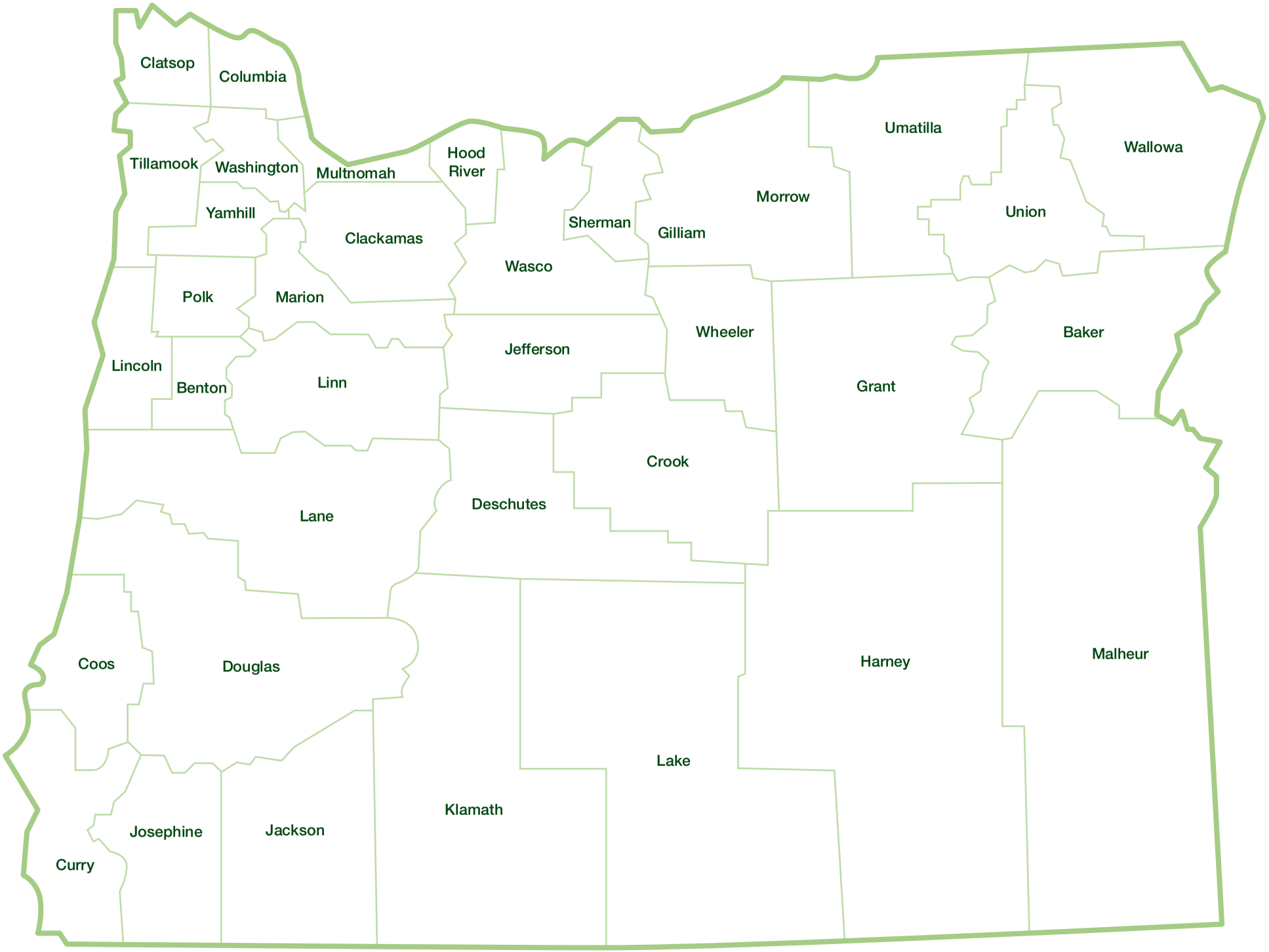
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2008

Volume 2

- Mortality
- Fetal and infant mortality

Oregon Health Authority
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. Vital events — births, deaths, marriage, divorce — chart the course Oregonians take throughout their lives. In today's complex society, using this information for careful policy and resource planning is becoming more important than ever before.

