–	–	3	3.3
Breast (C50)	4	16.6	59	11.8	1	63.9	12	13.1
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	2	2.2
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	8.3	10	2.0	–	–	1	1.1
Ovarian (C56)	2	8.3	18	3.6	–	–	4	4.4
Prostate (C61)	4	16.6	37	7.4	–	–	9	9.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	4.2	16	3.2	–	–	1	1.1
Bladder (C67)	1	4.2	15	3.0	–	–	4	4.4
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	11	2.2	–	–	3	3.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	4	16.6	70	14.0	1	63.9	13	14.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	4.2	34	6.8	–	–	6	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	8.3	29	5.8	–	–	5	5.5
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	8.3	21	4.2	–	–	6	6.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	12	49.9	101	20.2	1	63.9	36	39.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	15	62.3	131	26.2	–	–	35	38.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	8.3	38	7.6	–	–	14	15.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	9	37.4	127	25.4	–	–	20	21.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	91	378.1	855	170.8	18	1150.2	249	271.6
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	2	8.3	48	9.6	–	–	10	10.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	64	265.9	578	115.5	9	575.1	177	193.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	34	141.3	353	70.5	6	383.4	103	112.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	19	78.9	199	39.8	5	319.5	57	62.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	5	20.8	36	7.2	1	63.9	10	10.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	11	2.2	–	–	2	2.2
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	9	37.4	97	19.4	3	191.7	31	33.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	8.3	16	3.2	1	63.9	3	3.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	4	16.6	56	11.2	–	–	29	31.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	27	112.2	129	25.8	1	63.9	44	48.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	15	62.3	116	23.2	–	–	34	37.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	20.8	47	9.4	–	–	17	18.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	5	20.8	28	5.6	–	–	9	9.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	14	2.8	–	–	6	6.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	4.2	19	3.8	–	–	4	4.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	0.4	–	–	2	2.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	9	37.4	126	25.2	2	127.8	44	48.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4	16.6	59	11.8	1	63.9	10	10.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	9	1.8	–	–	2	2.2
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	8	1.6	–	–	4	4.4
Alcohol-induced [2]	6	24.9	32	6.4	1	63.9	8	8.7
Drug-induced [2]	3	12.5	36	7.2	1	63.9	10	10.9
Injury by firearms [2]	2	8.3	40	8.0	1	63.9	8	8.7

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-39. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2006

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	31,358	1,423	4.5	3,654	983	26.9
Baker	172	6	3.5	30	6	20.0
Benton	600	19	3.2	53	8	15.1
Clackamas	2,795	126	4.5	277	79	28.5
Clatsop	326	10	3.1	58	8	13.8
Columbia	219	13	5.9	38	10	26.3
Coos	850	30	3.5	95	19	20.0
Crook	174	3	1.7	25	3	12.0
Curry	248	22	8.9	35	21	60.0
Deschutes	1,202	45	3.7	182	31	17.0
Douglas	1,153	42	3.6	120	38	31.7
Gilliam	11	1	9.1	2	1	50.0
Grant	80	1	1.2	7	1	14.3
Harney	75	–	–	8	–	–
Hood River	183	8	4.4	29	7	24.1
Jackson	2,163	88	4.1	267	78	29.2
Jefferson	136	13	9.6	15	7	46.7
Josephine	1,100	44	4.0	111	38	34.2
Klamath	689	52	7.5	112	49	43.8
Lake	86	3	3.5	14	3	21.4
Lane	3,092	169	5.5	301	146	48.5
Lincoln	513	7	1.4	98	5	5.1
Linn	980	27	2.8	98	16	16.3
Malheur	291	14	4.8	48	10	20.8
Marion	2,482	69	2.8	218	58	26.6
Morrow	45	1	2.2	6	1	16.7
Multnomah	6,478	387	6.0	882	207	23.5
Polk	356	10	2.8	44	8	18.2
Sherman	10	1	10.0	1	1	100.0
Tillamook	230	11	4.8	52	11	21.2
Umatilla	459	20	4.4	72	14	19.4
Union	198	1	0.5	18	–	–
Wallowa	63	1	1.6	7	1	14.3
Wasco	327	13	4.0	28	5	17.9
Washington	2,793	137	4.9	231	73	31.6
Wheeler	19	–	–	4	–	–
Yamhill	759	29	3.8	68	20	29.4
Manner of Death						
Natural	28,864	823	2.9	1,526	390	25.6
Unintentional	1,638	347	21.2	1,313	344	26.2
Suicide	577	65	11.3	571	64	11.2
Homicide	118	109	92.4	118	109	92.4
Undetermined	106	58	54.7	106	58	54.7
Legal Intervention	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0
Medical Care Complication	39	5	12.8	4	2	50.0

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-40. Deaths Occurring in Oregon By Disposal of Remains and County of Residence, 2006

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal[1]		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	31,358	100	8,413	27	20,238	65	722	2	1,659	5	326	1
Baker	183	100	68	37	107	58	–	–	6	3	2	1
Benton	515	100	113	22	359	70	10	2	23	4	10	2
Clackamas	2,831	100	813	29	1,792	63	106	4	97	3	23	1
Clatsop	377	100	89	24	232	62	4	1	51	14	1	<0.5
Columbia	318	100	97	31	189	59	7	2	20	6	5	2
Coos	1,051	100	199	19	761	72	11	1	74	7	6	1
Crook	214	100	74	35	132	62	–	–	7	3	1	<0.5
Curry	355	100	38	11	264	74	2	1	43	12	8	2
Deschutes	1,087	100	236	22	773	71	18	2	52	5	8	1
Douglas	1,210	100	297	25	867	72	5	<0.5	35	3	6	<0.5
Gilliam	21	100	8	38	12	57	–	–	1	5	–	–
Grant	102	100	52	51	48	47	–	–	2	2	–	–
Harney	86	100	36	42	48	56	–	–	1	1	1	1
Hood River	189	100	50	26	74	39	3	2	60	32	2	1
Jackson	2,045	100	492	24	1,447	71	23	1	72	4	11	1
Jefferson	175	100	59	34	102	58	2	1	9	5	3	2
Josephine	1,139	100	240	21	814	71	5	<0.5	70	6	10	1
Klamath	692	100	180	26	477	69	10	1	21	3	4	1
Lake	113	100	25	22	80	71	–	–	8	7	–	–
Lane	3,053	100	720	24	2,124	70	60	2	123	4	26	1
Lincoln	552	100	91	16	417	76	16	3	18	3	10	2
Linn	1,110	100	411	37	653	59	16	1	23	2	7	1
Malheur	244	100	76	31	55	23	–	–	113	46	–	–
Marion	2,418	100	805	33	1,460	60	60	2	64	3	29	1
Morrow	117	100	34	29	65	56	–	–	17	15	1	1
Multnomah	5,410	100	1,504	28	3,387	63	237	4	191	4	91	2
Polk	534	100	166	31	325	61	11	2	27	5	5	1
Sherman	25	100	7	28	14	56	–	–	4	16	–	–
Tillamook	284	100	53	19	207	73	3	1	13	5	8	3
Umatilla	469	100	165	35	224	48	–	–	79	17	1	<0.5
Union	211	100	102	48	81	38	1	<0.5	22	10	5	2
Wallowa	79	100	32	41	28	35	–	–	19	24	–	–
Wasco	294	100	84	29	193	66	2	1	12	4	3	1
Washington	2,754	100	737	27	1,762	64	90	3	138	5	27	1
Wheeler	34	100	15	44	16	47	–	–	2	6	1	3
Yamhill	805	100	223	28	519	64	19	2	37	5	7	1
Out-of-state	262	100	22	8	130	50	1	<0.5	105	40	4	2

[1] Out-of-state.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total[1]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[2]	Poison - Other[3]	Drowning	Water Transport[4]	Fire
Total	1,579	505	351	299	11	68	21	29
Baker	13	4	2	4	–	1	–	–
Benton	21	12	5	2	–	1	–	–
Clackamas	129	41	23	22	1	7	2	1
Clatsop	27	6	9	5	1	–	1	2
Columbia	20	10	5	2	–	–	–	–
Coos	38	13	9	3	–	2	2	–
Crook	13	5	4	2	–	–	–	–
Curry	17	5	3	1	–	2	2	–
Deschutes	74	35	18	8	–	–	1	2
Douglas	62	27	13	7	–	4	–	2
Gilliam	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	12	6	4	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	11	5	3	–	–	–	1	–
Jackson	112	24	37	28	–	3	3	3
Jefferson	12	6	2	–	–	1	–	–
Josephine	51	23	8	8	–	1	–	1
Klamath	37	15	8	7	–	1	–	–
Lake	8	3	3	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	150	52	31	29	1	6	–	3
Lincoln	34	9	7	8	2	2	1	–
Linn	60	21	12	9	–	4	–	1
Malheur	13	3	1	3	–	2	–	1
Marion	112	34	18	23	1	7	1	5
Morrow	4	1	2	–	–	1	–	–
Multnomah	283	55	66	88	2	12	2	6
Polk	23	7	5	4	–	1	–	–
Sherman	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	15	4	1	5	–	1	2	–
Umatilla	25	8	4	4	–	1	1	1
Union	13	3	5	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	9	5	–	2	–	–	–	–
Washington	126	47	33	13	2	4	2	1
Wheeler	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	44	14	7	8	–	3	–	–

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

TABLE 6-42. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Injury, Oregon, 2006

County of Injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[3]	Poison - Other[4]	Drowning	Water Transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,450	580	316	291	9	76	25	29
Baker	13	6	–	4	–	–	–	–
Benton	19	11	4	3	–	1	–	–
Clackamas	108	34	25	23	–	12	–	1
Clatsop	27	9	7	3	1	–	1	2
Columbia	13	9	3	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	46	19	7	4	–	4	3	1
Crook	9	5	3	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	25	11	5	–	–	2	2	–
Deschutes	78	44	18	7	–	2	–	1
Douglas	60	35	9	6	–	5	1	1
Gilliam	6	5	–	–	–	1	–	–
Grant	7	1	4	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	20	8	5	1	–	2	–	–
Jackson	104	25	34	29	–	4	1	3
Jefferson	9	5	2	–	–	1	–	–
Josephine	42	17	9	7	1	2	1	1
Klamath	46	29	5	6	–	1	–	–
Lake	10	6	2	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	121	51	24	28	1	6	1	3
Lincoln	35	11	6	6	–	6	4	–
Linn	50	28	8	8	–	2	–	1
Malheur	13	3	1	4	–	1	–	–
Marion	85	31	17	19	–	6	–	5
Morrow	10	4	4	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	234	51	65	92	1	4	–	8
Polk	20	9	4	5	–	–	–	–
Sherman	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	24	7	2	4	–	4	6	–
Umatilla	29	12	5	3	2	3	–	1
Union	9	5	3	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	–
Wasco	16	9	–	1	–	–	5	–
Washington	91	39	26	13	2	3	–	1
Wheeler	5	3	–	1	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	43	23	6	7	–	2	–	–

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

TABLE 6-43t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2002-2006

Cause of Death	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Both Genders	855.0	838.4	814.8	791.4	784.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.5	14.5	14.7	13.2	12.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.8
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	200.9	198.3	196.7	189.4	185.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4
Esophagus (C15)	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.2
Stomach (C16)	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.3	18.8	17.5	17.1	15.8
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.2	10.4	11.7	11.0	11.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	57.5	57.2	56.9	55.2	54.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0
Breast (C50)	14.0	15.1	13.9	12.3	13.0
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.7
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.2
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	10.5	9.1	11.7	10.0	9.9
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	31.1	29.4	28.1	26.8	26.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.1
Bladder (C67)	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	4.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.5	21.2	20.1	20.3	18.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.1	6.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.5
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.7
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.6	28.1	29.0	29.3	28.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	19.4	20.6	19.9	23.9	32.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.3	8.4	8.6	7.7	8.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.3	30.6	33.4	30.4	29.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	295.0	281.1	264.5	250.2	231.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	198.0	189.5	179.2	169.5	162.6
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	131.4	124.3	114.7	104.9	100.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	47.2	45.1	39.5	36.1	32.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	83.6	78.8	75.0	68.0	67.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**	11.6	9.2	8.6	7.3	6.8
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	72.1	69.6	66.4	60.7	60.9
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.3	7.6	8.1	8.3	8.5
Heart failure (I50)	21.6	20.3	19.5	19.5	18.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12)	9.6	9.3	9.5	10.6	8.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	71.7	68.5	61.9	57.3	48.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	10.1	9.3	10.1	9.1	8.4

TABLE 6-43t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2002-2006, Continued

Cause of Death	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.7	5.7	4.3	2.7	2.1
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	37.8	36.3	31.8	30.8	27.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.7	5.5	4.6	4.8	2.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.5	5.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	4.6	3.1	3.8	3.5	2.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17.9	17.0	14.7	15.1	12.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	17.6	16.5	14.7	14.7	12.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	50.9	49.8	48.1	47.8	46.8
Emphysema (J43)	7.7	7.9	6.4	6.5	5.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.1	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.1
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.6
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.1	10.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	7.8	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.2
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	6.9	7.1	6.0	6.8	7.3
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.0	14.1	14.7	13.9	14.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	7.4	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	6.9	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.9
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.4
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	4.4	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	15.0	15.7	11.2	10.8	14.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.4	38.3	38.8	37.6	40.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.8	16.5	14.7	14.4	14.7
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	12.9	14.8	13.5	13.0	13.4
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	12.4	14.5	12.9	12.5	12.7
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.6	21.8	24.1	23.3	26.0
Falls (W00-W19)	9.3	8.9	10.1	9.6	8.6
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.8
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	5.6	6.4	6.1	7.1	8.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.5	16.3	15.2	14.9	15.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.2	9.1	8.2	8.5	8.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.0
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.8
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	12.3	14.2	13.8	13.7	11.7
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	11.4	12.9	12.9	13.6	15.2
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	10.6	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.1

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

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.

TABLE 6-43m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2002-2006

Cause of Death	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Males	1,025.1	1,002.3	980.4	915.7	907.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.8	17.8	18.6	16.3	15.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	4.9	6.1	4.8	5.4
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	4.4	4.7	3.2	2.7	2.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	239.9	238.4	238.4	225.5	214.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.7
Esophagus (C15)	8.6	8.9	10.1	8.8	9.2
Stomach (C16)	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	23.6	20.8	21.5	18.9	17.7
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	5.6	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.4
Pancreas (C25)	12.9	13.0	12.3	12.2	13.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	68.2	70.6	69.3	67.2	64.0
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.3
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	31.1	29.4	28.1	26.8	26.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.3	6.0
Bladder (C67)	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.6	6.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.8	5.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	27.5	28.0	27.1	25.4	23.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.1	11.2	11.8	9.3	8.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.8	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	5.3	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.0
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	6.0	6.4	4.9	5.1	4.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	*	*	1.8	*	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33.2	33.4	34.7	32.5	33.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	17.4	18.3	16.5	20.2	26.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.3	12.0	13.3	12.0	11.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.0	25.8	30.8	24.2	24.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	363.4	343.1	321.9	295.3	279.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	260.3	248.4	230.3	213.8	208.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	*	*	1.5	1.8	*
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.3	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.1
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	187.8	176.3	162.7	147.1	143.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	64.2	59.2	52.9	48.8	44.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	123.0	116.8	109.6	97.3	98.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**	16.4	12.0	10.9	9.9	9.0
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	106.5	104.8	98.7	87.4	89.4
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	*	*	1.5	1.6	1.4
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	9.1	9.0	9.4	9.1	8.2
Heart failure (I50)	23.7	21.7	21.3	20.2	21.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12)	9.3	8.4	9.7	10.3	8.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	73.1	68.0	65.4	55.3	50.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	*	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	11.1	10.2	11.4	10.7	8.9

TABLE 6-43m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2002-2006, Continued

Cause of Death	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.9	5.0	4.0	2.2	2.3
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	37.1	35.7	33.1	28.7	27.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6.9	6.3	5.2	5.6	3.3
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	8.9	8.2	6.8	6.9	6.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	4.8	3.8	4.5	3.4	2.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	20.6	20.1	18.2	16.0	16.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	20.3	19.7	18.1	15.6	15.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	64.7	59.7	59.1	52.3	53.0
Emphysema (J43)	8.8	9.4	7.8	7.2	6.2
Asthma (J45-J46)	*	1.2	1.3	*	1.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	54.3	48.7	49.7	44.0	44.9
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	7.1	5.6	7.0	5.5	5.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	11.2	11.6	10.6	11.3	10.6
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	*	1.6	2.0	*	1.2
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	14.3	16.9	17.4	15.3	16.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	9.4	10.8	10.7	9.2	10.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.6	10.2	10.3	9.0	9.9
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.8
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	4.8	3.1	4.8	3.3	3.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.6	*	1.7	*	1.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	17.4	16.9	12.2	10.6	14.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51.5	51.5	50.1	51.3	54.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	21.2	22.6	20.1	20.8	20.9
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	17.9	19.7	18.2	18.8	18.9
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	17.1	19.4	17.3	17.9	17.6
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.3	29.0	30.0	30.5	33.7
Falls (W00-W19)	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.5	10.7
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.7
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.6	*	1.2	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	6.9	8.0	7.3	10.2	10.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.4	27.8	23.9	24.5	23.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.1	3.0
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.2	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	15.5	17.2	15.2	16.0	14.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.7	3.5	4.8	3.7	4.2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.4	3.3
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	18.3	20.6	20.1	19.7	17.9
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	13.9	16.3	14.8	17.1	17.4
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	19.0	20.2	19.1	19.3	17.9

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

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.

TABLE 6-43f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2002-2006

Cause of Death	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Females	728.5	712.7	694.5	687.7	683.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.4	11.1	11.3	10.2	9.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	175.6	171.7	169.6	163.4	165.8
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3
Esophagus (C15)	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1
Stomach (C16)	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.5	17.2	14.8	15.6	14.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.0
Pancreas (C25)	9.7	8.4	11.0	10.0	10.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	49.9	47.7	48.0	46.3	47.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.0
Breast (C50)	25.2	26.9	25.0	22.1	23.8
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.7
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.2
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	10.5	9.1	11.7	10.0	9.9
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5
Bladder (C67)	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.3	16.5	15.0	16.2	15.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.0	7.1	6.3	7.2	5.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.6	1.5
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	4.3	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.8
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.2	24.3	24.8	26.4	25.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	20.4	21.6	21.7	25.8	35.4
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.9	2.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.8	6.1	5.7	4.9	6.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.3	32.7	34.7	34.2	32.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	245.6	233.4	223.2	214.0	191.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	153.1	145.4	142.9	135.0	126.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.6	6.3	5.3	5.6	6.4
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	91.6	85.4	80.9	72.8	67.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	35.3	34.1	29.8	26.3	22.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	55.8	51.0	50.9	46.0	44.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**	8.1	7.1	7.0	5.2	5.0
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	47.7	44.0	43.9	40.7	39.2
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	7.9	6.7	7.3	7.8	8.7
Heart failure (I50)	20.0	19.5	18.5	18.9	16.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12)	9.7	9.4	9.3	10.5	9.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	70.4	67.8	59.3	58.1	46.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	9.3	8.6	9.3	7.8	7.9

TABLE 6-43f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2002-2006, Continued

Cause of Death	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.7	5.8	4.2	3.0	2.0
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	37.9	36.2	30.4	32.0	25.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.2	2.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.1	3.1	4.3	2.8	4.1
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	4.5	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.3	15.2	12.8	14.4	10.7
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	16.0	14.7	12.8	14.0	10.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	42.5	44.3	41.6	45.2	42.8
Emphysema (J43)	7.0	7.1	5.6	6.0	5.2
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	33.1	35.4	34.4	37.7	35.4
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	2.0	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.7
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.6	3.8	2.7	3.4	3.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	7.3	7.2	8.1	7.1	7.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	4.8	5.4	6.0	4.9	4.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	8.0	8.2	6.5	7.9	8.8
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	12.2	12.5	13.5	13.0	12.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.7	7.4
Renal failure (N17-N19)	5.9	5.9	6.8	6.5	6.5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.1
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.7	3.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.3	1.4	*	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	13.0	14.1	10.1	10.5	14.1
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.4	26.6	28.8	24.7	28.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.7	10.9	9.6	8.2	8.6
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	8.2	10.2	9.0	7.5	8.1
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	7.9	9.9	8.6	7.4	7.9
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	17.7	15.8	19.1	16.5	19.4
Falls (W00-W19)	7.8	7.2	9.4	8.2	6.9
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.1	6.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4.7	6.0	7.6	6.0	7.0
Poisoning (X60-X69)	1.8	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.6
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	*	*	1.2	*	1.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.7
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.2	*	*	*	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	7.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	6.0
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	9.0	9.6	11.0	10.1	13.1
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.9

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

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.

TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Both Genders	795.45	803.97	704.91	860.77	786.87
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.51	13.29	7.37	18.24	11.17
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.82	5.91	*	6.69	3.53
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	190.18	190.66	165.24	204.96	194.50
Esophagus (C15)	5.33	4.92	4.78	6.80	4.81
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.76	17.01	13.81	21.30	15.43
Pancreas (C25)	11.48	12.57	9.10	10.71	13.54
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	55.42	54.80	49.64	62.41	53.76
Breast (C50)	13.01	15.57	10.25	10.37	13.85
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	1.77	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	10.53	11.21	10.65	14.35	10.28
Prostate (C61)Ψ	26.90	29.37	26.03	27.77	25.96
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.32	5.11	*	*	7.13
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.76	18.04	20.34	20.91	20.67
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.80	7.89	6.72	8.09	7.29
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.61	5.98	7.90	7.92	9.41
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.03	27.88	19.54	31.42	23.02
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.33	10.41	8.72	5.80	7.71
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.98	38.88	27.18	30.90	41.88
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	247.85	257.99	222.79	259.12	236.00
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	170.05	176.05	150.93	186.57	158.48
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.44	5.11	*	6.57	3.77
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	106.37	107.73	99.01	124.51	97.32
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	35.85	36.50	37.27	41.11	24.39
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	70.00	70.74	61.52	82.95	72.65
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	7.55	6.50	9.59	6.72	5.76
Heart failure (I50)	19.21	22.63	16.29	18.32	20.45
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	55.75	58.25	49.57	48.82	58.01
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	4.06	4.87	4.61	5.36	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.09	5.28	5.44	5.39	5.33
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.12	14.42	9.77	17.37	11.59
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	47.50	44.91	41.29	57.63	56.12
Emphysema (J43)	6.12	6.67	5.26	*	6.45
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.69	36.56	34.89	52.00	48.52
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	10.37	10.57	8.20	12.37	9.80
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	7.74	7.57	5.97	9.64	7.59
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.26	10.12	*	8.04	5.66
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	12.29	11.69	6.66	9.70	14.55
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.02	36.38	45.30	54.05	45.11
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.57	13.13	19.47	27.76	16.38
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	13.30	11.85	16.77	26.16	15.50
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	24.45	23.25	25.82	26.29	28.73
Falls (W00-W19)	9.39	9.81	14.27	6.88	10.79
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	7.15	5.68	4.55	7.11	11.98
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.03	11.11	16.68	20.98	18.17
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.00	2.71	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	10.39	8.08	11.76	14.47	10.54
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	13.92	12.62	12.57	13.44	11.31
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	13.02	10.90	9.25	12.66	21.15

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Both Genders	880.09	799.10	853.69	798.70	840.08
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.64	11.05	15.97	15.07	18.05
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.18	4.37	6.45	5.17	5.59
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	211.93	198.05	203.09	196.28	193.58
Esophagus (C15)	*	4.85	6.64	4.13	5.53
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.78	13.83	15.63	19.43	16.96
Pancreas (C25)	11.50	13.59	13.40	9.18	12.24
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	70.36	60.80	63.54	57.44	57.68
Breast (C50)	14.28	13.61	14.05	14.28	12.77
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*	2.09
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	13.27	13.41	10.74	10.62
Prostate (C61)Ψ	28.02	28.06	16.84	30.46	28.74
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	6.26	7.13	5.04	5.06
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.96	21.15	19.91	23.19	18.51
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.24	7.66	8.16	9.95	7.21
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.01	8.87	9.24	8.15	7.10
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.10	28.38	35.34	37.86	32.17
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.11	7.75	8.61	9.61	9.18
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.87	30.04	23.16	25.27	32.58
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	264.82	232.88	272.06	246.17	263.72
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	186.45	158.64	183.93	163.21	181.89
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.37	5.09	5.41	5.91	6.54
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	123.30	90.61	119.25	101.50	111.82
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	32.89	28.02	52.48	36.41	37.01
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	90.16	61.89	65.64	64.60	74.40
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	14.45	3.87	6.84	8.99	6.34
Heart failure (I50)	15.61	20.76	19.68	16.46	20.52
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	59.25	54.55	68.44	59.93	58.70
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	3.07	*	*	4.32
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.98	6.01	7.06	5.48
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	9.95	15.68	17.19	13.38	13.01
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	54.42	51.60	49.90	44.71	46.30
Emphysema (J43)	9.25	9.82	*	6.47	4.58
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.77	40.02	43.68	36.34	39.91
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	14.90	10.43	14.64	9.51	10.99
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	11.92	7.66	10.35	6.94	8.28
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.84	9.61	9.10	7.77	9.64
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	23.86	16.56	10.39	10.00	12.65
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	52.90	37.65	49.22	34.71	37.61
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	24.19	13.68	22.58	14.76	8.76
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	24.19	12.00	21.94	13.49	7.78
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.71	23.97	26.65	19.95	28.85
Falls (W00-W19)	9.17	7.90	7.70	6.56	11.07
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	8.02	7.66	8.71	5.46	10.34
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.31	16.51	14.50	13.82	13.75
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.70	*	2.94	4.35
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	16.47	12.82	9.75	9.55	8.14
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	16.98	13.60	19.34	12.17	15.49
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	12.19	14.44	12.54	12.14	20.96

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Both Genders	702.70	868.83	826.38	871.82
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.14	10.81	11.79	14.39
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.45	*	4.15	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	169.40	208.34	197.36	212.92
Esophagus (C15)	5.67	*	6.20	7.15
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.55	18.83	19.16	17.94
Pancreas (C25)	10.51	12.07	9.28	10.49
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	42.22	60.19	62.58	65.74
Breast (C50)	13.56	14.63	13.82	13.45
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	8.28	*	6.63	8.65
Prostate (C61)Ψ	27.25	29.58	28.37	18.52
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.00	7.67	5.58	5.76
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.72	23.28	18.21	20.41
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.45	9.58	8.06	6.85
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.12	9.82	5.81	8.48
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.53	35.94	28.18	29.79
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.35	13.53	7.62	7.38
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.88	26.33	31.18	29.78
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	223.76	262.37	265.70	283.47
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	152.03	184.32	182.62	203.66
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.90	8.64	5.51	5.46
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	92.15	105.82	120.70	147.97
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.79	34.62	41.77	47.90
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	60.71	70.43	78.10	99.84
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	4.21	*	9.67	13.31
Heart failure (I50)	18.65	15.87	20.54	16.46
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	52.02	60.23	60.70	55.98
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	3.46	*	4.97	6.90
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.40	*	5.82	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	12.83	26.45	17.17	11.41
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	34.31	50.25	51.63	52.62
Emphysema (J43)	4.29	7.80	6.16	6.09
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.50	41.08	42.93	44.16
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.96	8.78	12.46	12.99
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.71	*	10.10	10.00
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	7.19	9.52	8.52	9.07
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	9.13	11.63	10.21	12.27
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27.01	45.25	53.11	44.19
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.90	17.91	19.11	20.21
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	8.13	16.55	17.12	17.42
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	18.11	27.35	33.99	23.98
Falls (W00-W19)	8.90	10.57	11.70	7.34
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	3.57	*	12.96	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11.63	13.72	19.68	28.16
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.62	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	8.11	9.09	12.07	18.97
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	8.38	9.66	13.79	14.28
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	8.17	11.60	21.29	16.24

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Both Genders	646.02	813.46	948.84	781.54
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.89	11.74	13.88	13.26
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	6.29
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	166.48	175.07	206.26	181.79
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	5.74
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.50	16.71	21.82	17.37
Pancreas (C25)	11.31	10.20	12.49	10.65
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.91	51.90	57.79	46.69
Breast (C50)	10.06	10.32	11.75	11.06
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	8.39	*	*	11.07
Prostate (C61)Ψ	23.19	25.29	*	30.50
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.43	*	*	4.59
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.84	16.62	23.87	20.61
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.74	*	11.53	8.06
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.18	*	*	8.09
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.18	29.25	40.05	29.52
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.56	*	*	5.94
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.58	27.06	43.98	22.18
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	201.02	267.66	268.58	238.64
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	132.34	185.97	195.67	172.89
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.44	7.86	*	5.95
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	83.93	106.11	131.17	113.74
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	32.29	42.92	52.10	41.19
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	51.14	63.19	78.69	71.67
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	5.82	*	13.99	15.99
Heart failure (I50)	13.97	30.73	18.93	17.08
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	49.14	59.51	45.86	45.52
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	3.87
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	8.32	4.00
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.81	12.98	20.15	15.17
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	36.63	57.11	58.52	50.49
Emphysema (J43)	4.96	*	9.82	6.50
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	30.39	52.79	46.24	42.18
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	5.91	13.39	14.49	10.79
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.99	11.79	11.45	7.60
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	4.61	8.20	7.72	9.10
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	9.98	7.98	23.75	16.75
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29.11	52.90	56.98	43.99
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.44	25.27	30.66	18.23
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	12.08	22.69	28.73	17.44
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.67	27.63	26.32	25.76
Falls (W00-W19)	6.82	9.94	9.88	10.25
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	5.65
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.23	11.96	20.57	17.89
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	6.35	*	17.21	16.56
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	8.65	16.21	21.02	12.28
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	7.68	*	15.37	9.23

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Males	930.9	902.8	793.2	1,059.6	935.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.9	16.6	*	23.8	13.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.4	6.3	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	225.5	221.9	190.5	245.8	226.8
Esophagus (C15)	9.3	10.2	*	11.6	7.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.3	18.8	16.3	21.6	20.4
Pancreas (C25)	12.5	11.4	*	*	14.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	66.6	62.8	58.8	81.7	67.0
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	26.9	29.4	26.0	27.8	26.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.5	6.4	*	*	6.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.3	23.9	22.8	25.6	26.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.7	9.5	*	*	9.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.3	8.9	11.3	*	11.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33.3	34.4	19.4	43.0	24.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.4	15.1	11.3	*	11.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.3	30.3	20.1	28.8	35.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	297.5	291.9	260.9	325.3	296.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	216.4	212.9	191.8	241.0	211.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.5	3.7	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	150.5	145.0	138.3	173.1	139.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	48.6	44.7	53.4	53.8	30.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	101.2	100.1	84.5	118.9	108.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	9.8	9.4	*	*	7.0
Heart failure (I50)	21.0	24.5	18.8	17.7	23.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	56.6	56.2	48.2	57.8	60.1
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	4.7	5.0	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.9	6.4	*	*	7.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.6	17.2	10.6	22.6	14.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	54.5	48.5	44.7	71.7	64.3
Emphysema (J43)	7.0	7.6	*	*	8.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	46.0	39.9	36.7	64.7	55.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	13.5	12.5	9.7	14.3	13.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	10.8	10.0	8.2	11.4	11.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.2	11.2	*	*	9.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	12.6	10.0	*	12.2	13.1
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	52.0	48.1	61.6	77.8	63.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	20.6	18.4	30.6	41.2	23.8
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	18.6	16.7	25.6	39.4	22.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	31.4	29.7	31.0	36.6	39.8
Falls (W00-W19)	11.1	12.0	16.8	*	13.1
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	9.2	6.2	*	*	16.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.0	19.6	26.4	35.0	29.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.3	3.8	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	18.7	15.4	19.2	27.0	20.4
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	19.1	18.0	18.6	16.8	17.7
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	16.5	12.1	11.9	16.6	25.6

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Males	1,061.9	932.3	1,008.5	924.8	983.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	20.6	14.6	20.9	18.0	22.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	5.5	6.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	249.5	231.4	230.4	235.0	228.7
Esophagus (C15)	*	8.4	*	7.1	10.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	21.4	13.9	14.8	22.3	20.0
Pancreas (C25)	*	15.4	12.9	9.7	14.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	81.0	73.5	76.0	73.6	67.0
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	28.0	28.1	16.8	30.5	28.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	9.7	*	5.9	5.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	28.0	25.4	27.5	27.1	21.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	10.2	12.2	9.8	7.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	10.5	*	11.6	9.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.4	30.6	44.0	41.1	36.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	12.4	14.5	14.8	14.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.7	29.5	19.4	20.5	26.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	331.0	282.1	317.5	292.3	311.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	245.2	202.5	226.9	205.6	228.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*	4.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	174.6	131.4	165.8	142.7	158.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	54.0	42.6	69.6	46.9	45.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	120.0	88.2	94.3	95.1	112.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	14.9	6.0	*	12.0	8.5
Heart failure (I50)	18.3	20.5	17.8	19.6	23.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	60.2	58.4	65.2	59.4	59.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	4.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	4.8	*	12.1	6.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	*	18.6	21.1	14.9	15.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	65.7	57.2	62.4	49.7	55.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	11.3	*	5.9	5.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	53.7	44.7	53.5	42.1	47.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	22.1	13.6	18.5	13.1	15.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	19.2	10.7	14.4	10.6	12.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	12.7	11.2	*	9.1	12.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	22.3	16.5	*	10.4	12.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	73.7	50.6	64.6	49.1	48.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	35.1	18.9	33.6	22.1	12.5
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	35.1	16.5	32.4	20.3	11.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	38.6	31.7	31.0	27.1	36.4
Falls (W00-W19)	*	9.0	*	7.9	12.9
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	10.1	*	7.5	14.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	31.0	25.7	24.2	20.4	20.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	4.0	*	4.4	6.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	27.1	21.9	18.4	15.7	15.1
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	26.8	20.2	28.7	18.1	24.2
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	16.0	16.6	*	13.3	27.1

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Males	815.6	989.2	999.3	1,022.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12.7	*	13.5	16.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	210.5	242.7	238.9	252.3
Esophagus (C15)	9.1	*	10.6	14.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.5	18.1	22.6	22.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.9	*	11.1	11.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51.5	65.6	71.1	74.5
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	27.3	29.6	28.4	18.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.3	*	8.6	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.4	40.7	28.3	30.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.6	*	10.7	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.2	18.5	11.8	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33.8	40.7	32.2	33.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	15.4	*	11.2	10.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.2	23.2	28.5	23.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	273.1	309.3	335.2	332.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	200.7	230.9	234.6	263.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.1	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	137.1	156.1	172.8	199.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	46.8	52.6	60.0	61.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	89.4	101.5	111.9	138.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	4.8	*	15.1	15.7
Heart failure (I50)	19.7	*	20.6	19.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	50.1	57.3	74.9	45.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.7	*	8.3	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.3	25.8	19.6	12.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	37.3	54.8	56.1	59.4
Emphysema (J43)	4.6	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	31.3	44.0	48.7	49.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	9.6	*	16.4	17.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	6.8	*	13.4	13.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.2	*	12.1	13.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.6	*	12.6	14.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	32.7	65.1	71.5	66.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	11.4	27.4	25.7	33.2
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	10.2	26.0	21.7	28.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.3	37.8	45.8	33.6
Falls (W00-W19)	10.8	*	13.1	*
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	4.1	*	17.2	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.8	23.3	32.0	39.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	14.0	16.3	22.3	31.3
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	11.6	15.0	19.9	21.7
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	8.3	13.9	24.9	17.1

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Males	780.9	972.8	1,125.6	917.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.8	*	21.5	18.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	10.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	203.1	215.0	245.6	215.9
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	8.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.9	23.2	27.7	17.9
Pancreas (C25)	15.4	*	*	15.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.8	67.5	70.1	55.8
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	23.2	25.3	*	30.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.1	23.1	30.4	25.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.5	*	*	9.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	11.4	*	*	10.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.5	38.7	47.4	32.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.3	*	*	8.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.4	19.7	35.0	20.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	245.4	328.8	318.8	288.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	175.0	239.2	243.6	215.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	124.0	144.4	180.0	161.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	41.6	54.2	68.3	61.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	81.9	90.3	110.8	97.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	10.1	*	*	18.6
Heart failure (I50)	17.1	37.5	24.3	16.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	49.4	59.7	46.2	49.5
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.4	*	28.9	16.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	45.1	61.0	78.4	54.7
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	37.2	57.5	62.1	46.7
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	16.3	14.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	*	9.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	*	*	11.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	11.9	*	25.8	17.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	33.7	76.4	71.5	54.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.9	36.8	38.8	22.8
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	14.7	32.8	34.9	21.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	16.8	39.7	32.6	31.9
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	11.6
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	21.6	20.8	35.3	31.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	12.1	*	31.3	28.4
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	13.3	19.5	29.2	17.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	*	*	10.7

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Males	780.9	972.8	1,125.6	917.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.8	*	21.5	18.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	10.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	203.1	215.0	245.6	215.9
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	8.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.9	23.2	27.7	17.9
Pancreas (C25)	15.4	*	*	15.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.8	67.5	70.1	55.8
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	23.2	25.3	*	30.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.1	23.1	30.4	25.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.5	*	*	9.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	11.4	*	*	10.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.5	38.7	47.4	32.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.3	*	*	8.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.4	19.7	35.0	20.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	245.4	328.8	318.8	288.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	175.0	239.2	243.6	215.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	124.0	144.4	180.0	161.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	41.6	54.2	68.3	61.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	81.9	90.3	110.8	97.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	10.1	*	*	18.6
Heart failure (I50)	17.1	37.5	24.3	16.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	49.4	59.7	46.2	49.5
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.4	*	28.9	16.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	45.1	61.0	78.4	54.7
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	37.2	57.5	62.1	46.7
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	16.3	14.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	*	9.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	*	*	11.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	11.9	*	25.8	17.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	33.7	76.4	71.5	54.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.9	36.8	38.8	22.8
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	14.7	32.8	34.9	21.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	16.8	39.7	32.6	31.9
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	11.6
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	21.6	20.8	35.3	31.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	12.1	*	31.3	28.4
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	13.3	19.5	29.2	17.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	*	*	10.7

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Females	728.0	691.8	727.7	699.0	729.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15.1	7.6	12.8	12.3	13.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.9	*	5.2	5.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	182.8	175.3	185.5	171.2	170.0
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	2.0	2.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.5	13.6	16.5	17.5	14.4
Pancreas (C25)	11.6	12.2	14.2	8.5	10.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	61.3	51.4	54.5	46.1	50.8
Breast (C50)	26.7	24.6	25.7	25.4	22.5
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	1.2	2.1
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	13.3	13.4	10.7	10.6
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	3.5	*	4.3	4.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.3	17.8	14.3	19.7	16.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	5.9	*	9.9	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	7.5	*	5.4	5.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.2	26.8	27.6	35.8	28.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	4.9	*	6.1	6.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.9	30.4	25.3	27.6	35.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	213.7	193.3	235.0	210.6	227.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	140.1	124.2	150.7	132.0	148.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	5.4	*	6.6	7.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	82.1	59.8	84.3	72.4	79.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	16.3	17.0	39.5	28.8	31.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	65.8	42.1	44.3	43.4	48.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	13.7	*	*	6.8	4.6
Heart failure (I50)	13.8	20.7	20.9	14.4	18.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	58.7	51.4	69.2	59.0	57.2
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	4.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.2	*	*	4.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	9.7	13.6	14.7	12.6	11.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	45.9	48.2	42.6	41.8	40.8
Emphysema (J43)	*	9.0	*	7.2	3.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.5	37.1	38.4	32.8	35.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	7.6	10.6	6.4	6.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	4.9	*	*	4.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	8.5	9.2	7.1	7.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	24.2	15.6	8.6	8.9	12.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	33.8	25.4	34.2	21.6	27.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	8.7	11.8	7.5	5.4
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	*	7.7	11.8	6.8	5.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.8	16.7	22.4	14.0	21.9
Falls (W00-W19)	*	7.0	*	5.6	9.7
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	5.2	*	*	6.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	8.3	*	7.9	7.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	2.0
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	*	4.6	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	7.8	*	6.8	7.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	12.3	14.1	11.0	14.9

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Females……	621.8	771.5	684.3	742.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.5	*	10.1	12.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.2	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	143.5	184.7	166.0	183.0
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.5	18.7	16.2	14.6
Pancreas (C25)	9.4	*	7.7	9.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	36.0	58.0	55.8	58.8
Breast (C50)	24.4	26.6	24.6	24.8
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	8.3	*	6.6	8.7
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	3.8	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	13.1	*	10.9	12.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.2	*	6.3	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.0	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.2	32.0	24.7	26.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.8	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	36.8	28.1	32.2	34.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	189.4	225.1	209.8	241.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	118.7	147.9	140.4	155.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.6	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	61.4	68.5	80.3	106.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.2	19.5	27.4	37.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	40.8	49.1	52.1	68.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	3.4	*	*	10.9
Heart failure (I50)	18.2	16.7	20.2	14.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	52.7	61.6	49.9	63.2
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	3.5	*	*	7.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.9	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	11.8	26.9	15.6	11.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	32.8	49.0	48.9	48.0
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	*	7.1	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	26.9	41.4	39.4	40.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	4.8	*	8.8	*
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.0	*	7.0	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	6.7	*	6.3	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	8.0	*	8.1	10.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	22.2	28.2	36.0	22.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.5	*	12.5	*
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	6.1	*	12.5	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.8	19.8	23.5	15.6
Falls (W00-W19)	7.6	*	10.7	*
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	3.1	*	8.8	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.1	*	8.3	18.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**…*	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**…*	5.4	*	8.2	*
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**…*	8.1	*	17.7	15.4