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

Structure of the report

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

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

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

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

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

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

A cooperative effort

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

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

The providers of services

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

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

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

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

County officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

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

Other states

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

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

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Appendices

SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2008		
Population	3,791,075	The population increased 45,620, or 1.2 percent over 2007.
Death Number Rate	**Residents** 32,020 8.4	The number of deaths increased by 587. The rate did not change.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 252 5.1	The number of infant death decreased by 26. The rate decreased by 8.9 percent.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 155 3.2	The number of neonatal deaths decreased by 37. The rate decreased by 17.9 percent.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 5 10.2	Oregon's average maternal death rate 2004-2008 (13.4) was 19.0 percent lower than the average U.S. rate for 2004-2008 (18.7).
Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates per 1,000 live resident births; maternal death rate 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., 1945-2008

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., 1945-2008 — 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	540	13.1	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005	2,448,017	8.3	623	15.1	28,440	6.9	18,770	4.5	25,894	6.2
2006	2,426,264	8.1	760	17.8	28,527	6.7	18,989	4.5	**	**
2007	2,423,712	8.0	769	17.8	29,138	6.8	19,058	4.4	**	**
2008	2,471,984	8.1	795	18.7	28,059	6.6	18,211	4.3	**	**

** Not available.
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/). Fetal death rates are from Health United States, 2005. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_19.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 the birthweight was unknown, gestational age was 20 weeks or more.
NOTE: Prior to 2006, the number of maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, the number of maternal deaths includes deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2008

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	395	12.6
1968	19,017	9.3	3	9.3	637	19.8	460	14.3	365	11.4
1969	19,548	9.4	4	11.8	592	17.5	410	12.1	194	**
1970	19,530	9.3	5	14.1	555	15.7	381	10.8	486	13.7
1971	20,087	9.4	5	15.0	615	18.4	416	12.5	408	12.2
1972	20,216	9.3	5	16.0	528	16.9	359	11.5	391	12.5
1973	20,881	9.4	1	3.2	466	15.1	329	10.6	312	10.1
1974	20,320	9.0	3	9.2	488	15.0	330	10.2	266	8.2
1975	20,142	8.8	3	9.0	502	15.1	330	9.9	284	8.5
1976	20,459	8.7	0	0.0	444	12.7	277	8.0	280	8.0
1977	20,457	8.5	5	13.3	453	12.1	293	7.8	283	7.6
1978	20,870	8.4	2	5.1	502	12.9	299	7.7	302	7.8
1979	21,024	8.3	1	2.4	450	10.8	276	6.6	307	7.4
1980	21,756	8.3	1	2.3	521	12.1	303	7.0	294	6.8
1981	21,798	8.2	3	7.0	466	10.8	299	7.0	298	6.9
1982	21,594	8.1	8	19.5	433	10.6	253	6.2	253	6.2
1983	22,361	8.5	6	15.0	385	9.6	215	5.4	268	6.7
1984	23,101	8.7	5	10.1	388	9.8	190	4.8	257	6.5
1985	23,824	8.9	4	10.1	387	9.8	211	5.3	237	6.0
1986	23,328	8.8	4	10.3	368	9.5	183	4.7	268	6.9
1987	24,181	9.0	2	5.2	402	10.4	213	5.5	222	5.7
1988	24,557	9.0	3	7.5	339	8.5	181	4.5	235	5.9
1989	24,679	8.8	4	9.7	364	8.8	205	5.0	230	5.6

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, 1960-2008 — 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	4.9
1994	27,361	8.9	4	9.6	295	7.1	164	3.9	224	5.4
1995	28,190	9.0	0	0.0	262	6.1	137	3.2	237	5.5
1996	28,900	9.1	2	4.6	244	5.6	145	3.3	251	5.8
1997	28,750	8.9	5	11.4	256	5.8	157	3.6	235	5.4
1998	29,346	9.0	5	11.1	246	5.4	143	3.2	208	4.6
1999	29,356	8.9	3	6.6	261	5.8	191	4.2	216	4.8
2000	29,541	8.6	4	8.7	255	5.6	165	3.6	201	4.4
2001	30,128	8.7	3	6.6	245	5.4	158	3.5	205	4.5
2002	31,082	8.9	3	6.6	260	5.8	172	3.8	222	4.9
2003	30,813	8.7	1	2.2	256	5.6	173	3.8	184	4.0
2004	30,201	8.4	6	13.1	252	5.5	178	3.9	184	4.0
2005	30,854	8.5	3	6.5	270	5.9	177	3.9	170	3.7
2006	31,304	8.5	9	18.5	269	5.5	183	3.8	177	3.6
2007	31,433	8.4	9	18.2	278	5.6	192	3.9	181	3.7
2008	32,020	8.4	5	10.2	252	5.1	155	3.2	212	4.3

- Data not available.
** Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.
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.
NOTE: Prior to 2006, the number of maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, the number of maternal deaths includes deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total	32,020	8.4	252	5.1	155	3.2	212	4.3
Baker	194	§ 11.8	4	20.7	2	10.4	–	–
Benton	511	§ 5.9	1	1.4	1	1.4	3	4.1
Clackamas	2,975	§ 7.9	14	3.3	9	2.1	17	4.0
Clatsop	388	§ 10.3	4	8.8	3	6.6	2	4.4
Columbia	410	8.5	–	–	–	–	5	9.0
Coos	843	§ 13.3	1	1.5	–	–	4	6.1
Crook	204	7.6	–	–	–	–	2	9.0
Curry	384	§ 17.9	1	7.1	1	7.1	–	–
Deschutes	1,156	§ 6.9	11	5.7	9	4.6	4	2.1
Douglas	1,305	§ 12.4	6	5.2	4	3.5	9	7.8
Gilliam	20	10.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	65	8.6	1	16.1	1	16.1	1	16.1
Harney	66	8.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	189	8.7	1	3.4	–	–	1	3.4
Jackson	2,049	§ 10.0	10	4.1	6	2.5	10	4.1
Jefferson	194	8.6	7	18.6	2	5.3	1	2.7
Josephine	1,126	§ 13.5	5	5.5	5	5.5	5	5.5
Klamath	712	§ 10.8	3	3.5	3	3.5	1	1.2
Lake	80	10.5	1	13.3	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,116	§ 9.0	27	7.1	15	4.0	14	3.7
Lincoln	552	§ 12.3	1	2.1	1	2.1	1	2.1
Linn	1,127	§ 10.2	7	4.8	4	2.7	5	3.4
Malheur	287	9.1	1	1.8	–	–	4	7.4
Marion	2,704	8.6	40	8.0	23	4.6	14	2.8
Morrow	81	§ 6.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,362	§ 7.5	47	4.6	32	3.1	64	6.2
Polk	658	§ 9.6	4	4.2	1	1.1	3	3.2
Sherman	23	12.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	280	§ 10.7	4	15.2	2	7.6	3	11.4
Umatilla	667	§ 9.2	6	5.4	3	2.7	4	3.6
Union	240	9.5	1	3.0	–	–	2	6.1
Wallowa	88	§ 12.4	2	29.9	2	29.9	–	–
Wasco	308	§ 12.7	2	6.8	1	3.4	1	3.4
Washington	2,910	§ 5.6	35	4.5	20	2.6	27	3.5
Wheeler	18	11.4	–	–	–	–	1	125.0
Yamhill	728	§ 7.7	5	4.0	5	4.0	4	3.2

– 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.