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2004-2006

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Females	545.0	675.7	809.6	670.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.2	*	*	9.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	140.8	144.5	177.5	156.8
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.3	*	17.5	17.2
Pancreas (C25)	8.0	*	*	6.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	33.2	39.2	49.7	38.6
Breast (C50)	18.7	19.1	21.6	19.7
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	8.4	*	*	11.1
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.3	*	18.2	16.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.1	*	*	6.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	6.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.0	21.8	34.2	27.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.0	31.7	49.1	23.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	167.9	218.0	229.4	196.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	100.9	143.3	159.1	136.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	8.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	54.7	74.2	93.0	74.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	24.3	32.4	38.7	24.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	30.0	41.8	54.3	50.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	13.8
Heart failure (I50)	11.7	26.5	15.8	16.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	48.6	58.5	45.7	42.3
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.6	*	13.8	14.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	30.8	54.9	45.7	48.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	6.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	25.9	50.1	35.7	39.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	*	7.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	*	*	7.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	8.3	*	22.4	15.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	25.7	30.5	42.8	33.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.6	*	23.6	13.6
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	10.1	*	23.6	12.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.1	17.0	19.2	20.3
Falls (W00-W19)	6.9	*	*	9.4
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	*	*	7.2
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	*	*	7.9

* Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-45. Selected Causes of Death for the Residents of Oregon's Largest Cities, 2006

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Cancr	Heart	CeVD	CLRD	Un Inj	Alz	Dia	Sui	Pne	Alc
State Total	3,690,505	31,304	7,295	6,588	1,973	1,820	1,579	1,228	1,139	573	522	473
Albany	46,610	537	125	108	43	28	29	15	24	5	10	16
Ashland	21,430	221	54	38	18	12	10	24	3	2	1	2
Beaverton	84,270	718	151	139	62	36	37	32	27	12	14	8
Bend	75,290	650	144	114	41	43	47	26	23	20	10	9
Canby	14,705	187	44	53	15	7	12	8	2	2	1	3
Central Point ..	16,550	259	66	50	13	18	13	7	14	5	4	3
Coos Bay	16,005	342	66	97	12	31	9	12	11	10	2	5
Corvallis	53,900	373	97	64	19	24	13	24	11	10	16	2
Dallas	14,585	200	38	43	21	21	9	10	3	4	2	2
Eugene	148,595	1,471	332	290	94	85	63	56	48	17	29	19
Forest Grove ..	20,380	218	36	47	17	8	4	12	12	3	6	–
Gladstone	12,210	124	29	29	9	9	4	3	5	2	1	1
Grants Pass ...	30,930	899	203	195	67	66	39	28	22	20	11	15
Gresham	97,745	634	135	138	38	38	33	30	26	9	20	11
Hermiston	15,410	180	43	45	9	12	6	6	12	2	–	2
Hillsboro	84,445	465	98	98	27	28	28	19	17	14	8	5
Keizer	34,880	247	55	49	14	12	7	8	12	1	1	1
Klamath Falls	20,720	550	118	106	27	24	28	31	24	8	11	7
La Grande	12,540	144	25	33	7	12	9	3	2	1	6	1
Lake Oswego	36,350	280	73	51	20	8	9	17	10	8	5	4
Lebanon	14,355	266	69	58	18	19	12	5	14	3	4	3
McMinnville	30,950	374	73	80	18	19	21	12	19	4	14	4
Medford	73,960	946	205	179	79	57	51	55	31	15	13	13
Milwaukie	20,835	662	176	138	25	33	20	32	23	7	15	8
Newberg	20,570	203	38	49	22	12	7	6	3	3	3	1
Oregon City ...	29,540	423	99	100	29	16	21	15	15	8	9	6
Pendleton	17,310	168	32	39	12	9	8	2	10	2	2	3
Portland	562,690	5,193	1,160	1,101	310	261	257	203	177	93	79	104
Redmond	23,500	238	67	54	20	11	12	9	3	3	3	5
Roseburg	21,050	532	122	119	23	36	17	37	18	13	8	7
Salem	149,305	1,577	387	307	101	84	76	43	77	31	21	19
Sherwood	16,115	81	23	15	5	8	2	5	2	1	1	1
Springfield	57,065	621	147	130	30	44	31	22	33	18	11	9
St. Helens	11,940	134	26	17	10	10	7	5	8	2	3	1
The Dalles	12,625	238	49	57	15	25	8	9	9	4	4	6
Tigard	46,300	379	89	95	29	18	13	15	9	10	8	4
Troutdale	15,110	85	20	17	5	6	5	3	3	4	–	–
Tualatin	25,650	142	29	19	6	8	9	14	7	3	5	3
West Linn	24,180	164	35	17	13	6	8	14	5	6	1	4
Wilsonville	16,885	143	38	22	12	3	4	15	5	2	3	–
Woodburn	22,615	246	55	59	18	7	13	7	15	2	2	3

– Quantity is zero.

Abbreviations: Cancr = Malignant Neoplasms; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Un Inj = Unintentional Injuries; Alz = Alzheimer's Disease; Dia = Diabetes Mellitus; Sui = Suicide; Pne = Pneumonia and Influenza; Alc = Alcohol-induced deaths.

TABLE 6-46. Oregon Deaths Resulting from Injuries Occurring While at Work by Sex, Age, Manner, Place, Weekday, and Time, 2006

Manner, Type of Injury, Place, Weekday, and Time	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	70	66	4	8	10	17	17	13	5
Oregon Residents	56	53	3	6	8	13	15	9	5
Non-Oregon Residents	14	13	1	2	2	4	2	4	–
Type of Injury									
Accident	63	62	1	7	9	17	14	12	4
Motor Vehicle	26	26	–	3	3	7	7	6	–
Watercraft & Drowning	12	12	–	–	4	4	1	3	–
Aircraft	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Falls	5	5	–	1	–	–	2	1	1
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	4	4	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Smoke & Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	6	6	–	2	1	2	1	–	–
Suicide	4	4	–	–	1	–	1	1	1
Homicide	3	–	3	1	–	–	2	–	–
Firearms	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Undetermined Intent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Place of Injury									
Home	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Farm	5	5	–	–	–	2	–	2	1
Residential & Other Institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial & Construction Area	6	6	–	2	2	1	1	–	–
Warehouse, Trade & Service Area	4	4	–	–	–	2	–	1	1
Street or Highway	20	20	–	2	2	5	8	3	–
Sport & Recreation Area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & Unspecified Place	34	30	4	4	6	7	8	7	2
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Monday	11	11	–	4	2	–	2	2	1
Tuesday	14	12	2	2	5	1	5	1	–
Wednesday	11	11	–	1	–	2	2	5	1
Thursday	12	10	2	1	1	3	3	2	2
Friday	13	13	–	–	–	7	3	2	1
Saturday	7	7	–	–	1	4	1	1	–
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	6	6	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
4:00-7:59 AM	5	5	–	1	–	–	2	2	–
8:00-11:59 AM	22	21	1	2	2	3	10	3	2
12:00-3:59 PM	17	17	–	2	2	7	–	3	3
4:00-7:59 PM	6	6	–	1	–	3	1	1	–
8:00-11:59 PM	5	4	1	2	–	2	–	1	–
Not Stated	9	7	2	–	2	2	4	1	–

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

TABLE 6-47. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Flu & Pneu-monia	Alco-hol Induc	Orgnc De-mentia
Total	896	5,130	1,425	2,041	645	485	2,387	1,695	482	1,522
Baker	6	21	3	18	4	5	12	9	5	5
Benton	15	74	25	29	14	12	35	43	2	25
Clackamas	79	437	120	160	64	49	188	151	36	141
Clatsop	11	64	15	24	10	10	29	33	6	13
Columbia	9	78	23	25	10	6	32	21	3	19
Coos	17	139	46	75	17	8	72	40	16	29
Crook	11	39	10	19	2	2	15	13	3	12
Curry	7	66	13	28	8	4	18	17	6	11
Deschutes	23	146	47	60	7	15	64	30	29	60
Douglas	39	243	52	135	25	26	124	84	25	56
Gilliam	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Grant	2	12	4	6	1	2	8	6	3	0
Harney	4	20	9	7	0	4	8	4	4	6
Hood River	6	20	3	7	7	2	13	7	1	17
Jackson	65	324	90	135	31	32	152	80	26	105
Jefferson	7	25	7	13	2	2	13	8	10	5
Josephine	35	186	69	113	27	17	94	57	17	64
Klamath	17	109	31	57	7	11	55	31	16	24
Lake	1	15	5	13	3	1	3	4	2	5
Lane	76	521	135	212	61	44	222	169	37	152
Lincoln	14	72	17	32	10	12	40	27	16	18
Linn	24	191	66	58	25	18	91	76	12	55
Malheur	10	33	9	12	3	3	22	15	4	12
Marion	94	445	128	137	66	33	204	137	41	110
Morrow	0	13	1	3	1	0	4	0	0	1
Multnomah	160	856	247	349	124	90	447	284	87	295
Polk	18	85	14	23	9	2	35	33	10	30
Sherman	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Tillamook	11	56	16	24	8	2	21	18	9	8
Umatilla	26	116	34	41	8	10	60	23	3	30
Union	5	30	9	12	4	2	11	14	1	9
Wallowa	6	11	11	5	1	0	4	10	2	4
Wasco	5	46	14	15	8	5	25	24	4	17
Washington	76	483	112	136	56	41	187	164	29	138
Wheeler	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	3
Yamhill	14	144	38	55	21	14	74	62	17	41

Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced deaths; Orgnc Dementia = Organic Dementia.

TABLE 6-48. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by Sex and Age, Oregon, 2006

Sex and Age	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Flu & Pneu-monia	Alco-hol Induc	Orgnc De-mentia
Both Sexes										
Total	896	5,130	1,425	2,041	645	485	2,387	1,695	482	1,522
< 1	0	6	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1-4	0	6	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0
5-14	0	5	6	2	1	0	0	3	0	0
15-24	0	13	1	0	8	0	0	3	14	0
25-34	2	31	3	1	6	0	5	10	17	0
35-44	10	66	9	7	18	0	32	15	57	1
45-54	34	225	39	81	27	2	128	54	129	4
55-64	71	435	91	224	35	7	314	127	112	11
65-74	140	845	193	451	51	23	490	248	81	86
75-84	300	1,658	494	737	182	155	738	553	56	449
85+	339	1,840	584	537	314	298	680	678	16	971
Male										
Total	503	2,587	625	1,101	290	199	1,253	841	367	577
< 1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
5-14	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
15-24	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	1	8	0
25-34	2	14	2	1	6	0	4	3	14	0
35-44	8	45	6	2	8	0	15	7	44	1
45-54	20	138	21	48	16	2	83	36	94	1
55-64	43	264	57	135	21	3	184	71	87	7
65-74	84	487	95	248	25	11	295	135	64	52
75-84	175	859	248	398	95	73	383	296	43	193
85+	171	768	190	267	110	110	289	289	13	323
Female										
Total	393	2,543	800	940	355	286	1,134	854	115	945
< 1	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1-4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
5-14	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
15-24	0	8	1	0	2	0	0	2	6	0
25-34	0	17	1	0	0	0	1	7	3	0
35-44	2	21	3	5	10	0	17	8	13	0
45-54	14	87	18	33	11	0	45	18	35	3
55-64	28	171	34	89	14	4	130	56	25	4
65-74	56	358	98	203	26	12	195	113	17	34
75-84	125	799	246	339	87	82	355	257	13	256
85+	168	1,072	394	270	204	188	391	389	3	648

Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced deaths; Orgnc Dementia = Organic Dementia.

TABLE 6-49. Place of Death by Sex, Age, and Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2006

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing Home	Resid. Inst.[1]	Hospice Facility	Home[2]	Other
		Inpa-tient	ER/ DOA					
Total	31,304	8,180	1,307	4,742	4,041	559	10,598	1,877
Sex								
Male	15,425	4,233	807	1,963	1,331	283	5,647	1,161
Female	15,879	3,947	500	2,779	2,710	276	4,951	716
Age Group								
< 1	269	201	29	–	–	–	35	4
1-4	53	16	17	–	–	–	14	6
5-14	78	23	14	3	–	–	21	17
15-24	363	63	52	–	1	1	85	161
25-34	429	89	39	7	1	4	142	147
35-44	859	212	68	28	6	14	360	171
45-54	2,232	630	165	114	33	49	952	289
55-64	3,529	1,105	224	253	91	72	1,531	253
65-74	4,773	1,483	239	540	241	108	1,958	204
75-84	8,572	2,389	264	1,451	1,098	168	2,901	301
85-94	8,540	1,740	175	1,926	2,094	122	2,208	275
95+	1,606	229	21	420	476	21	391	48
Not Stated	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cause of Death								
Cancer	7,295	1,459	87	826	592	233	3,804	294
Heart Disease	6,588	1,721	510	913	856	65	2,187	336
Myocardial Infarction	1,288	496	182	95	96	8	359	52
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,973	712	53	467	316	49	338	38
CLRD[3]	1,820	567	45	294	186	30	651	47
Asthma	77	21	9	8	3	1	33	2
Unintentional Injuries	1,579	406	163	109	55	14	291	541
Motor vehicle	505	73	65	3	1	1	9	353
Water transport	21	2	2	–	–	–	–	17
Poisoning	310	27	30	–	1	2	180	70
Suffocation	69	26	9	11	6	–	14	3
Falls	351	200	22	50	20	6	42	11
Drowning	68	1	14	–	–	–	5	48
Fire, flames & smoke	29	8	3	–	–	1	15	2
Alzheimer's Disease	1,228	52	4	357	566	5	203	41
Diabetes Mellitus	1,139	259	55	206	107	16	454	42
Suicide	573	32	28	2	2	–	368	141
Flu & Pneumonia	522	291	13	86	63	5	52	12
Alcohol-induced[4]	473	166	20	34	12	13	197	31
Homicide	111	20	7	–	1	–	38	45
AIDS	50	26	–	11	2	3	7	1
SIDS	30	2	18	–	–	–	8	2
Gunshot (Any Manner)	381	19	26	1	3	–	231	101

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

TABLE 6-50. Crude Death Rates for Selected Leading Causes of Mortality, United States, 1992-2006

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cerebro-vascular Disease	CLRD[1]	Unintended Injury	Pneu-monia and Influenza	Suicide	Diabetes
1992	852.9	277.2	206.0	59.2	37.5	34.9	20.7	12.0	20.0
1993	880.0	284.1	207.5	61.1	40.8	36.0	22.4	12.1	21.3
1994	875.4	277.1	207.1	61.9	40.6	36.0	21.8	12.0	22.2
1995	880.0	276.5	206.8	63.1	40.8	36.4	22.3	11.9	23.0
1996	872.5	272.4	205.3	63.3	41.6	36.7	22.3	11.6	23.7
1997	864.7	267.6	203.5	62.7	42.4	36.6	22.5	11.4	23.9
1998	864.2	263.7	202.1	58.9	43.1	37.1	23.7	11.3	24.4
1999	877.0	265.9	201.6	61.4	45.5	35.9	23.4	10.7	25.1
2000	873.6	257.9	200.5	60.3	44.9	34.0	24.3	10.3	24.9
2001	848.5	245.8	196.0	57.9	43.7	35.7	22.0	10.8	25.1
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	56.4	43.3	37.0	22.8	11.0	25.4
2003	841.9	235.6	191.5	54.2	43.5	37.6	22.4	10.8	25.5
2004	816.5	222.2	188.6	51.1	41.5	38.1	20.3	11.0	24.9
2005	825.9	220.0	188.7	48.4	44.2	39.7	21.3	11.0	25.3
2006	810.4	211.0	187.0	45.8	41.6	40.6	18.8	11.1	24.2

Year	Arterio-sclerosis[2]	Alzhei-mer's Disease	Alcohol-induced[3]	Homicide (excluding legal inter-vention)	Hyper-tension	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	Parkin-son's Disease	Congenital Anomalies	Amyo-trophic Lateral Sclerosis
1992	6.4	10.2	7.5	9.9	4.5	14.3	3.0	4.4	1.5
1993	6.5	11.4	7.5	9.9	4.9	15.7	3.5	4.3	1.4
1994	6.4	12.3	7.6	9.4	5.0	17.5	3.8	4.1	1.5
1995	6.2	13.3	7.6	8.6	5.2	17.7	4.1	4.1	1.5
1996	6.1	13.4	7.3	7.8	5.5	12.7	4.5	4.0	1.6
1997	5.8	13.8	7.2	7.3	5.7	6.7	4.6	3.9	1.6
1998	5.5	13.8	7.1	6.6	5.9	5.4	4.9	3.9	1.6
1999	5.5	16.3	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.4	3.8	1.9
2000	5.2	17.8	7.0	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.7	3.8	1.9
2001	4.9	18.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	5.0	5.8	3.7	1.9
2002	4.8	20.4	6.9	6.1	7.0	4.9	5.9	3.7	2.0
2003	4.5	21.8	7.0	6.1	7.5	4.7	6.2	3.6	2.0
2004	4.0	22.5	7.2	5.9	7.9	4.4	6.1	3.6	1.9
2005	4.0	24.2	7.3	6.1	8.4	4.2	6.6	3.5	1.9
2006	2.9	24.2	7.4	6.2	8.0	4.0	6.5	3.5	-

All rates per 100,000 population. A "-" indicates that the data are not available. Rates for 2006 are preliminary.

1. CLRD consists principally of bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and chronic airways obstruction.
2. Beginning in 2006, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to include only ICD-10 code I70.
3. Includes the alcohol-linked disorders represented by ICD-9 codes 291.0-291.9, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.5 and 571.0-571.3, prior to 1999. For current ICD-10 components, see Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39.

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

TABLE 6-51. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Residents of Oregon and the United States for the Leading Causes of Death, 2005*

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate[1]		Percent Difference	State Rank[2]	ICD-10 Codes[3]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes	798.8	782.2	-2.1	29	A00-Y89.9
Malignant Neoplasms	183.8	186.2	1.3	24	C00-C97
Diseases of the Heart	156.0	164	5.1	46	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Cerebrovascular Disease	46.6	56.7	21.7	8	I60-I69
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	43.2	46.9	8.6	23	J40-J47
Unintended Injuries	39.1	38.6	<.01	32	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	22.9	30.1	31.4	7	G30
Diabetes Mellitus	24.6	29.1	18.3	10	E10-E14
Suicide	10.9	14.8	35.8	12	X60-X84, Y87.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	20.3	15.0	-26.1	46	J10-J18
Alcohol-induced Deaths	7.0	13.4	91.4	4	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	8.0	10.7	33.8	4	I10, I12
Parkinson's Disease	6.4	7.5	17.2	15	G20-G21
Nephritis and Nephrosis	14.3	7.4	-48.3	48	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	4.6	4.5	-2.2	36	I71
Septicemia	11.2	4.5	-59.8	49	A40-A41
Arteriosclerosis	3.8	4.7	23.7	11	I70
Congenital Anomalies	3.5	3.3	-5.7	35	Q00-Q99
Perinatal Conditions	4.9	4.1	-16.3	39	P00-P96
Homicide	6.1	2.8	-54.1	40	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	1.9	2.7	42.1	6	G12.2
Viral Hepatitis	1.8	2.3	27.8	8	B15-B19
HIV/AIDS	4.2	1.6	-61.9	34	B20-B24

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.) Any differences in rates are due to factors other than age. U.S. rates in this table were calculated using the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention's 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 popuralion estimate methodologies.

2 Ranked from high (1) to low (51) among the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

3 From the World Health Organization's International Classification of Disease, Tenth Edition.

* Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-52. Highest and Lowest Age-adjusted Death Rates by State, 2005*

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes	Hawaii	628.2	Louisiana	1,011.1
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	136.0	Kentucky	218.2
Diseases of the Heart	Minnesota	139.6	Mississippi	286.2
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	31.1	Alabama	60.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	19.4	Oklahoma	62.5
Unintended Injuries	New York	23.0	Louisiana	69.1
Alzheimer's Disease	New York	9.4	Washington	37.1
Diabetes Mellitus	Hawaii	15.0	Louisiana	38.5
Suicide	District of Columbia	5.2	Montana	21.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	Florida	11.4	Arkansas	27.9
Alcohol-induced Deaths	Pennsylvania**	3.6	Alaska	19.8
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	Wyoming	3.9	Mississippi	13.3
Parkinson's Disease	New York	3.8	Utah	11.5
Nephritis and Nephrosis	South Dakota	5.7	Louisianna	27.3
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	Alaska	3.3	Vermont	7.5
Septicemia	California	3.1	District of Columbia	21.9
Arteriosclerosis	Delaware	0.7	Colorado	11.3
Congenital Anomalies	Vermont	1.9	South Dakota	5.8
Perinatal Conditions	Utah	2.6	District of Columbia	11.7
Homicide	New Hampshire	1.4	District of Columbia	28.2
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Hawaii	1.0	Vermont	3.3
Viral Hepatitis	South Dakota	0.5	District of Columbia	6.5
HIV/AIDS	North Dakota	0.5	District of Columbia	35.3

* Most recent available data.

** Tied with Hawaii.

TABLE 6-53. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002-2006

County of Residence	At Birth (with C.I.*)	At Birth		At Age 25		At Age 35		At Age 45	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	78.1 (78.1-78.2)	75.8	80.4	52.1	56.2	42.6	46.5	33.4	37.0
Baker	77.1 (75.9-78.2)	74.2	80.1	51.2	57.0	42.2	47.1	32.8	37.5
Benton	81.3 (80.9-81.8)	79.4	83.1	55.1	58.4	45.5	48.6	36.1	38.9
Clackamas	78.7 (78.5-78.9)	76.9	80.5	52.9	56.2	43.5	46.4	34.1	36.8
Clatsop	77.2 (76.5-77.9)	74.4	80.0	50.7	56.0	41.6	46.5	32.6	37.2
Columbia	77.2 (76.6-77.8)	74.5	80.0	50.9	55.9	41.4	46.0	32.1	36.4
Coos	75.5 (75.0-76.0)	72.9	78.2	49.2	54.4	40.0	44.8	31.1	35.4
Crook	78.3 (77.4-79.2)	76.6	80.0	52.7	56.4	43.1	46.8	33.8	37.5
Curry	77.3 (76.3-78.3)	73.9	81.0	51.0	56.2	41.5	46.9	32.9	37.8
Deschutes	79.7 (79.4-80.0)	77.8	81.5	54.1	57.4	44.7	47.6	35.4	38.1
Douglas	76.2 (75.8-76.6)	73.1	79.4	49.8	55.6	40.6	46.0	31.7	36.7
Gilliam	78.7 (76.1-81.4)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	76.8 (75.2-78.5)	75.1	78.5	51.3	55.5	42.3	46.1	32.8	36.5
Harney	78.1 (76.5-79.7)	75.9	80.4	52.8	56.9	43.1	47.1	34.0	37.4
Hood River	78.7 (77.8-79.6)	75.9	81.5	52.6	57.6	42.9	47.8	33.7	38.3
Jackson	78.1 (77.8-78.4)	75.6	80.5	52.1	56.3	42.6	46.6	33.5	37.2
Jefferson	76.0 (74.9-77.0)	73.3	78.8	50.7	55.8	41.5	46.1	33.5	37.1
Josephine	76.3 (75.8-76.8)	73.1	79.6	50.0	55.7	40.7	46.0	31.8	36.8
Klamath	75.6 (75.1-76.1)	73.2	78.1	49.9	54.2	40.5	44.7	31.8	35.5
Lake	75.8 (74.1-77.5)	74.0	77.6	50.9	55.2	41.1	45.4	32.0	36.1
Lane	78.2 (78.0-78.4)	75.8	80.5	52.1	56.3	42.7	46.6	33.6	37.1
Lincoln	76.7 (76.0-77.3)	73.8	79.5	50.6	55.5	41.4	45.8	32.1	36.6
Linn	77.3 (76.9-77.7)	74.8	79.9	51.2	55.8	41.8	46.1	32.7	36.7
Malheur	78.0 (77.2-78.8)	75.1	81.1	52.1	57.1	42.5	47.4	33.2	37.8
Marion	77.9 (77.6-78.1)	75.6	80.1	51.9	55.9	42.4	46.1	33.2	36.7
Morrow	79.3 (78.1-80.5)	76.6	82.2	52.4	57.5	43.1	47.8	33.3	38.4
Multnomah	77.3 (77.1-77.5)	75.0	79.5	51.0	55.3	41.7	45.6	32.5	36.1
Polk	80.3 (79.8-80.8)	77.6	82.8	53.8	58.6	44.5	48.9	35.3	39.5
Sherman	80.4 (75.7-85.1)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	77.8 (77.0-78.6)	74.9	80.9	50.9	57.1	41.6	47.4	32.8	37.9
Umatilla	77.9 (77.4-78.4)	75.9	79.9	52.2	55.7	42.7	46.1	33.4	36.7
Union	79.0 (78.2-79.8)	76.7	81.1	52.8	57.3	43.2	47.6	34.0	38.2
Wallowa	81.0 (79.7-82.4)	78.9	83.1	54.8	58.1	45.8	48.1	36.3	39.0
Wasco	77.0 (76.2-77.8)	75.0	78.9	51.4	55.0	41.9	45.6	32.7	35.9
Washington	80.1 (79.9-80.3)	78.4	81.6	54.4	57.4	44.7	47.6	35.2	37.9
Wheeler	79.6 (76.9-82.2)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	77.6 (77.1-78.0)	75.7	79.4	52.0	55.5	42.5	45.6	33.4	36.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-53. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002-2006 — Continued

County of Residence	At Age 55		At Age 65		At Age 75		At Age 85	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	24.8	27.9	17.2	19.7	10.6	12.5	5.8	7.0
Baker	24.3	28.3	16.9	20.1	10.5	12.9	5.8	7.8
Benton	27.1	29.7	18.7	20.8	11.4	13.0	6.0	7.2
Clackamas	25.2	27.5	17.2	19.1	10.3	11.9	5.6	6.3
Clatsop	24.4	28.1	16.9	19.9	10.4	12.7	5.3	7.1
Columbia	23.6	27.2	16.0	18.9	10.1	11.8	5.6	5.8
Coos	23.0	26.6	15.9	18.7	9.9	12.0	5.4	6.8
Crook	25.2	28.4	17.3	19.9	10.4	12.8	5.8	7.1
Curry	25.1	29.2	17.8	21.7	11.1	14.4	6.4	8.3
Deschutes	26.5	29.0	18.1	20.3	10.9	12.7	5.7	6.9
Douglas	23.5	27.8	16.5	19.9	10.2	12.8	5.8	7.0
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	24.1	27.5	16.5	20.1	10.3	12.8	6.9	7.6
Harney	25.0	28.4	17.5	20.7	10.4	13.7	5.3	7.4
Hood River	24.7	28.9	16.9	19.9	10.4	12.6	5.1	6.3
Jackson	25.0	28.3	17.4	20.0	10.7	12.7	5.8	7.0
Jefferson	24.9	28.6	17.9	20.3	10.8	12.8	6.3	7.0
Josephine	23.7	28.0	16.6	19.9	10.1	12.5	5.3	7.0
Klamath	23.2	26.7	15.8	18.8	9.7	11.9	4.9	6.6
Lake	23.7	27.5	16.5	19.6	10.3	12.5	5.4	6.9
Lane	25.0	28.0	17.3	19.8	10.8	12.6	5.8	7.1
Lincoln	24.4	28.0	17.4	20.1	10.5	13.0	5.3	7.4
Linn	24.4	27.9	16.9	19.7	10.5	12.7	5.7	7.3
Malheur	24.9	28.9	17.4	20.7	10.7	13.8	5.7	8.0
Marion	24.8	27.7	17.1	19.6	10.7	12.7	6.0	7.1
Morrow	24.5	29.2	16.9	20.9	10.5	13.5	7.2	9.0
Multnomah	24.2	27.1	16.9	19.0	10.6	12.1	5.8	6.7
Polk	26.4	30.2	18.6	22.1	12.2	15.1	7.4	10.3
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	24.6	29.2	17.0	20.9	10.6	13.4	6.1	7.7
Umatilla	25.0	27.7	17.3	19.8	10.8	13.0	6.4	7.3
Union	25.2	29.0	17.7	20.4	10.9	12.9	5.1	7.1
Wallowa	27.6	29.6	19.0	20.8	11.0	13.1	6.1	8.4
Wasco	24.3	27.0	16.6	18.9	9.8	11.9	5.3	6.3
Washington	26.2	28.6	18.2	20.0	11.2	12.6	6.0	7.0
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	24.7	27.0	16.8	19.1	10.2	12.2	5.4	6.4

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

TABLE 6-54. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1980-2006

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart Disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	965.3	1,038.7	-7.1	198.5	209.8	-5.4	350.4	405.9	-13.7
1985	949.2	987.8	-3.9	211.4	213.2	-0.8	334.0	369.3	-9.6
1990	866.0	938.0	-7.7	210.3	217.9	-3.5	255.5	317.0	-19.4
1995	882.3	909.5	-3.0	214.2	211.7	1.2	232.4	289.0	-19.6
1996	881.9	893.7	-1.3	208.8	208.6	0.1	230.6	281.4	-18.1
1997	864.0	877.5	-1.5	205.7	205.3	0.2	221.8	273.5	-18.9
1998	862.9	870.1	-0.8	207.9	202.5	2.7	210.7	267.2	-21.2
1999	845.3	875.6	-3.5	199.2	200.8	-0.8	208.0	266.4	-21.9
2000	826.9	869.0	-4.8	197.6	199.6	-1.0	197.5	257.6	-23.3
2001	835.9	854.5	-2.2	198.7	196.0	1.4	195.2	247.8	-18.9
2002	855.0	845.3	1.1	200.9	193.5	3.8	198.0	240.8	-14.8
2003	838.4	832.7	0.7	198.3	190.1	4.3	189.5	232.3	-12.7
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

Year	Cerebrovascular Disease			Chronic Lower Resp. Disease			Unintentional Injuries		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	101.0	101.2	-0.2	35.3	29.5	19.5	53.4	48.9	9.2
1985	86.4	80.4	7.5	43.4	35.9	20.9	48.0	40.9	17.4
1990	69.4	68.8	0.9	45.3	38.7	17.1	38.9	38.4	1.3
1995	81.6	66.5	22.7	46.6	41.8	11.5	41.3	36.4	13.5
1996	83.7	65.7	27.4	52.5	42.4	23.8	40.6	36.6	10.9
1997	80.8	64.3	25.7	50.8	42.8	18.7	39.9	36.4	9.6
1998	80.7	62.4	29.3	49.6	43.5	14.0	40.8	36.7	11.2
1999	80.3	61.6	30.4	50.4	45.4	11.0	33.9	34.8	-2.6
2000	70.8	60.9	16.3	47.8	44.2	8.1	34.6	34.5	0.3
2001	71.4	57.9	23.3	48.7	43.7	11.4	35.4	35.1	0.9
2002	71.7	56.2	27.6	50.9	43.5	17.0	38.4	36.3	5.8
2003	68.5	53.5	28.0	49.8	43.3	15.0	38.3	36.7	4.4
2004	61.9	50.0	23.8	48.1	41.1	17.0	38.8	37.2	4.3
2005	57.3	46.6	23.0	47.8	43.2	10.6	37.6	39.1	-3.8
2006	48.8	43.6	11.9	46.8	40.5	15.6	40.7	39.8	2.3

Note: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-52, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-52 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g.,Alzheimer's Disease and Alsheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

TABLE 6-54. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1980-2006 — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's Disease			Diabetes Mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	1.7	1.1	54.5	13.5	18.4	-26.8	15.1	12.2	23.8
1985	10.3	6.5	58.5	12.8	17.7	-27.8	16.0	12.5	28.0
1990	15.2	10.1	50.5	16.8	21.1	-20.4	15.8	12.5	26.4
1995	19.8	13.3	48.9	22.4	23.6	-5.2	16.8	11.8	42.4
1996	20.6	13.4	53.7	23.0	24.3	-5.2	16.7	11.5	45.2
1997	19.8	13.8	43.5	24.9	24.2	3.1	16.7	11.2	49.1
1998	19.0	13.6	39.7	26.0	24.6	5.9	17.2	11.1	55.0
1999	24.7	16.5	49.7	24.7	25.0	-1.2	14.9	10.5	41.9
2000	24.8	18.0	37.8	23.8	25.0	-4.8	14.3	10.4	37.5
2001	28.1	19.1	47.1	28.8	25.3	13.8	14.9	10.7	39.3
2002	30.3	20.2	50.0	28.6	25.4	12.6	14.5	10.9	33.0
2003	30.6	21.4	43.0	28.1	25.3	11.1	16.3	10.7	52.3
2004	33.4	21.8	53.2	29.0	24.5	18.4	15.2	10.9	39.4
2005	30.4	22.9	32.8	29.3	24.6	19.1	14.9	10.9	36.7
2006	29.5	22.6	30.5	28.9	23.3	24.0	15.1	10.9	38.5

Year	Flu & Pneumonia			Alcohol-Induced			Hypertension		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	24.8	21.9	13.2	11.9	9.8	21.4	2.9	4.8	-39.6
1985	25.2	24.0	5.0	12.0	8.3	44.6	3.7	4.2	-12.8
1990	23.7	25.6	-7.6	11.8	8.9	32.6	4.9	4.6	6.5
1995	19.7	23.3	-15.4	11.3	8.4	34.5	6.7	5.6	19.6
1996	20.1	22.9	-12.3	12.8	8.2	56.1	6.5	5.7	14.0
1997	19.0	23.2	-18.1	11.5	7.9	45.6	7.7	5.8	32.8
1998	20.7	24.1	-14.2	11.0	7.8	41.0	6.6	6.0	10.0
1999	19.5	23.5	-17.0	8.9	7.1	25.4	7.0	6.2	12.9
2000	17.5	23.7	-26.2	10.8	7.0	54.3	6.2	6.6	-6.1
2001	15.7	22.0	-28.6	12.2	7.0	74.3	8.6	6.8	26.5
2002	17.9	22.6	-20.8	12.3	6.9	78.3	9.6	7.0	37.1
2003	17.0	22.0	-22.7	14.2	7.0	102.9	9.3	7.4	25.7
2004	14.7	19.8	-25.8	13.8	7.0	97.1	9.5	7.7	23.4
2005	15.1	20.3	-25.6	13.7	7.0	95.7	10.6	8.0	32.5
2006	12.8	17.8	-28.1	11.7	7.0	67.1	8.9	7.5	18.7

Note: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-52, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-52 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g.,Alzheimer's Disease and Alsheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

TABLE 6-54. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1980-2006 — Continued

Year	Parkinson's Disease			Homicide			Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	3.4	2.1	61.9	5.1	10.3	-50.5	2.1	1.3	61.5
1985	3.9	2.6	50.0	4.4	7.9	-44.3	1.7	1.4	21.4
1990	5.0	3.3	51.5	3.7	9.4	-60.6	1.8	1.5	20.0
1995	7.2	4.3	67.4	4.9	8.3	-41.0	1.9	1.6	18.8
1996	7.2	4.6	56.5	4.5	7.5	-40.0	2.0	1.6	25.0
1997	6.4	4.7	36.2	3.9	7.0	-44.3	2.3	1.6	43.8
1998	8.0	4.9	63.3	4.1	6.4	-35.9	2.2	1.6	37.5
1999	7.3	5.4	35.2	3.3	5.9	-44.1	2.2	1.9	15.8
2000	7.7	5.7	35.1	2.7	5.8	-53.4	2.7	2.0	35.0
2001	8.0	5.9	35.6	3.1	6.0	-48.3	2.6	1.9	35.8
2002	8.3	5.9	40.7	3.1	6.0	-48.3	3.0	2.0	47.5
2003	8.4	6.2	35.5	2.5	6.0	-58.3	3.1	2.0	55.5
2004	8.6	6.1	41.0	3.1	5.8	-46.6	2.9	1.9	54.7
2005	7.7	6.4	20.3	2.9	6.1	-52.5	2.8	1.9	45.8
2006	8.7	6.3	38.1	3.0	6.2	-51.6	2.9	NA	NA

Year	Arteriosclerosis			Viral Hepatitis			HIV/AIDS		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	23.0	17.4	32.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	NA
1985	17.5	12.2	43.4	0.4	0.3	33.3	NA	NA	NA
1990	11.3	8.2	37.8	0.8	0.5	60.0	7.2	10.6	-32.1
1995	9.0	6.6	36.4	1.5	0.9	66.7	11.5	16.8	-31.4
1996	7.5	6.4	17.2	1.1	1.0	10.0	7.6	11.9	-36.1
1997	6.9	6.0	15.0	1.4	1.1	27.3	3.2	6.2	-48.1
1998	6.5	5.6	16.1	1.6	1.3	23.1	2.3	4.9	-52.8
1999	5.6	5.5	1.8	1.3	1.8	-27.8	2.2	5.3	-58.5
2000	6.4	5.2	23.1	2.2	1.9	15.8	1.8	5.2	-65.4
2001	5.3	5.0	6.0	2.5	2.0	25.0	1.9	5.0	-62.0
2002	5.7	4.8	18.8	3.5	2.0	75.0	2.5	4.9	-49.0
2003	5.5	4.4	25.0	2.6	1.8	44.4	2.5	4.7	-46.8
2004	4.6	3.9	17.9	2.9	1.8	61.1	1.8	4.5	-60.0
2005	4.8	3.8	26.3	2.3	1.8	27.8	1.5	4.2	-64.3
2006	2.8	2.7	3.7	2.2	2.3	-4.3	1.4	4.0	-65.0

Note: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-52, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-52 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g.,Alzheimer's Disease and Alsheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

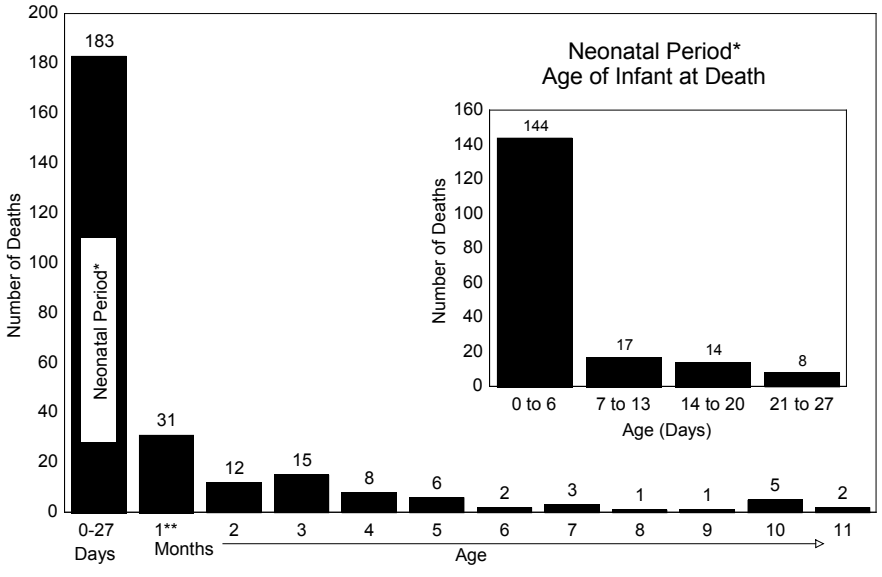
Fetal and infant mortality

Introduction

This report presents fetal and infant mortality data. Infant deaths are deaths that occur within one year of birth Fetal deaths included in this report are for fetuses whose birth weight was at least 350 grams, or if birth weight was unknown, 20 weeks gestation or more. This definition applies to data after 1998. Although fetal and infant deaths are useful in statistically describing deaths within a given time frame, their fundamental purpose is to assist in discovering and evaluating preventive strategies to improve infant health. As an aid to understanding and monitoring health trends, this report divides fetal and infant deaths into five categories, which overlap and are not necessarily mutually exclusive: (1) fetal deaths, (2) perinatal deaths, (3) infant deaths, (4) neonatal deaths and (5) postneonatal deaths, as defined by the National Center for Health Statistics (see diagram, next page).

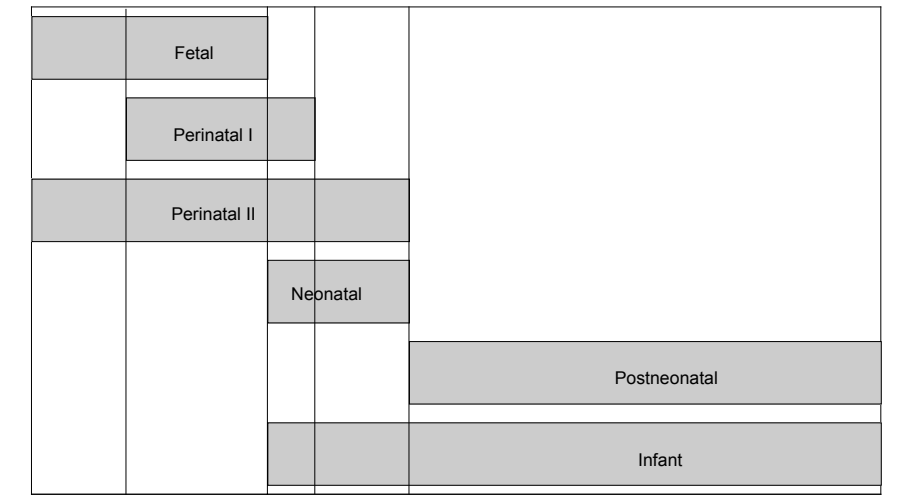
This report analyzes the above categories using three databases: (1) fetal deaths, (2) infant deaths and (3) births. National publications covering the subject may use one or any combination of these databases. As a result, death rates often vary slightly depending on which cohort was used as the source of the statistical data. 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; therefore, use great caution in inferring causal relationships based solely on the data contained in these tables.

Figure 7-1.
Infant Deaths by Age, Oregon Death Cohort, 2006



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

Figure 7-2.
Fetal*, Perinatal and Infant Death : Definitions



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

Definitions and methodology

Before analyzing fetal and infant death data, it is necessary to define their different components.

- **Fetal deaths** are those that occur to fetuses whose birth weight is at least 350 grams or, if birth weight was unknown, after 20 weeks gestation, in which the developing fetus dies either in utero or during delivery. They are classified as "early" (20-27 weeks gestation) or "late" (28 or more weeks gestation). Oregon public health and safety laws require that they be reported.[1]
- **Infant deaths** are those that occur during a child's first year (i.e., measured from birth through 364 days). Infant deaths include both neonatal and postneonatal deaths.

  Neonatal deaths occur during the first 27 days of life. Neonatal deaths may be "early" (under 7 days) or "late" (7-27 days).

  Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through day 364 after birth.
- **Perinatal deaths-definition I** includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more, and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
- **Perinatal deaths-definition II** includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation or more, and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
- The **death cohort** for infant death or **Infant Mortality Rate**[2] includes all infant deaths that occurred in any

given calendar year, divided by the total number of babies born in the same calendar year. In this report, the death cohort consists of those infants who died in 2006 and could have been born in either 2005 or 2006. This measure is usually available sooner than the birth cohort as described below. Its focus and analysis is dependent on the items on the death certificate such as age and residence of the infant and cause of death. Table 7-1 and 7-2 are based on a death cohort.

- The **birth cohort** for matched infant deaths (each death certificate matched to their corresponding birth certificate) is based on analysis of infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of those infants who were born in 2005 and died in either 2005 or 2006. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely, but allows the analysis of characteristics from the birth certificate such as mother's race, age, and factors affecting the birth outcomes (i.e., birth weight, prenatal care, mother's use of tobacco). The rates may not exactly match, but the difference is usually tiny. Tables 7-8 through 7-18 are based on an infant birth cohort.

Use of the 2006 death cohort

This report uses data from the 2006 birth cohort in the first two tables and much of the discussion on cause of death. Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death certificates. The characteristics of most interest are age at death, county of residence at death and underlying cause. 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.

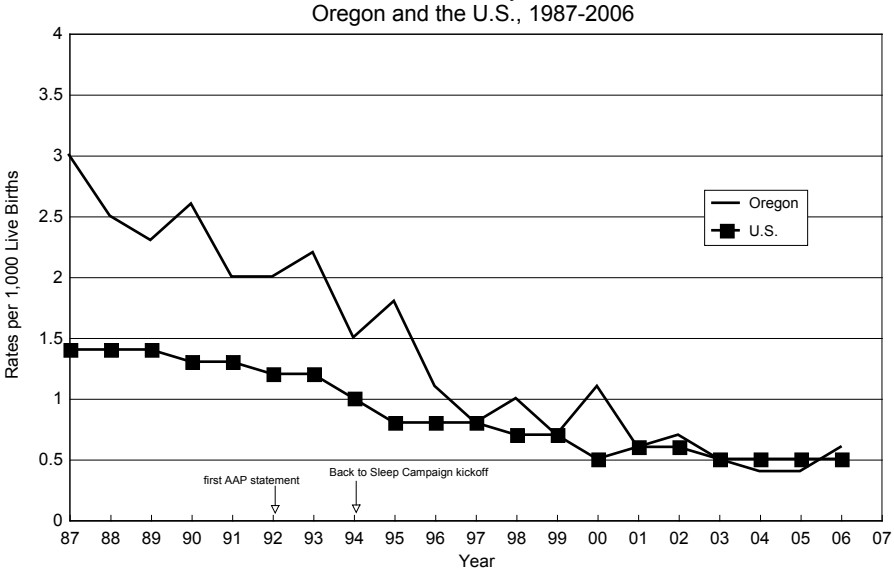
During 2006, 260 infants under age one died.

Demographics

In 2006, 269 infants under age one died who were residents of Oregon. The infant mortality rate was 5.5 deaths per 1,000 births, and decreased 6.8 percent from the previous year. The decrease was not statistically significant. Oregon's infant death rate is 18.0 percent lower than the U.S. rate of 6.7 per 1,000 births. [Table 5-1]. As in previous years, most infants who died during 2006 were less than 28 days old. [Figure 7-1]. More than two-thirds of infant deaths (68%) occurred within the first month of life. Fifty-three percent of infant deaths occur in the first week of life. Among counties the infant death rate ranged from zero in smaller counties to 17.6. However there was no statistically significant variation in the infant death rate among counties. When the events for 2002-

There was an increase in SIDS deaths in 2006.

Figure 7-3.
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Rates
Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2006

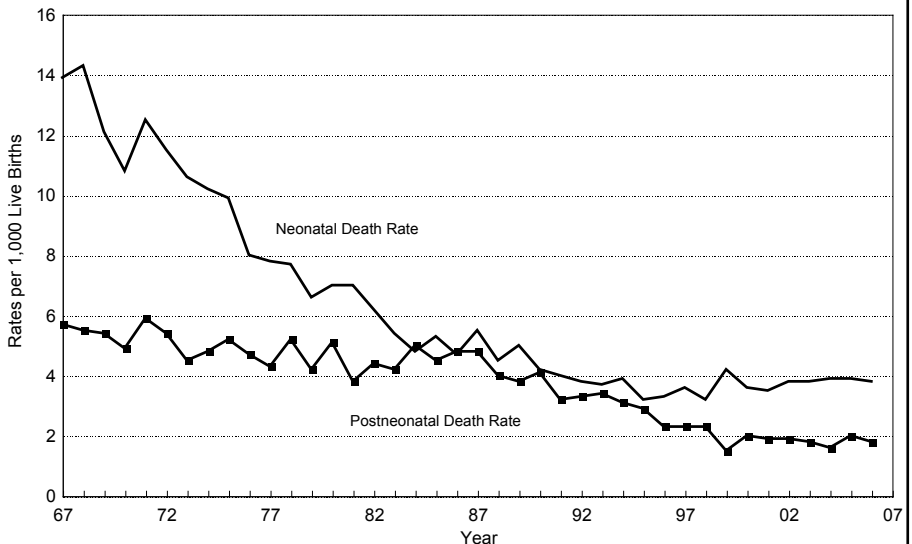


2006 are combined in a five-year average, Baker, Lake and Jefferson counties exhibit statistically significant higher rates of infant mortality. Benton and Clackamas have infant death rates significantly lower than the state rate.

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden and unexpected death of an apparently healthy infant under one year of age, usually during the post-neonatal period. Historically, Oregon's SIDS rate has been higher than the national rate and SIDS has been a leading cause of death among Oregon infants. [Figure 7-3]. However, since 2001 Oregon's rate has been very similar to the nation's rate. Oregon's rate started dropping quickly after the "Back

Figure 7-4.
Neonatal and Postneonatal Death Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1967-2006



Death Cohort 1967-2006.

To Sleep" campaign was kicked off. There will be more variability in the rate of SIDS deaths in Oregon due to the decreasing numbers.

The number of SIDS death increased from 20 deaths in 2005 to 30 in 2006. In 2006, SIDS accounted for 11 percent of the state's total infant deaths and 31.3 percent of all post-neonatal deaths. [Table 7-2].

Neonatal death

Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining from early reporting 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 2006, the neonatal death rate was 3.8 and the postneonatal death rate was 1.8 per 1,000 births. [Figure 7-4, Table 7-1].

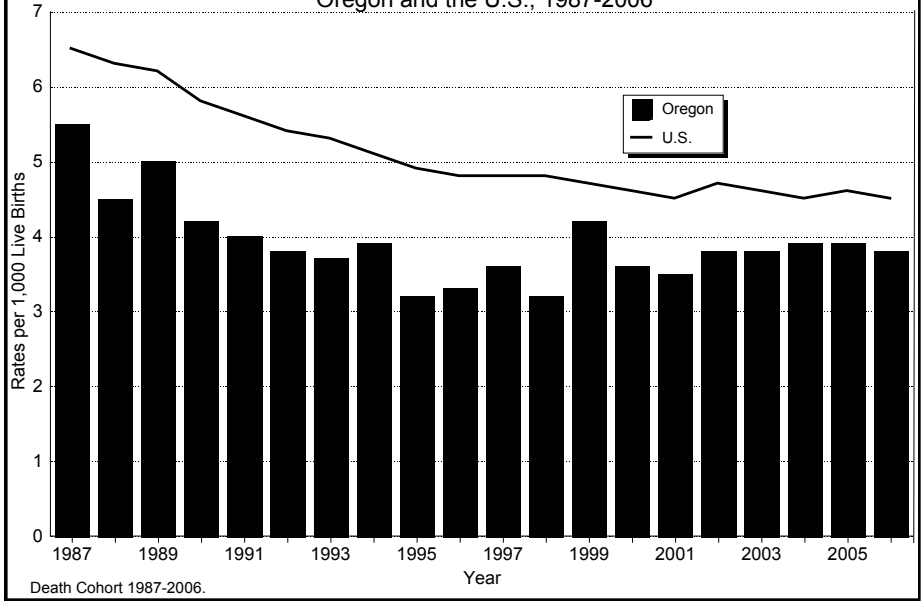
In 2006, 183 infants died during the neonatal period, a slight increase in number but a decrease in the rate. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the U.S. [Figure 7-5]. The 2006 state rate is 15.5 percent lower than the 2006 national rate of 4.5. [Tables 5-1 and 5-2]. Oregon's neonatal death rate has remained virtually unchanged during the last five years, while the U.S. rate dropped slightly. Congenital anomalies were responsible for more neonatal deaths (29.0%) than any other cause, followed closely by short gestation and fetal growth (28.4%), and maternal factors (13.7%). [Table 7-2]. Since 1990, the number of neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) decreased from 12 to five in 2006 (see sidebar Table A). As physicians have noted this cause less frequently on the death certificate, the year-to-year variation can change considerably.

Table A — Neonatal Deaths Due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
1990	12	6.7	28.0
1991	9	5.2	21.2
1992	7	4.1	16.7
1993	7	4.5	16.8
1994	10	6.1	23.9
1995	4	2.9	9.4
1996	5	3.4	11.5
1997	2	1.3	4.6
1998	8	5.6	17.7
1999	7	3.1	13.3
2000	6	3.6	13.1
2001	5	3.2	11.0
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

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

Figure 7-5.
Neonatal Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1987-2006



Postneonatal death

In 2006, 86 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 32.0 percent of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.8 per 1,000 births) is a 10 percent increase from 2005 (2.0 per 1,000). [Figure 7-4]. SIDS was the most frequent cause of death and accounted for 31.4 percent of postneonatal deaths. External causes, including unintentional injuries and assaults, were the second most frequent cause of death with nearly 20.9 percent of postneonatal deaths. [Tables 7-2]. Before 1996 Oregon's postneonatal death rate had been higher than the U.S. rate; since then the state rate has been lower than that of the national postneonatal rate (1.8. vs. 2.2 per 1,000 births).

Fetal death

In 2006, there were 177 Oregon resident fetal deaths, exhibiting no change in the fetal death ratio from the preceding year (3.7 in 2006). [Sidebar Table B]. Fetal deaths were first reported to the Public Health Division in 1928, when the ratio was 29.0 for every 1,000 birth. Since then the ratio has followed a general downward trend and has remained under 6.0 since 1992. [Figure 7-6].

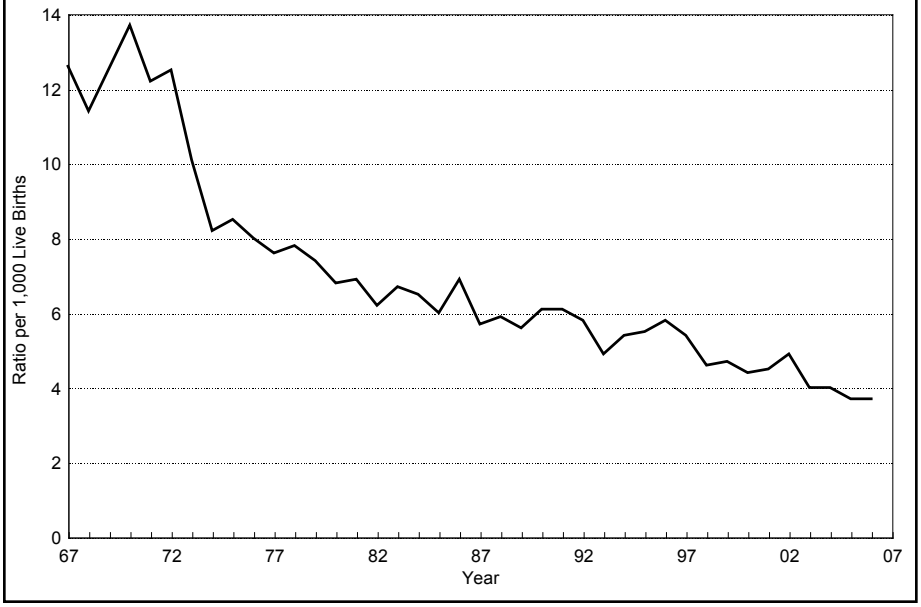
Fetal cause of death

Causes of Oregon's 177 fetal deaths in 2006 are shown in Table 7-4. The most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2006 (62 deaths) was "Fetal death of unspecified cause." Complications of the placenta, cored and membranes was the second highest cause of fetal death (44 deaths). Congenital anomalies were the third with 17 deaths. These three causes of death represented over 69.4 percent of all 2006 Oregon fetal deaths. Fetal death of unspecified cause has increased

Table B — Fetal Death Ratios Per 1,000 Live Births by Mother's Age

AGE	YEAR				
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Total	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.9
15-44	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.9
15-19	4.2	6.8	4.8	4.1	4.5
20-24	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.0	5.3
25-29	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.2
30-34	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.1	5.5
35-39	5.1	3.4	5.0	5.2	6.4
40-44	8.3	5.7	8.2	7.5	7.7

Figure 7-6.
Fetal Death Ratio, Oregon Residents, 1967-2006



18.4 percent in 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD-10 codes, to 35.0 percent in 2006. Frequencies of other causes were not too dissimilar from previous years. Signing medical certifiers appear to be providing less specific information.

Table C — Percentage of Fetal Deaths by weeks of gestation

YEAR	weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
1997	29.9	37.0	32.7
1998	34.6	34.1	31.3
1999	42.0	34.4	23.6
2000	36.9	34.3	28.8
2001	33.7	34.6	31.2
2002	36.9	35.1	27.9
2003	29.9	37.5	31.5
2004	34.2	34.2	31.5
2005	47.7	28.5	23.8
2006	42.1	36.5	21.3

2005 birth cohort for infant deaths

Methodology

Infant and perinatal death statistics can also be determined by use of a birth cohort, with all rates and ratios based on the number of births and fetal deaths that occurred in 2005. Because birth cohorts contain infants who die within their first year of life, some die during the following calendar year, thus requiring the inclusion of 2006 death data in the report on the 2005 birth cohort. For illustration for the 251 deaths of infants born in 2005: 225 died in calendar year 2005 and 26 died in 2006. Those dying in 2006 would also be reported in this year's report in the 2006 death cohort.

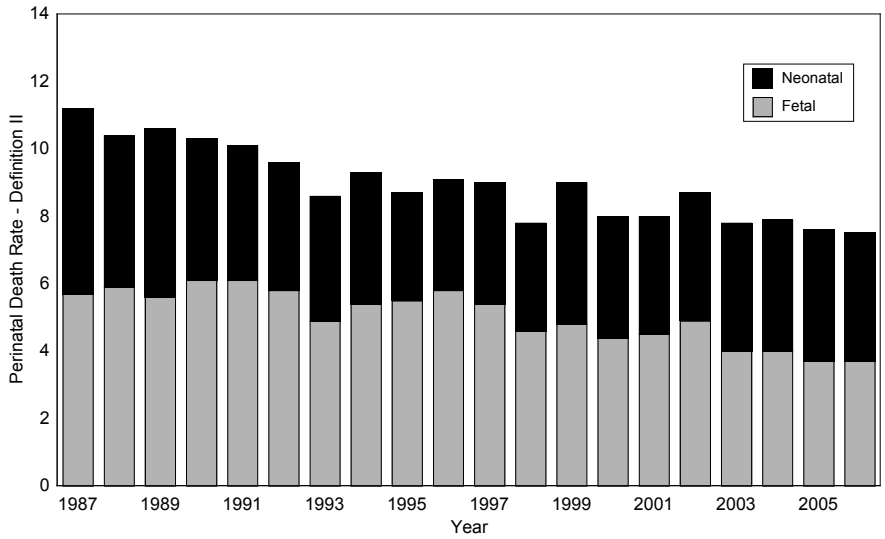
Small numbers

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

Perinatal deaths

Perinatal death, reported in Tables 7-13 through 7-16, combine fetal deaths of specific gestation and neonatal deaths (please refer to Figure 7-2 for definitions). These tables present a more comprehensive picture of late gestation fetal deaths and neonatal deaths. As shown in Figure 7-7, the combined rates of fetal and neonatal death have decreased since the late 80s. In the late 80s the two rates were nearly identical, but neonatal deaths declined more rapidly to their lowest level in 1998. It then spiked and rose back to the point of being slightly higher than the fetal death rate. Fetal death rates during that same period had more erratic year-to-year variation, but have systematically been decreasing. While patterns among groups (race, ethnicity, age, and marital status) are similar to neonatal and postneonatal, researchers and educators may find a time period inclusive of the period shortly before and after birth useful. This information also allows comparisons with national and international data using the standard definitions.

Figure 7-7.
Fetal, Neonatal and Perinatal Death Definition II Rates*,
Oregon, 1987-2006



*Rates per 1,000 live births.

Neonatal deaths: 2003-2005 birth cohorts

The mothers of infants who died during the neonatal period had various characteristics that may have affected the outcome of their pregnancies. These include marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care, and tobacco use. [Table 7-16].

Birth weight

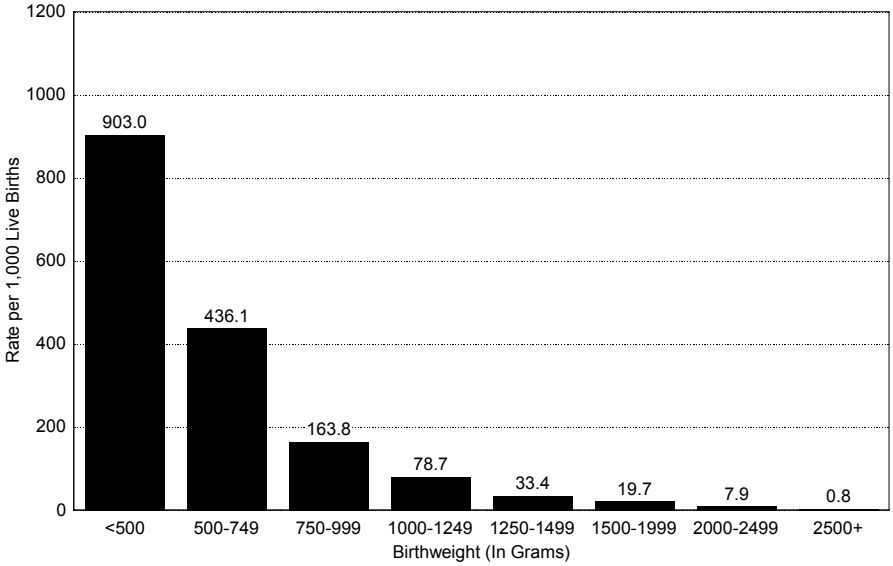
The birth weight of an infant has long been a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birth weight is correlated with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For the period 2003-2005 the neonatal death rate generally decreased by half or more for each subsequent 250 to 500 gram increase in weight for infants weighing less than 3,000 grams at birth. [Table 7-12]. Nearly all infants weighing less than 400 grams died. The death rate for infants weighing less than 500 grams was 903 per 1,000 births, decreasing to .08 per 1.000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams. [Figure 7-8].

Many of the same behavioral, social and medical conditions associated with higher rates of infant deaths are also associated with one another and 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

Though most women reported being married at the time of birth, the neonatal death rate was statistically significantly higher for unmarried women (7.1 versus 2.2 per 1,000). [Table

Figure 7-8.
Neonatal Death Rates by Birthweight,
Oregon Birth Cohort, 2003-2005



7-18]. Both women with a high school diploma or GED (4.1 per 1,000) and women without a high school diploma or GED (5.1) had a statistically significantly higher neonatal death rate than women with some college (2.7). [Table 7-18]. The neonatal death rate for infants of African American mothers (5.4 per 1,000 births) and American Indian mothers (5.5) were higher than the neonatal death rate for infants of White Non-Hispanic mothers (3.7) and this difference was statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

Birthweight has long been a predictor of survival.

Prenatal care

Women who received any prenatal care had a statistically significantly lower neonatal death rate than women who received no prenatal care (3.5 versus 25.8 per 1,000 births).

Tobacco use

The infants of women who smoked during pregnancy had a higher neonatal death rate compared to those women who did not use tobacco (5.6 versus 3.3 per 1,000). There may be under-reporting of tobacco use, thereby lowering the neonatal death rates for this category by eliminating high-risk mothers from the analysis.

Postneonatal deaths: 2003-2005 birth cohort

Higher postneonatal death rates were found among the children of mothers who were younger, unwed, without a high school diploma or GED, or used tobacco during pregnancy. These rates were statistically significant. The children of non-Hispanic American Indians and

non-Hispanic African Americans had higher rates of postneonatal mortality, and both rates were statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

Endnotes

1. Prior to November 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective November 10, 1998, the Oregon Legislature amended ORS 432,222 to read, "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within 5 days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics." Current practice has the hospitals and reporting facilities sending all fetal deaths directly to the state Center for Health Statistics versus the county registrars.
2. See definitions under Statistical measure and definitions at the National Association of Health Statistics and Information Systems: www.naphsis.org/ website or page 124 of the Volume 57, Number 14, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_14.pdf.

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

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	269	5.5	183	117	27	39	3.8	86	1.8
Baker	3	17.6	1	1	–	–	5.9	2	11.8
Benton	2	2.5	2	1	–	1	2.5	–	–
Clackamas	25	6.3	18	11	4	3	4.6	7	1.8
Clatsop	1	2.2	1	1	–	–	2.2	–	–
Columbia	3	5.9	3	3	–	–	5.9	–	–
Coos	3	4.6	2	1	1	–	3.1	1	1.5
Crook	1	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.0
Curry	2	11.4	1	–	–	1	5.7	1	5.7
Deschutes	14	7.0	10	3	2	5	5.0	4	2.0
Douglas	11	9.3	4	3	–	1	3.4	7	5.9
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	11.1	1	1	–	–	11.1	–	–
Hood River	2	6.6	1	–	1	–	3.3	1	3.3
Jackson	14	6.2	8	5	1	2	3.5	6	2.6
Jefferson	1	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.8
Josephine	8	9.1	5	1	1	3	5.7	3	3.4
Klamath	5	5.9	3	2	1	–	3.5	2	2.3
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	26	7.0	17	11	4	2	4.6	9	2.4
Lincoln	3	6.1	3	2	1	–	6.1	–	–
Linn	7	4.5	3	3	–	–	1.9	4	2.6
Malheur	1	2.0	1	1	–	–	2.0	–	–
Marion	34	6.9	23	15	4	4	4.7	11	2.2
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	53	5.2	40	28	5	7	3.9	13	1.3
Polk	1	1.2	1	1	–	–	1.2	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	7.0	2	1	–	1	7.0	–	–
Umatilla	6	5.2	3	1	–	2	2.6	3	2.6
Union	3	8.9	2	2	–	–	6.0	1	3.0
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	27	3.5	21	14	1	6	2.7	6	0.8
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	10	7.9	7	5	1	1	5.5	3	2.4

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

TABLE 7-2. Infant Deaths by Cause and Age, Oregon Residents, Death Cohort 2006

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	269	117	27	39	183	86
Rate[4]	5.5	2.4	0.6	0.8	3.8	1.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	–	–	2	2	1
Diseases of the Blood, Blood-Forming Organs & Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Anemias (D50-D64)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Disease (E00-E88)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	7	–	1	1	2	5
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	3	–	–	1	1	2
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	3	–	–	1	1	2
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	7	–	–	1	1	6
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	120	86	14	12	112	8
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	25	25	–	–	25	–
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	53	45	5	2	52	1
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	4	3	1	–	4	–
Respiratory Distress (P22)	5	2	2	1	5	–
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	2	–	1	1	2	–
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	3	–	1	1	2	1
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	6	–	3	3	6	–
Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	68	29	9	15	53	15
Anencephaly (Q000)	3	2	1	–	3	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	15	–	4	4	8	7
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	19	13	1	2	16	3
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	35	1	3	4	8	27
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	30	–	1	2	3	27
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	2	–	2	–	2	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	20	–	–	2	2	18
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	10	–	–	1	1	9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	9	–	–	1	1	8
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	7	–	–	1	1	6
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4	–	–	–	–	4
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	5	–	–	1	1	4
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation, undetermined intent (Y20)	3	–	–	1	1	2
Complications of medical & surgical care (Y40, Y84, Y88)	1	–	–	–	–	1

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

TABLE 7-3. Fetal Deaths by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon, 2006

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	177	1	18	38	50	33	28	9	–	–
Ratio to Births[1]	3.7	*	4.2	3.1	3.5	3.0	5.1	8.3	*	*
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	4	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	14	–	–	5	3	5	–	1	–	–
Clatsop	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	4	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	3	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	9	–	2	2	3	1	–	1	–	–
Douglas	8	–	2	3	1	1	1	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	16	–	3	6	5	1	1	–	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Klamath	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	8	–	–	1	4	1	2	–	–	–
Lincoln	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	8	–	1	2	4	1	–	–	–	–
Malheur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	16	–	1	3	4	2	5	1	–	–
Morrow	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Multnomah	45	1	4	6	11	9	11	3	–	–
Polk	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	3	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
Union	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	20	–	–	4	5	4	5	2	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–

– 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, 2006

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	177	6	34	34	27	28	10	25	5	8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	158	4	28	31	24	26	9	24	4	8
Due to maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	12	–	1	4	3	1	2	–	1	–
Due to maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	16	1	7	4	2	1	–	–	–	1
Due to complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	44	–	6	4	7	8	2	10	2	5
Due to other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Due to noxious influences transmitted via placenta (P04)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	10	–	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20-P21)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hemolytic disease of fetus (P55-P56)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P80-P96)	65	3	6	14	9	14	5	12	–	2
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	62	3	6	12	9	13	5	12	–	2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	17	1	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	–
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	4	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	3	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q90-Q99)	5	–	1	1	–	2	–	1	–	–
Down's syndrome (Q90)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used.

TABLE 7-5. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Age of Mother, Oregon, 2006

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	177	6	34	34	27	28	10	25	5	8	–
<15	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	18	–	3	5	4	3	–	3	–	–	–
20-24	38	1	6	8	6	5	2	8	1	1	–
25-29	50	3	6	10	5	7	5	9	2	3	–
30-34	33	1	9	4	8	5	1	2	1	2	–
35-39	28	–	9	6	3	4	2	2	1	1	–
40-44	9	–	1	1	1	4	–	1	–	1	–
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used.

TABLE 7-6. Births by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2005

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,905	18	61	128	321	1,676	1,562	24,849	12,066	5,150	74
349 and less	34	18	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	28	–	24	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
499 and less	62	18	39	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	68	–	19	36	10	2	–	–	1	–	–
750-999	96	–	2	58	30	4	–	1	1	–	–
1000-1249	126	–	–	26	81	16	–	3	–	–	–
1250-1499	125	–	–	2	76	37	4	3	2	1	–
1500-1999	518	–	–	–	99	330	55	32	1	–	1
2000-2499	1,813	–	–	–	14	719	346	670	57	4	3
<2500	2,808	18	60	127	310	1,108	405	709	62	5	4
2500-2999	6,588	–	–	–	6	414	683	4,384	889	207	5
3000-3499	17,235	–	–	–	2	118	369	10,767	4,544	1,406	29
3500-3999	14,273	–	–	–	–	33	77	7,130	4,712	2,299	22
4000-4499	4,181	–	–	–	3	1	22	1,577	1,563	1,001	14
4500+	817	–	–	–	–	2	6	281	296	232	–
Unknown	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used.

TABLE 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2005

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	170	–	47	32	26	18	5	21	10	10
350-499	37	–	27	7	2	–	1	–	–	–
500-749	38	–	17	14	3	3	–	–	–	–
750-999	12	–	–	8	3	1	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	11	–	–	1	7	2	–	–	1	–
1250-1499	8	–	–	1	2	3	–	1	–	1
1500-1999	8	–	–	–	5	1	–	2	–	–
2000-2499	13	–	–	1	1	6	2	2	–	1
<2500	127	–	44	32	23	16	3	5	1	2
2500-2999	12	–	1	–	–	1	–	6	1	3
3000-3499	18	–	1	–	1	–	1	6	7	2
3500-3999	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	1
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1
4500+	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Unknown	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used.

TABLE 7-8. Early Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	135	17	49	27	12	9	3	8	2	5
001-349	29	17	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	24	–	22	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	53	17	34	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	30	–	14	15	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	11	–	1	9	1	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	7	–	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	–
1250-1499	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	4	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–
2000-2499	12	–	–	–	3	6	–	3	–	–
<2500	119	17	49	27	12	6	2	4	–	–
2500-2999	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	1
3000-3499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
3500-3999	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2
4000-4499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Early neonatal death is defined as less than 7 days old.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

TABLE 7-9. Late Neonatal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	40	–	1	9	3	5	–	13	4	3	2
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
<500	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
750-999	5	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	5	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
1250-1499	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	5	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–
<2500	21	–	1	8	3	4	–	2	1	–	2
2500-2999	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	1	–
3000-3499	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	1	–	–
3500-3999	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
4500-4999	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
N.S.	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
Late neonatal death is defined as death at 7 to 27 days old.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used.

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	76	–	1	6	1	12	3	38	10	5	–
001-349	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	8	–	–	–	1	4	2	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	9	–	–	–	–	3	–	5	1	–	–
<2500	25	–	1	6	1	7	3	6	1	–	–
2500-2999	21	–	–	–	–	4	–	13	3	1	–
3000-3499	19	–	–	–	–	1	–	11	5	2	–
3500-3999	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1	–	–
4000-4499	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
4500-4999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used.

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	175	3.8
001-349	29	852.9
350-499	25	892.9
<500	54	871.0
500-749	33	485.3
750-999	16	166.7
1000-1249	12	95.2
1250-1499	3	24.0
1500-1999	5	9.7
2000-2499	17	9.4
<2500	140	49.9
2500-2999	10	1.5
3000-3499	13	0.8
3500-3999	8	0.6
4000-4499	1	0.2
4500-4999	1	–
2500+	33	0.8
Unknown	2	–

– Quantity is zero or rate is based on less than five events.
1 Rate per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-12. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2003-2005

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	520	3.8
001-349	65	902.8
350-499	84	903.2
<500	149	903.0
500-749	99	436.1
750-999	47	163.8
1000-1249	27	78.7
1250-1499	14	33.4
1500-1999	32	19.7
2000-2499	42	7.9
<2500	410	48.8
2500-2999	34	1.7
3000-3499	32	0.6
3500-3999	27	0.6
4000-4499	9	0.7
4500-4999	4	1.8
2500+	106	0.8
Unknown	4	400.0

[1] Rate per 1,000 live births.

Table 7-13. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	211	4.6	4.6	315	6.8	6.9	175	3.8
Baker	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Benton	4	–	–	5	6.3	6.3	4	–
Clackamas	11	2.9	2.9	14	3.7	3.7	5	1.3
Clatsop	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	3	–	–	6	9.6	9.6	5	8.0
Crook	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Curry	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	7	3.9	3.9	11	6.1	6.2	4	–
Douglas	5	4.6	4.6	8	7.3	7.3	4	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Hood River	3	–	–	5	17.0	17.2	1	–
Jackson	8	3.6	3.6	14	6.3	6.3	6	2.7
Jefferson	1	–	–	3	–	–	3	–
Josephine	5	6.3	6.3	10	12.5	12.6	6	7.6
Klamath	10	12.3	12.3	11	13.5	13.6	8	9.9
Lake	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Lane	14	4.0	4.0	22	6.3	6.3	11	3.1
Lincoln	2	–	–	4	–	–	1	–
Linn	5	3.7	3.7	7	5.1	5.1	6	4.4
Malheur	5	11.2	11.3	5	11.2	11.3	3	–
Marion	22	4.7	4.7	36	7.6	7.6	19	4.0
Morrow	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	37	3.9	3.9	63	6.6	6.6	41	4.3
Polk	3	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Sherman	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Umatilla	4	–	–	7	6.5	6.6	4	–
Union	3	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	35	4.6	4.6	48	6.4	6.4	26	3.5
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	10	8.7	8.7	11	9.5	9.6	7	6.1
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.
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.
Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-14. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2003-2005

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	704	5.1	5.1	995	7.2	7.2	520	3.8
Baker	6	12.9	13.0	8	17.2	17.3	5	10.8
Benton	13	5.6	5.6	15	6.5	6.5	10	4.3
Clackamas	49	4.1	4.1	64	5.4	5.4	29	2.4
Clatsop	4	–	–	8	6.8	6.8	3	–
Columbia	6	3.9	3.9	7	4.6	4.6	3	–
Coos	14	7.4	7.4	19	10.0	10.0	11	5.8
Crook	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Curry	3	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	22	4.4	4.4	32	6.4	6.4	19	3.8
Douglas	20	6.0	6.1	24	7.2	7.3	12	3.6
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Harney	4	–	–	4	–	–	4	–
Hood River	5	5.6	5.6	9	10.0	10.1	4	–
Jackson	33	5.1	5.1	46	7.1	7.1	21	3.2
Jefferson	6	6.3	6.4	11	11.6	11.7	6	6.4
Josephine	16	6.7	6.7	26	10.8	10.9	13	5.4
Klamath	23	9.6	9.7	28	11.7	11.7	16	6.7
Lake	3	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Lane	60	5.6	5.6	79	7.3	7.4	42	3.9
Lincoln	7	5.3	5.3	13	9.9	9.9	6	4.6
Linn	21	5.1	5.1	32	7.8	7.8	21	5.1
Malheur	13	9.5	9.6	18	13.2	13.3	10	7.4
Marion	72	5.1	5.1	105	7.5	7.5	50	3.6
Morrow	7	13.3	13.5	9	17.0	17.3	1	–
Multnomah	124	4.4	4.4	189	6.7	6.7	106	3.8
Polk	9	3.7	3.7	12	4.9	4.9	8	3.3
Sherman	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Umatilla	15	4.6	4.6	23	7.0	7.0	11	3.4
Union	5	5.4	5.4	6	6.5	6.5	2	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	4	–	–	7	8.6	8.6	6	7.3
Washington	113	4.9	5.0	158	6.9	6.9	77	3.4
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	20	5.7	5.8	25	7.2	7.2	14	4.0
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.
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.
Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-15. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005

Risk Factor	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	211	4.6	4.6	315	6.8	6.9	175	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	88	2.9	2.9	143	4.7	4.7	60	2.0
Unmarried	123	8.0	8.1	172	11.2	11.3	115	7.5
Mother's Age								
10-14	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	32	8.0	8.0	45	11.2	11.3	29	7.3
20-24	56	4.8	4.8	77	6.6	6.6	42	3.6
25-29	51	3.8	3.8	87	6.5	6.5	47	3.5
30-34	37	3.5	3.5	57	5.4	5.5	28	2.7
35-39	21	4.0	4.0	28	5.3	5.3	14	2.7
40-44	13	12.3	12.4	18	17.0	17.1	13	12.4
45+	0	0.0	0.0	1	13.2	13.3	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic								
White	148	4.6	4.6	208	6.4	6.5	121	3.8
African American	6	6.3	6.3	11	11.4	11.5	5	5.2
American Indian	1	1.3	1.3	7	9.1	9.1	2	2.6
Asian[4]	10	4.1	4.1	14	5.8	5.8	9	3.7
Total Hispanic	43	4.7	4.7	71	7.7	7.7	35	3.8
Mother's Education								
8th Grade or Less	7	2.3	2.3	11	3.5	3.5	11	3.5
Some High School	38	6.2	6.2	49	8.0	8.0	37	6.0
HS diploma/GED	69	5.0	5.0	111	8.0	8.1	55	4.0
More than High School	73	3.3	3.3	105	4.7	4.7	64	2.9
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	158	4.3	4.3	239	6.5	6.5	129	3.5
2nd Trimester	30	4.4	4.4	48	7.0	7.0	25	3.7
3rd Trimester	4	2.9	2.9	5	3.7	3.7	2	1.5
No Care	18	35.6	35.7	21	41.3	41.7	17	33.7
Tobacco Use								
Yes	34	6.0	6.0	53	9.4	9.4	28	5.0
No	168	4.2	4.2	250	6.2	6.3	139	3.5
Multiple Birth								
Yes	25	18.8	18.8	31	23.3	23.3	31	23.3
No	110	2.5	2.5	144	3.3	3.3	144	3.3

– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.

NOTE: Because of unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.

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

2 Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.

3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.

4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

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

TABLE 7-16. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2003-2005

Risk Factor	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	704	5.1	5.1	995	7.2	7.2	520	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	348	3.7	3.8	500	5.4	5.4	201	2.2
Unmarried	356	8.0	8.0	494	11.0	11.1	318	7.1
Mother's Age								
10-14	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
15-19	81	6.7	6.7	111	9.1	9.2	67	5.5
20-24	189	5.3	5.4	262	7.4	7.4	140	4.0
25-29	165	4.2	4.2	247	6.3	6.3	125	3.2
30-34	152	4.7	4.8	211	6.6	6.6	110	3.4
35-39	78	5.1	5.2	110	7.2	7.3	49	3.2
40-44	36	11.1	11.2	46	14.2	14.3	25	7.8
45+	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic								
White	487	5.0	5.0	670	6.8	6.9	359	3.7
African American	16	5.4	5.4	30	10.1	10.2	16	5.4
American Indian	14	6.4	6.4	28	12.7	12.8	12	5.5
Asian[4]	41	5.6	5.6	54	7.4	7.4	27	3.7
Total Hispanic	140	5.3	5.3	206	7.8	7.8	101	3.8
Mother's Education								
8th Grade or Less	37	4.2	4.2	55	6.2	6.2	44	5.0
Some High School	113	6.1	6.1	150	8.1	8.1	98	5.3
HS diploma/GED	206	4.9	4.9	313	7.5	7.5	172	4.1
More than High School	266	4.0	4.0	356	5.3	5.4	177	2.7
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	536	4.8	4.9	747	6.7	6.8	390	3.5
2nd Trimester	103	5.0	5.0	153	7.4	7.4	77	3.7
3rd Trimester	17	4.2	4.2	23	5.6	5.7	8	2.0
No Care	47	28.0	28.2	70	41.3	41.9	43	25.8
Tobacco Use								
Yes	118	7.0	7.0	173	10.3	10.3	94	5.6
No	550	4.6	4.6	777	6.5	6.5	395	3.3
Multiple Birth								
Yes	93	22.0	22.1	113	26.7	26.9	95	22.6
No	430	3.3	3.3	586	4.4	4.4	425	3.2

– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.

NOTE: Because of unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.

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

2 Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.

3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.

4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

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

TABLE 7-17. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005

Risk Factor	Neonatal[1]		Post-Neonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	175	3.8	76	1.6	251	5.4
Marital Status						
Married	60	2.0	40	1.3	100	3.3
Unmarried	115	7.5	36	2.3	151	9.8
Mother's Age						
10-14	–	–	1	–	1	–
15-19	29	7.2	15	3.7	44	10.9
20-24	42	3.6	19	1.6	61	5.2
25-29	47	3.5	21	1.6	68	5.1
30-34	28	2.7	10	1.0	38	3.6
35-39	14	2.6	9	1.7	23	4.3
40-44	13	12.3	1	–	14	13.2
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic						
White	121	3.7	44	1.4	165	5.1
African American	5	5.2	4	–	9	9.4
American Indian	2	–	4	–	6	7.8
Asian[4]	9	3.7	5	2.1	14	5.8
Total Hispanic	35	3.8	19	2.1	54	5.9
Mother's Education						
8th Grade or Less	11	3.5	9	2.9	20	6.4
Some High School	37	6.0	13	2.1	50	8.1
HS diploma/GED	55	4.0	31	2.2	86	6.2
More than High School	64	2.9	21	0.9	85	3.8
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	129	3.5	47	1.3	176	4.8
2nd Trimester	25	3.6	14	2.0	39	5.7
3rd Trimester	2	–	11	8.0	13	9.5
No Care	17	33.0	4	–	21	40.8
Tobacco Use						
Yes	28	4.9	24	4.2	52	9.2
No	139	3.5	51	1.3	190	4.7
Multiple Birth						
Yes	31	23.3	6	4.5	37	27.8
No	144	3.3	70	1.6	214	4.9

– Quantity is zero or rate is based on fewer than five occurrences.

NOTE: Because of unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.

All rates per 1,000 live births.

1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.

2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.

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

4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2003-2005

Risk Factor	Neonatal[1]		Post-Neonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	520	3.8	243	1.8	763	5.5
Marital Status						
Married	201	2.2	130	1.4	331	3.6
Unmarried	318	7.1	113	2.5	431	9.7
Mother's Age						
10-14	–	–	1	–	1	–
15-19	67	5.5	40	3.3	107	8.9
20-24	140	4.0	85	2.4	225	6.4
25-29	125	3.2	51	1.3	176	4.5
30-34	110	3.4	34	1.1	144	4.5
35-39	49	3.2	28	1.9	77	5.1
40-44	25	7.8	4	–	29	9.0
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic						
White	359	3.7	161	1.6	520	5.3
African American	16	5.4	11	3.7	27	9.2
American Indian	12	5.5	14	6.4	26	11.9
Asian[4]	27	3.7	12	1.7	39	5.4
Total Hispanic	101	3.8	44	1.7	145	5.5
Mother's Education						
8th Grade or Less	44	5.0	20	2.3	64	7.3
Some High School	98	5.3	52	2.8	150	8.1
HS diploma/GED	172	4.1	98	2.3	270	6.5
More than High School	177	2.7	69	1.0	246	3.7
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	390	3.5	170	1.5	560	5.1
2nd Trimester	77	3.7	48	2.3	125	6.0
3rd Trimester	8	2.0	17	4.2	25	6.2
No Care	43	25.8	8	4.8	51	30.6
Tobacco Use						
Yes	94	5.6	70	4.2	164	9.8
No	395	3.3	171	1.4	566	4.7
Multiple Birth						
Yes	95	22.6	16	3.8	111	26.4
No	425	3.2	227	1.7	652	4.9

– Quantity is zero or rate is based on fewer than five occurrences.

NOTE: Because of unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.

All rates per 1,000 live births.

1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.

2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.

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

4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2006

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

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2006

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+
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
M	1,616,250	110,610	115,817	120,141	123,211	105,811	105,501	113,540	132,531	140,697	128,089	100,799	72,906	59,060	54,968	49,739	82,830
F	1,651,300	105,660	109,938	113,631	115,287	99,598	103,098	114,218	131,698	137,761	126,567	101,103	77,092	64,339	62,461	61,069	127,780
1999	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	243,007	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	215,221
M	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	125,200	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	85,393
F	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
M	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	127,300	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	85,186
F	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	120,778	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	136,297
2002	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	250,518	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	66,025	53,911	139,678

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties: July 1, 2006

County	Both Sexes																			
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Oregon	**3,690,505**	**230,910**	**237,216**	**252,504**	**151,650**	**99,775**	**259,704**	**248,533**	**251,540**	**248,957**	**261,231**	**276,019**	**280,822**	**251,186**	**178,919**	**128,422**	**100,797**	**88,516**	**73,447**	**70,357**
Baker	16,470	792	858	1,017	831	347	848	653	797	1,009	1,090	1,323	1,392	1,200	1,033	900	730	655	460	535
Benton	84,125	3,983	4,103	4,815	3,086	5,413	12,291	5,987	5,581	4,642	4,989	5,636	6,237	5,243	3,468	2,186	1,910	1,644	1,372	1,541
Clackamas	367,040	20,714	24,476	27,315	17,359	9,202	25,177	22,399	22,218	23,644	26,998	30,000	30,174	27,229	19,366	12,298	8,676	7,367	6,393	6,036
Clatsop	37,045	1,986	2,086	2,382	1,612	1,074	2,637	2,000	1,983	1,926	2,555	2,806	3,423	2,881	2,071	1,557	1,299	1,083	882	801
Columbia	46,965	2,560	3,040	3,608	2,623	1,160	2,926	2,117	2,586	3,055	3,575	3,875	3,959	3,520	2,651	1,768	1,317	1,073	827	725
Coos	62,905	3,056	3,146	4,005	2,721	1,579	3,500	2,883	2,981	3,243	4,109	5,015	5,268	5,108	4,127	3,527	2,816	2,454	1,749	1,618
Crook	24,525	1,314	1,649	1,911	1,276	513	1,665	1,457	1,469	1,444	1,525	1,795	1,707	1,814	1,346	1,130	876	738	465	431
Curry	21,365	792	863	1,174	903	371	928	719	710	860	1,229	1,648	1,717	1,749	1,670	1,608	1,408	1,202	1,022	792
Deschutes	152,615	8,523	9,288	10,395	6,175	3,347	9,232	9,461	10,169	10,146	10,981	12,508	12,342	11,524	8,536	6,448	4,488	3,755	2,779	2,518
Douglas	103,815	5,324	5,969	6,881	4,587	2,474	6,528	5,455	5,021	5,600	6,543	7,908	8,261	7,991	6,221	5,142	4,563	3,874	2,996	2,476
Gilliam	1,885	91	88	125	101	32	93	76	88	99	124	175	162	143	101	105	80	72	78	52
Grant	7,630	338	425	567	398	153	411	319	363	378	525	628	661	617	497	411	319	249	163	205
Harney	7,670	420	408	553	419	201	426	318	355	403	585	664	633	572	433	390	324	230	173	163
Hood River	21,335	1,599	1,460	1,622	1,032	514	1,254	1,221	1,402	1,456	1,563	1,714	1,700	1,266	922	638	584	486	414	485
Jackson	198,615	10,956	12,041	13,678	8,634	5,163	13,990	11,549	11,368	11,208	12,889	14,547	15,613	14,889	11,127	8,036	6,809	6,124	5,171	4,822
Jefferson	21,410	1,610	1,570	1,753	1,196	528	1,235	1,212	1,276	1,352	1,479	1,441	1,372	1,369	1,091	1,043	724	573	295	291
Josephine	81,125	3,785	4,438	5,325	3,716	1,933	4,555	3,704	3,801	4,189	5,084	5,912	6,597	6,548	5,487	4,225	3,684	3,166	2,728	2,249
Klamath	65,455	4,058	4,278	4,756	3,034	1,800	4,336	3,847	3,831	3,760	4,333	4,584	4,866	4,670	3,566	2,783	2,397	1,945	1,439	1,169
Lake	7,540	390	365	510	462	122	371	333	392	370	485	623	661	582	474	409	332	276	213	170
Lane	339,740	17,880	19,579	21,114	13,325	11,443	30,180	23,046	22,288	20,785	22,268	24,114	26,779	24,473	16,906	12,270	9,671	8,972	7,586	7,061
Lincoln	44,520	2,105	2,176	2,547	1,846	894	2,368	1,907	2,188	2,423	2,905	3,432	3,994	3,994	2,962	2,417	2,222	1,759	1,323	1,060
Linn	108,250	6,863	7,422	7,845	4,894	2,800	6,824	6,393	6,428	6,696	7,406	7,808	7,984	7,337	5,862	4,304	3,368	3,035	2,520	2,461
Malheur	31,725	2,288	2,281	2,424	1,274	869	2,056	2,470	2,022	2,100	2,225	2,112	2,167	1,741	1,430	1,111	892	852	643	766
Marion	306,665	22,694	22,830	22,862	12,772	8,515	23,189	22,725	20,959	20,595	20,978	21,074	20,459	18,261	13,184	9,633	7,639	6,802	5,905	5,588
Morrow	12,125	798	1,021	1,080	550	305	883	740	801	726	812	972	843	742	544	423	334	251	168	132
Multnomah	701,545	47,668	42,885	42,614	22,651	17,506	46,850	56,952	61,260	57,176	53,240	53,256	53,911	45,826	28,793	19,351	14,600	13,561	11,853	11,592
Polk	66,670	3,910	4,170	4,568	2,811	2,372	5,728	5,080	3,491	3,660	4,104	4,453	5,041	4,502	3,276	2,283	2,024	1,714	1,587	1,894
Sherman	1,865	72	98	123	119	45	100	55	62	80	134	171	156	144	116	94	75	101	60	59
Tillamook	25,530	1,224	1,140	1,631	1,081	495	1,473	1,337	1,138	1,249	1,619	1,948	2,149	2,147	1,738	1,498	1,186	1,102	718	656
Umatilla	72,190	4,802	5,190	5,659	3,172	1,885	5,089	4,715	4,601	4,655	5,222	5,128	5,310	4,417	3,234	2,543	1,911	1,778	1,479	1,402
Union	25,110	1,528	1,567	1,595	1,193	1,001	2,485	1,358	1,346	1,213	1,436	1,628	1,971	1,742	1,290	1,025	880	680	524	647
Wallowa	7,140	272	353	416	441	143	423	247	285	272	431	537	778	619	481	374	320	300	211	237
Wasco	24,070	1,429	1,628	1,717	1,132	560	1,316	1,306	1,251	1,323	1,553	1,849	1,865	1,919	1,318	1,046	865	755	668	569
Washington	500,585	39,047	38,134	37,202	20,479	12,030	30,847	36,962	41,400	41,044	39,505	37,675	34,045	28,981	19,335	12,611	9,200	7,777	6,890	7,421
Wheeler	1,565	49	80	79	108	19	42	47	55	87	100	101	128	109	141	120	99	92	60	50
Yamhill	91,675	5,987	6,112	6,637	3,635	2,967	7,445	7,481	5,574	6,092	6,628	6,958	6,499	5,320	4,123	2,710	2,176	2,015	1,633	1,683

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, 2006 (Continued)

County	Male Population																			
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Oregon	**1,838,346**	**118,827**	**121,169**	**129,072**	**78,208**	**50,938**	**132,669**	**127,362**	**130,125**	**128,969**	**132,069**	**135,957**	**138,459**	**124,789**	**87,809**	**62,397**	**46,886**	**38,995**	**29,454**	**24,193**
Baker	8,205	407	444	534	424	186	442	347	398	514	528	630	726	601	493	468	343	341	188	191
Benton	41,625	2,056	2,092	2,405	1,705	2,781	5,838	3,375	2,933	2,341	2,375	2,632	3,047	2,655	1,669	1,044	884	712	557	526
Clackamas	181,911	10,656	12,457	14,068	8,742	4,895	13,117	11,585	11,132	11,815	13,242	14,650	14,657	13,404	9,759	6,058	4,052	3,174	2,489	1,960
Clatsop	18,387	1,024	1,082	1,207	860	556	1,407	1,064	990	959	1,259	1,351	1,659	1,467	1,029	729	624	473	361	285
Columbia	23,596	1,317	1,575	1,870	1,326	602	1,514	1,012	1,261	1,486	1,777	1,912	2,076	1,765	1,356	947	682	499	358	261
Coos	30,836	1,570	1,577	1,986	1,396	859	1,785	1,487	1,527	1,671	2,025	2,377	2,495	2,502	1,952	1,733	1,385	1,140	768	601
Crook	12,290	679	801	959	656	264	933	749	726	721	740	879	848	910	672	603	423	360	213	154
Curry	10,447	408	451	591	430	213	464	346	349	432	635	731	871	810	754	795	720	613	495	340
Deschutes	76,246	4,377	4,620	5,254	3,248	1,761	4,835	4,826	5,387	5,102	5,412	5,988	5,960	5,790	4,143	3,304	2,222	1,811	1,217	990
Douglas	51,152	2,738	3,050	3,537	2,358	1,338	3,334	2,731	2,505	2,724	3,110	3,794	4,021	4,037	3,067	2,464	2,218	1,834	1,335	955
Gilliam	956	47	54	76	47	20	52	38	35	53	60	94	76	81	49	45	42	32	35	20
Grant	3,811	174	206	300	206	91	211	162	147	182	268	289	348	325	263	199	157	128	70	84
Harney	3,914	216	232	300	226	93	236	161	157	195	326	336	343	279	231	195	140	114	75	58
Hood River	10,671	824	735	773	505	278	617	692	711	748	824	841	886	661	462	308	268	222	150	167
Jackson	96,903	5,649	6,193	6,976	4,384	2,535	7,110	5,617	5,624	5,520	6,214	6,818	7,555	7,459	5,389	3,961	3,225	2,762	2,145	1,767
Jefferson	10,842	830	766	920	594	277	660	625	609	716	759	746	661	701	528	510	385	292	142	124
Josephine	39,586	1,949	2,261	2,782	1,954	989	2,354	1,817	1,836	2,075	2,400	2,787	3,166	3,144	2,609	2,059	1,805	1,534	1,195	869
Klamath	32,861	2,086	2,192	2,478	1,618	969	2,320	2,001	1,930	1,855	2,109	2,256	2,337	2,378	1,807	1,390	1,181	884	627	445
Lake	3,800	201	204	257	248	70	180	164	189	175	243	291	331	306	248	208	171	135	115	65
Lane	167,461	9,199	10,004	10,823	6,930	5,573	14,950	11,880	11,690	10,651	11,015	11,588	12,963	12,225	8,247	5,973	4,453	3,835	2,968	2,495
Lincoln	21,554	1,085	1,194	1,349	957	445	1,209	1,028	1,109	1,212	1,385	1,578	1,879	1,890	1,350	1,137	1,002	807	546	392
Linn	53,502	3,531	3,763	4,043	2,454	1,426	3,538	3,223	3,197	3,436	3,620	3,872	4,015	3,570	2,912	2,071	1,552	1,370	1,026	883
Malheur	17,388	1,178	1,123	1,248	659	465	1,074	1,591	1,266	1,326	1,345	1,274	1,221	927	746	584	415	404	273	271
Marion	155,581	11,681	11,687	11,547	6,552	4,430	12,394	12,144	11,531	11,175	11,232	10,634	10,095	9,064	6,359	4,558	3,404	2,862	2,321	1,911
Morrow	6,293	410	522	593	255	171	471	391	427	356	406	525	426	396	273	224	182	139	77	51
Multnomah	349,234	24,525	21,899	21,601	11,862	8,664	23,482	28,251	31,456	30,211	27,644	27,002	26,934	22,882	14,204	9,029	6,381	5,485	4,263	3,460
Polk	32,473	2,012	2,129	2,326	1,586	1,173	2,867	2,418	1,750	1,829	1,954	2,132	2,390	2,229	1,629	1,127	912	737	661	613
Sherman	947	38	45	63	51	28	54	29	32	38	57	100	73	79	55	50	42	53	29	30
Tillamook	12,964	631	612	916	523	287	794	769	605	657	862	952	1,077	1,038	816	740	568	544	340	233
Umatilla	37,316	2,470	2,627	2,938	1,622	1,007	2,683	2,652	2,455	2,501	2,830	2,705	2,790	2,289	1,686	1,283	867	806	592	513
Union	12,244	785	788	806	625	477	1,258	667	660	628	618	761	977	862	639	528	407	326	225	207
Wallowa	3,616	140	205	229	241	77	206	139	126	128	195	255	392	338	239	200	155	154	95	101
Wasco	11,939	737	856	913	560	259	681	667	620	660	752	890	973	947	661	535	388	315	306	218
Washington	250,243	20,090	19,625	18,885	10,459	6,211	15,808	18,901	21,562	21,578	20,223	18,663	16,777	13,994	9,346	5,944	4,170	3,173	2,506	2,329
Wheeler	789	25	41	49	59	10	24	16	30	40	48	46	58	55	78	62	43	54	30	23
Yamhill	46,762	3,080	3,058	3,470	1,884	1,462	3,769	3,797	3,163	3,260	3,579	3,579	3,358	2,731	2,089	1,333	1,018	870	661	601

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

County	Female Population																			
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Oregon	**1,852,159**	**112,084**	**116,047**	**123,433**	**73,443**	**48,836**	**127,035**	**121,171**	**121,415**	**119,988**	**129,162**	**140,062**	**142,363**	**126,397**	**91,109**	**66,025**	**53,911**	**49,521**	**43,993**	**46,164**
Baker	8,265	385	414	483	406	161	406	305	399	495	563	693	666	599	540	432	388	314	272	344
Benton	42,500	1,927	2,012	2,409	1,381	2,632	6,453	2,612	2,648	2,301	2,614	3,004	3,189	2,588	1,799	1,143	1,026	933	815	1,015
Clackamas	185,129	10,058	12,019	13,247	8,616	4,307	12,060	10,815	11,085	11,830	13,757	15,350	15,517	13,825	9,607	6,240	4,624	4,193	3,903	4,077
Clatsop	18,658	962	1,003	1,175	752	518	1,230	936	993	967	1,296	1,455	1,764	1,414	1,042	828	675	610	521	516
Columbia	23,369	1,243	1,465	1,739	1,297	558	1,412	1,105	1,325	1,569	1,798	1,963	1,883	1,755	1,295	821	634	574	469	464
Coos	32,069	1,486	1,569	2,019	1,325	720	1,715	1,397	1,454	1,572	2,084	2,638	2,773	2,606	2,175	1,794	1,430	1,314	981	1,017
Crook	12,235	635	848	952	620	248	733	708	743	723	786	916	859	905	674	526	453	378	252	277
Curry	10,918	383	412	583	473	158	465	373	361	428	595	917	846	939	916	813	688	589	527	451
Deschutes	76,369	4,146	4,668	5,141	2,928	1,586	4,397	4,635	4,782	5,044	5,569	6,520	6,382	5,733	4,393	3,145	2,266	1,944	1,561	1,528
Douglas	52,663	2,586	2,919	3,344	2,229	1,136	3,194	2,724	2,515	2,876	3,433	4,114	4,240	3,955	3,153	2,679	2,345	2,039	1,661	1,520
Gilliam	929	44	33	49	54	12	41	38	52	46	64	81	86	62	52	60	38	41	43	32
Grant	3,819	164	218	267	192	62	200	157	216	196	257	339	313	292	234	212	162	121	94	121
Harney	3,756	204	176	252	193	109	189	156	198	207	260	328	290	293	202	195	184	116	98	106
Hood River	10,664	775	725	849	527	236	638	529	692	708	739	873	815	605	460	330	316	264	264	319
Jackson	101,712	5,307	5,849	6,702	4,251	2,628	6,879	5,932	5,744	5,688	6,675	7,729	8,057	7,430	5,738	4,076	3,585	3,362	3,026	3,055
Jefferson	10,568	780	804	833	603	251	575	587	667	636	720	694	711	668	563	534	339	281	153	167
Josephine	41,539	1,836	2,177	2,542	1,762	944	2,201	1,887	1,965	2,114	2,684	3,125	3,431	3,403	2,878	2,166	1,879	1,633	1,533	1,380
Klamath	32,594	1,972	2,086	2,278	1,416	831	2,017	1,847	1,901	1,905	2,225	2,328	2,529	2,293	1,759	1,393	1,216	1,061	813	724
Lake	3,740	189	161	253	214	52	191	169	203	195	242	332	330	276	226	201	161	142	98	105
Lane	172,279	8,681	9,574	10,291	6,396	5,870	15,230	11,166	10,598	10,134	11,253	12,526	13,816	12,249	8,659	6,298	5,218	5,137	4,618	4,566
Lincoln	22,966	1,020	982	1,198	889	449	1,160	879	1,079	1,211	1,520	1,854	2,115	2,104	1,611	1,280	1,220	951	776	668
Linn	54,748	3,332	3,659	3,802	2,440	1,375	3,286	3,170	3,231	3,260	3,786	3,936	3,969	3,767	2,950	2,233	1,816	1,665	1,494	1,577
Malheur	14,337	1,110	1,157	1,177	615	404	983	879	756	774	880	839	946	814	684	527	477	448	370	495
Marion	151,084	11,013	11,143	11,315	6,220	4,085	10,795	10,581	9,429	9,420	9,746	10,440	10,364	9,198	6,825	5,075	4,236	3,940	3,583	3,677
Morrow	5,832	389	498	487	295	134	412	350	375	370	406	447	417	346	271	199	152	113	91	81
Multnomah	352,311	23,144	20,986	21,013	10,789	8,842	23,368	28,701	29,804	26,965	25,596	26,254	26,977	22,944	14,589	10,322	8,220	8,076	7,589	8,133
Polk	34,197	1,898	2,041	2,242	1,225	1,200	2,862	2,663	1,741	1,831	2,150	2,321	2,651	2,272	1,647	1,157	1,112	977	925	1,281
Sherman	918	35	53	60	68	17	46	26	30	42	77	70	83	64	61	44	32	48	31	29
Tillamook	12,566	593	528	715	558	208	678	568	533	591	757	997	1,072	1,109	922	758	618	557	379	423
Umatilla	34,874	2,332	2,563	2,720	1,550	878	2,406	2,063	2,146	2,154	2,393	2,423	2,520	2,128	1,547	1,260	1,043	971	888	889
Union	12,866	743	779	789	567	524	1,228	691	686	585	818	867	995	880	650	497	473	354	300	439
Wallowa	3,524	131	148	187	201	66	217	108	159	144	236	282	385	280	243	174	165	146	115	136
Wasco	12,131	692	773	804	572	300	635	639	631	663	801	959	892	972	657	511	477	440	363	350
Washington	250,342	18,958	18,509	18,317	10,020	5,819	15,039	18,061	19,838	19,466	19,282	19,012	17,268	14,986	9,989	6,667	5,030	4,604	4,384	5,092
Wheeler	776	23	38	30	49	9	19	31	26	47	53	55	70	54	63	58	56	38	30	28
Yamhill	44,913	2,907	3,054	3,168	1,751	1,505	3,676	3,684	2,411	2,831	3,049	3,379	3,141	2,589	2,034	1,377	1,158	1,145	971	1,082

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

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar Score** is a numerical expression of the condition of a newborn shortly after birth. It is the sum of points accumulated upon assessment of the heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is ten. A low Apgar score (seven or less) measured five minutes after birth indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.
- Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio **is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births.** Ratios differ from rates.
- **Crude Birth Rate** is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.
- **Live Birth** is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.[1]
- **Low Birthweight Infant** is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.
- **Birth rate per 1,000 men** is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) method of distributing births where age of father was not stated in the same proportion as births where age of father was stated within each 5-year age interval of mother was used to facilitate national comparisons. NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.

Deaths

- **Crude Death Rate** is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.
- **Fetal Death** is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception

of at least 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

- **Fetal Death Ratio** is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- **Infant Death** is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
- **Infant Death Rate** is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Maternal Death Rate** is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.
- **Neonatal Death** is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.
- **Neonatal Death Rate** is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Postneonatal Death** is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.
- **Postneonatal Death Rate** is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Perinatal Death** is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.
- **Perinatal Death Ratio** is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

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

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology

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

—Samuel Johnson

Induced termination of pregnancy

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

In using "occurrence" data rather than "residence" data to estimate abortion rates for Oregon residents, an implicit assumption is made that the number of Oregon residents who leave the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon. In formulating generalizations which involve trends or long-term behavioral patterns, annual totals are treated as sample values generated by ongoing social, economic, or political processes and thus subject to "chance" variability. For most purposes, numbers offered in this report should be viewed only as careful approximations and interpreted only within the framework of statistical safeguards developed to take

NUMBER OF FIRST-TIME ABORTIONS BY YEAR AND AGE GROUP, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1975-1989

YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1975	3,470	2,751	1,331	620	296	107
1976	3,877	3,125	1,551	616	297	108
1977	3,605	2,921	1,467	650	300	107
1978	3,620	3,041	1,573	786	327	98
1979	3,821	3,149	1,552	811	289	108
1980	3,792	2,965	1,540	795	345	90
1981	3,261	2,643	1,361	760	343	96
1982	2,530	2,066	1,093	607	263	83
1983	2,340	1,976	971	519	287	67
1984	2,340	2,091	995	580	299	80
1985	2,442	2,041	915	496	324	64
1986	2,065	1,694	880	506	270	70
1987	2,375	1,926	935	584	322	83
1988	2,844	2,281	1,086	661	379	94
1989	2,801	2,453	1,245	637	415	110

sampling variability into account.

Some rates in this 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. This may greatly affect the estimation of rates. To minimize the potential bias inherent in such estimates, unknown events in some cases (Table 4-1) are assigned to the categories of analysis proportional to the distribution of known events. In this way, rates calculated for subsets (e.g., "abortions per thousand teen females") are, on average, less affected by incomplete data.

Estimation of the cumulative proportion of females who have experienced an abortion

This figure is estimated by tracing the abortion experience of a specific cohort of females over an extended time period. In the table on the previous page, an approximation of the "cumulative total" of first-time abortions by one of the cohorts may be obtained by summing the figures in the boxed area.

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15- to 19-year-olds from 1975 to 1979 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1980 to 1984 with those of 25- to 29- year-olds from 1985 to 1989. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1975-1989. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1975 the number of 15- to 19-year-old females was estimated to be 110,334; in the next year it was 111,184. The average size of this age group from 1975 to 1979 was 112,047. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24- year-old women between 1980 and 1984 was 114,553 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 111,724 between 1985 and 1989. Thus, between 1975 and 1989 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 112,775.

Substituting into the formula given above:

$$Cp = \frac{\textit{Sum of First Abortions}}{N} = \frac{35{,}195}{112{,}775} = .312 \text{ or } 31.2 \text{ percent}$$

This figure approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 1989, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes that factors

such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon--that is, the women who have left the state display the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes that patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

Teen pregnancy

Pregnancy estimates are based upon the estimated number of teen births and induced terminations among Oregon teens; they do not include the number of fetal deaths or miscarriages (spontaneous abortions) which occur. The estimation of teen births is considered to be relatively complete and includes births to resident teens even when they occur out-of-state. The estimation of teen abortions is based on all reported abortions to teen age residents of Oregon; 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, estimates of teen abortions and teen pregnancies should be considered minimal in nature.

Furthermore, because estimates of abortion for teens are based on "residence data," figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on "occurrence data." (See Induced Terminations of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each county on an annual basis. Because estimated rates based on a small population may vary greatly due to chance factors, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated for these age groups only if there were 50 or more female residents of the appropriate age group in the county. Similarly, rates for 15- to 19-year-olds were calculated whenever a county had 50 or more female residents in this age group.

Great caution must be taken in the use of pregnancy statistics associated with females under 15 years of age. This is due to the fact that relatively few events are recorded each year for this group. Also, rates are based on the estimated population cohort of 10-14 year old females—many of whom are physiologically not yet at risk of pregnancy. Thus, any direct comparison of rates between this group and another age group—e.g., 15- to 17-year-olds—would be inappropriate.

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 1990

Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate [1]	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	59.9	54.8
Non-hispanic whites	42.5	50.6

[1] All rates per 1,000 females.

* All races and ethnicities combined.

Demographics

The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was nine percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th 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 U.S. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic whites and only seven percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

Appendix B: Technical notes - step-by-step instructions

"Through and through the world is infested with quantity: To talk sense is to talk quantities. It is no use saying the nation is large—How large? It is no use saying that radium is scarce—How scarce? You cannot evade quantity. You may fly to poetry and music, and quantity and number will face you in your rhythms and your octaves."

—Alfred North Whitehead

DEATHS
INFANT DEATHS
NEONATAL DEATHS
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS
FETAL DEATHS
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
PREGNANCIES
INDUCED ABORTIONS
MARRIAGES
ANNULMENTS
DIVORCES

Data users are diverse, including public health officials evaluating a program by using death data, demographers projecting school enrollments with birth data, and business people deciding to open a formal-wear shop based on marriage data. Many of these users have a thorough knowledge of statistics. But others find the entire subject-matter confusing and intimidating. For either group, a misunderstanding of what vital statistics mean can lead to wrong conclusions. Therefore, this section is included to provide an overview of how to use vital statistics. It is addressed to the person looking at vital events for the first time, but the experienced user may also find a review helpful.

Step 1: Finding the correct number

The first step is to determine how many 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 which 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 which 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 that 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 that comparisons with other states or the United States as a whole will be easier. Exceptions to this rule are listed in the individual sections.

Once the right event has been determined, and the choice between occurrence and residence data has been made, the statistician can find the correct figures in the table(s) in this book. If the needed table is not listed, contact the Center for Health Statistics for more information.

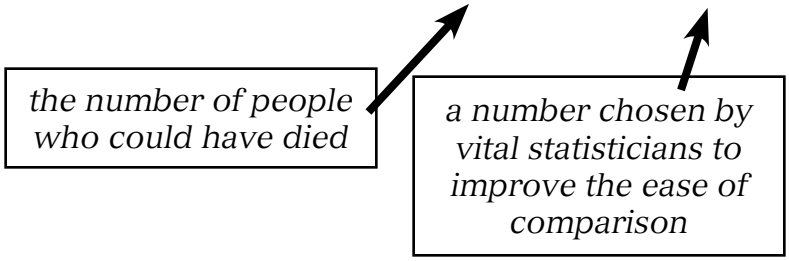
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

In many instances simply knowing the number of events is not sufficient. For example, we know more people died in Multnomah County than in Wheeler County, because Multnomah County has a much larger population. But what is the likelihood of dying in each county?

In order to answer this question, statisticians calculate rates. This means that the number of events which occurred 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 age 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 that 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." For example, a statistician will say, "We are 95% sure that the true infant death rate for Oregon in 1986 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 which do not reflect real changes. Consider Tillamook County's infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY

YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATES
1981	324	5	15.4
1982	318	2	6.3
1983	306	4	13.1
1984	264	1	3.8
1985	266	3	11.3
1981-1985	1,478	15	10.1

The overall rate of 10.1 is quite close to the state rate for the same time period (10.2). Yet, for some years the rate is four times as high as the rate of other years simply because four additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

Many rates based on small numbers are published in this book because readers demand them. But, anyone preparing to make important decisions based on these rates should be wary. Consider this rule of thumb: a rate based on 20 cases has a 95% 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 is too few, how many cases are sufficient to say that a true difference exists? Unfortunately, we have no easy rules for this. To be safe, the vital statistician should always try to combine several years of data or consolidate geographical areas. Confidence intervals should be calculated, and differences should be tested for statistical significance.

Changes in measurement

Another problem is that the numbers being compared have not always been based on the same type of measurement. Definitions, population estimates, certificates, and coding procedures change from time to time as the need arises. This can create "artificial" differences and can disguise "real" differences. The cause-of-death item provides an excellent example in comparability:

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

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.

Taking age, sex, and race into account

Mr. G.C. Whipple noted in 1923 that, "We might find that the death rate of bank presidents was higher than that of newsboys; but this would not be because of different occupations, but because of different ages." We expect older people to die at a higher rate than younger people. We also expect people in their twenties to have more babies than the very young or the very old. Sex and race, as well as age, can affect rates drastically.

When comparing two places or two points in time, it is necessary to take these influencing characteristics into account. To the right is an example.

	1950	1960
Crude death rate	9.1	9.5
Age-specific death rates		
0-4	5.9	5.7
5-14	0.6	0.4
15-24	1.5	1.1
25-44	2.4	2.1
45-64	11.1	10.6
65+	58.4	56.8

The crude death rate increased between 1950 and 1960 from 9.1 to 9.5 deaths per 1,000 population. But, an examination of the age-specific death rates for each group indicates that all these

rates decreased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

Before comparing two places or two time periods, always compare the population characteristics first. If discrepancies are noted in any relevant variables, then the rates should be adjusted or standardized in order to make the comparisons free of differences in the structure of the populations. The formulas for doing this are listed in the following section.

Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

(1) = Choose the correct events and the correct group to determine the number of events which took place for the geographical areas and time periods.

(2) = Calculate the rates.

(3) = Compare these rates to determine if the differences are statistically significant.

NOW the vital statistician must begin to ask the difficult questions. If we find that two rates are statistically significantly different, how can we find out why they are different? If the differences which we expected did not prove to be significant, is there another item which perhaps is masking an actual difference? Frequently, the statistician has to refine the research question and begin all over again.

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 1985, has chronic lower respiratory disease posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

Help

Several sources of help are available. Many of the widely used rates and ratios are presented in the Quick Reference section, and narratives and figures are included throughout this report to illustrate changes. And finally, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics are available for data users who need assistance.

Endnote

[1] A more complete and accurate estimate of pregnancies based on outcomes would include: (1) births; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) induced abortions; and (4) spontaneous abortions (miscarriages). However, fetal deaths occur in less than one 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 which occur is not available in vital records. Nevertheless, a measure which 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. *FETAL DEATH RATIO* = $\frac{\textit{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\textit{Resident Live Births}}$ *X* 1,000

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example: comparing rates when both are based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 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.

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

The same logic can be used to adjust for age and/or race.

REFERENCES:

1. US Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 1999. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.

2. For more information, please see "Direct Standardization (Age-Adjusted Death Rates)," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, March 1995. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf.
For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

National Center for Health Statistics: Infant Mortality, by J. C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 2. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1976.

National Center for Health Statistics: Mortality, by J. C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 3. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1977.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Appendix C: List of figures and tables

Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

TYPE OR PRINT IN **PERMANENT BLACK INK**

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

136-

Local File Number | State File Number

FACILITY NAME *(If not institution, give street and number)* 1a. | **CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF DELIVERY** 1b.

COUNTY OF DELIVERY 1c. | **DATE OF DELIVERY** *(Month, Day, Year)* 2a. | **HOUR** 2b. | **SEX OF FETUS** 3.

MOTHER

MOTHER - NAME First Middle Last 4a. | **MAIDEN SURNAME** 4b. | **DATE OF BIRTH** 5.

RESIDENCE - STATE 6a. | **COUNTY** 6b. | **CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION** 6c.

STREET AND NUMBER 6d. | **INSIDE CITY LIMITS?** 6e. ☐ Yes ☐ No | **ZIP CODE** 6f.

FATHER

FATHER -- NAME First Middle Last 7. | **DATE OF BIRTH** 8.

CAUSE OF FETAL DEATH

PART I Fetal or maternal condition directly causing fetal death. Fetal and/or maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a), stating the underlying cause last.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE *(Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c).)* (a) — Specify Fetal or Maternal

DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: (b) — Specify Fetal or Maternal

DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: (c) — Specify Fetal or Maternal

PART II **OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS OF FETUS OR MOTHER:** Conditions contributing to fetal death but not related to cause given in PART I.

FETUS DIED BEFORE LABOR, DURING LABOR OR DELIVERY, OR UNKNOWN *(Specify)* 10. | **AUTOPSY** 11. ☐ Yes ☐ No

NAME OF PHYSICIAN OR ATTENDANT *(Type or print)* **TITLE** 12. | **NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT** *(Type or print)* **TITLE** 13.

IF SERVICES: FUNERAL DIRECTOR - FUNERAL HOME - Name and Address *(Street, city or town, state, zip)* 14.

OPTIONAL
Fetus - Name

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

	15. **OF HISPANIC ORIGIN?** *(Specify No or Yes)* If yes, specify origin(s) - *Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)*	16. **RACE-** Specify all that apply below *(White, Black, American Indian, Asian Indian, Alaskan Native, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, Other Asian, Other - specify if tribe or Other reported.)*	17. **EDUCATION** (Specify only highest grade completed.) Elementary or Secondary (0-12) College (1-4 or 5+)
MOTHER	15a. ☐ Yes ☐ No Specify	16a.	17a.
FATHER	15b. ☐ Yes ☐ No Specify	16b.	17b.

18. **PREGNANCY HISTORY** — **LIVE BIRTHS**: Now living Number_____ ☐ None; Now dead Number_____ ☐ None | **DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH** (Month/Year) | **OTHER TERMINATIONS** *(Spontaneous and induced)* 18a. Number_____ ☐ None | 18b. **DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION** *(Month/Year)*

19. **CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION** *(Weeks)* | 20. **WEIGHT OF FETUS** *(Specify units)* | 21. **MOTHER MARRIED?** *(At birth, conception, or any time between)* ☐ Yes ☐ No | 22. **DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN** *(Month, Day, Year)*

23a. **PLURALITY** - Single, twin, triplet, etc. *(Specify)* | 23b. **IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH** - Born first, second,third, etc. *(Specify)* | 24. **MONTH OF PREGNANCY THAT PRENATAL CARE BEGAN** *(Specify first, second, etc.)* | 25. **PRENATAL VISITS** Total number *(If none, so state)*

26. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb<10)
02 ☐ Cardiac disease
03 ☐ Acute or chronic lung disease
04 ☐ Diabetes (Chronic)
05 ☐ Diabetes (Gestational)
06 ☐ Genital herpes
07 ☐ Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios
08 ☐ Hemoglobinopathy
09 ☐ Hypertension, chronic
10 ☐ Hypertension, pregnancy associated
11 ☐ Eclampsia
12 ☐ Incompetent cervix
13 ☐ Previous infant 4000 + grams
14 ☐ Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant
15 ☐ Renal disease
16 ☐ Rh sensitization
17 ☐ Uterine bleeding
18 ☐ No history available
00 ☐ None
19 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

27. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Febrile (>100° F or 38° C)
02 ☐ Meconium, moderate/heavy
03 ☐ Premature rupture of membrane(>12 hours)
04 ☐ Abruptio placenta
05 ☐ Placenta Previa
06 ☐ Other excessive bleeding
07 ☐ Seizures during labor
08 ☐ Precipitous labor (<3 hours)
09 ☐ Prolonged labor (>20 hours)
10 ☐ Dysfunctional labor
11 ☐ Breech/Malpresentation
12 ☐ Cephalopelvic disproportion
13 ☐ Cord prolapse
14 ☐ Anesthetic complications
15 ☐ Fetal distress
00 ☐ None
16 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

28. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Complete all items)*

01. Tobacco use during pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No
02. Average number cigarettes per day _____
03. Alcohol use during pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No
04. Average number drinks per week _____
05. Weight gained during pregnancy _____ lbs.
06. History available ☐ Yes ☐ No
07. Other *(Specify)*_____

29. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Amniocentesis
02 ☐ Tocolysis
03 ☐ Ultrasound
04 ☐ No History available
00 ☐ None
05 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

30. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Electronic fetal monitoring
02 ☐ Induction of labor
03 ☐ Stimulation of labor
00 ☐ None
04 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

31. METHOD OF DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Vaginal
02 ☐ Vaginal birth after previous C-section
03 ☐ Primary C-section
04 ☐ Repeat C-section
05 ☐ Forceps
06 ☐ Vacuum

32. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anencephalus
02 ☐ Spina bifida/Meningocele
03 ☐ Hydrocephalus
04 ☐ Microcephalus
05 ☐ Other central nervous system anomalies *(Specify)*_____
06 ☐ Heart malformations
07 ☐ Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies *(Specify)*_____
08 ☐ Rectal atresia/stenosis
09 ☐ Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia
10 ☐ Omphalocele/Gastroschisis
11 ☐ Other gastrointestinal anomalies *(Specify)*_____
12 ☐ Malformed genitalia
13 ☐ Renal agenesis
14 ☐ Other urogenital anomalies *(Specify)*_____
15 ☐ Cleft lip/palate
16 ☐ Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly
17 ☐ Club foot
18 ☐ Diaphragmatic hernia
19 ☐ Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies *(Specify)*_____
20 ☐ Down Syndrome
21 ☐ Other chromosomal anomalies *(Specify)*_____
00 ☐ None apparent
22 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

45-3 (06/03)

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

136- STATE FILE NUMBER

TO BE COMPLETED BY FUNERAL FACILITY

1. Legal Name (Include AKAs, if any) First Middle Last Suffix | **2.** Death Date (MON DD YYYY)

3. Sex (M/F) | **4a.** Age – Last Birthday | **4b.** Under 1 Year Months Days | **4c.** Under 1 Day Hours Minutes | **5.** Social Security Number | **6.** County of Death

7. Birthdate (MON DD YYYY) | **8a.** Birthplace (City/Town, or County) | **8b.** (State or Foreign Country) | **9.** Decedent's Education

10. Was Decedent of Hispanic Origin? (Yes or No. If yes, specify.) | **11.** Decedent's Race(s) | **12.** Was Decedent Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? ☐ Yes ☐ No

13. Residence: Number and Street (e.g., 624 SE 5th Street, Apt. No. 8) | **14.** City/Town

15. Residence County | **16.** State or Foreign Country | **17.** Zip Code + 4 | **18.** Inside City Limits? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

19. Marital Status at Time of Death | **20.** Spouse's Name (If married or widowed, give name prior to first marriage.)

21. Usual Occupation (Indicate type of work done during most of working life. DO NOT USE "RETIRED.") | **22.** Kind of Business/Industry (DO NOT USE COMPANY NAME.)

23. Father's Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix) | **24.** Mother's Name Prior to First Marriage (First, Middle, Last)

25. Informant's Name | **26.** Telephone Number | **27.** Relation to Decedent | **28.** Mailing Address (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)

29. Place of Death | **30.** Facility Name

31. Location of Death (Give address.) | **32.** City/Town or Location of Death | **33.** State | **34.** Zip Code + 4

35. Method of Disposition | **36.** Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, or other place) | **37.** Location

38. Name and Complete Address of Funeral Facility (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)

39. Date of Disposition (MON DD YYYY) | **40. Funeral Director's Signature** ▶ | **41.** OR License Number

42. Registrar's Signature ▶ | **43. Date Received** (MON DD YYYY) | **44.** Local File Number

45. Record Amendment

TO BE COMPLETED BY MEDICAL CERTIFIER

46. Was case referred to Medical Examiner? ☐ Yes ☐ No | **47.** Autopsy? ☐ Yes ☐ No | **48.** Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No | **49.** Time of Death

CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples.)

50. Enter the chain of events - diseases, injuries, or complications - that directly caused the death. DO NOT ENTER TERMINAL EVENTS such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.

		Approximate Interval: Onset to Death
Final disease or condition resulting in death→ 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 (06/06)

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.

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www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Demographics of teen mothers by zipcode
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 twelve months by county of residence

Survey Data

Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS

Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - YRBS

*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 (and paper edition) usually takes much longer to publish. Making the data available on-line increases the timeliness and decreases the cost of publications.

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