TABLE 5-4. Population and Deaths by City of Residence, Oregon, 2008

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 2008	Deaths	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	48,770	414	8.5
Ashland (Jackson)	21,485	178	8.3
Astoria (Clatsop)	10,080	105	10.4
Baker City (Baker)	10,140	120	11.8
Beaverton (Washington)	86,205	683	7.9
Bend (Deschutes)	80,995	493	6.1
Canby (Clackamas)	15,165	144	9.5
Central Point (Jackson)	17,160	153	8.9
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,670	215	12.9
Corvallis (Benton)	54,880	328	6.0
Dallas (Polk)	15,360	184	12.0
Eugene (Lane)	154,620	1,204	7.8
Forest Grove (Washington)	21,465	218	10.2
Gladstone (Clackamas)	12,215	113	9.3
Grants Pass (Josephine)	32,260	478	14.8
Gresham (Multnomah)	100,655	502	5.0
Hermiston (Umatilla)	16,080	129	8.0
Hillsboro (Washington)	89,285	411	4.6
Keizer (Marion)	36,150	265	7.3
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,305	223	10.5
La Grande (Union)	12,935	141	10.9
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,590	306	8.4
Lebanon (Linn)	15,185	197	13.0
McMinnville (Yamhill)	32,400	293	9.0
Medford (Jackson)	76,850	789	10.3
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,915	481	23.0
Newberg (Yamhill)	22,645	159	7.0
Newport (Lincoln)	10,580	91	8.6
Ontario (Malheur)	11,435	126	11.0
Oregon City (Clackamas)	30,405	286	9.4
Pendelton (Umatilla)	17,295	164	9.5
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	575,931	4,747	8.2
Redmond (Deschutes)	25,445	166	6.5
Roseburg (Douglas)	21,235	268	12.6
Salem (Marion, Polk)	154,510	1,421	9.2
Springfield (Lane)	58,005	552	9.5
St. Helens (Columbia)	12,325	102	8.3
The Dalles (Wasco)	13,170	195	14.8
Tigard (Washington)	47,150	318	6.7
Troutdale (Multnomah)	15,465	112	7.2
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,040	129	5.0
West Linn (Clackamas)	24,400	134	5.5
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	17,940	153	8.5
Woodburn (Marion)	23,355	222	9.5

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

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

Mortality

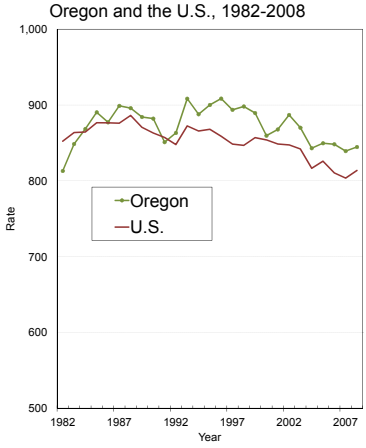
As Oregon's population ages and new residents are added, the annual number of deaths has trended upward. During 2008, the number of deaths increased to 32,020, up from 31,433.[1] The crude death rate increased from 839.2 per 100,000 population in 2007 to 844.6 in 2008. [Figure 6-1, Table 6-3]. (Unless 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 increased from 771.6 to 772.8. Neither the increase in the crude death rate, nor the increase in the age adjusted death rate was statistically significantly different from the previous year. Overall the death rate has seen a somewhat uneven but statistically significant long-term downward trend since 1990.[2]

The age adjusted death rate is at one of its lowest levels.[2]

During 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 1.3 percent lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 30th among the states and District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54]. During the past quarter-century, the greatest difference between rates occurred during 1982 when Oregon's rate was 7.7 percent lower than the U.S. rate (909.4 versus 984.9) and 45th among the states and District of Columbia.

Oregon's age-adjusted cause-specific death rates ranked among the top 10 highest rates in the states (including the District of Columbia) for five causes: Parkinson's disease (2nd), Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (3rd), Viral Hepatitis (4th), alcohol-induced deaths (5th), and hypertension (7th). Oregon was among the states with the 10 lowest rates for seven causes, excluding states with unreliable data for each cause: HIV/AIDS (4th lowest), influenza and pneumonia (4th lowest), septicemia (5th lowest), perinatal conditions (6th lowest), heart disease (7th lowest), nephritis/nephrosis (7th lowest), and homicide (8th lowest).

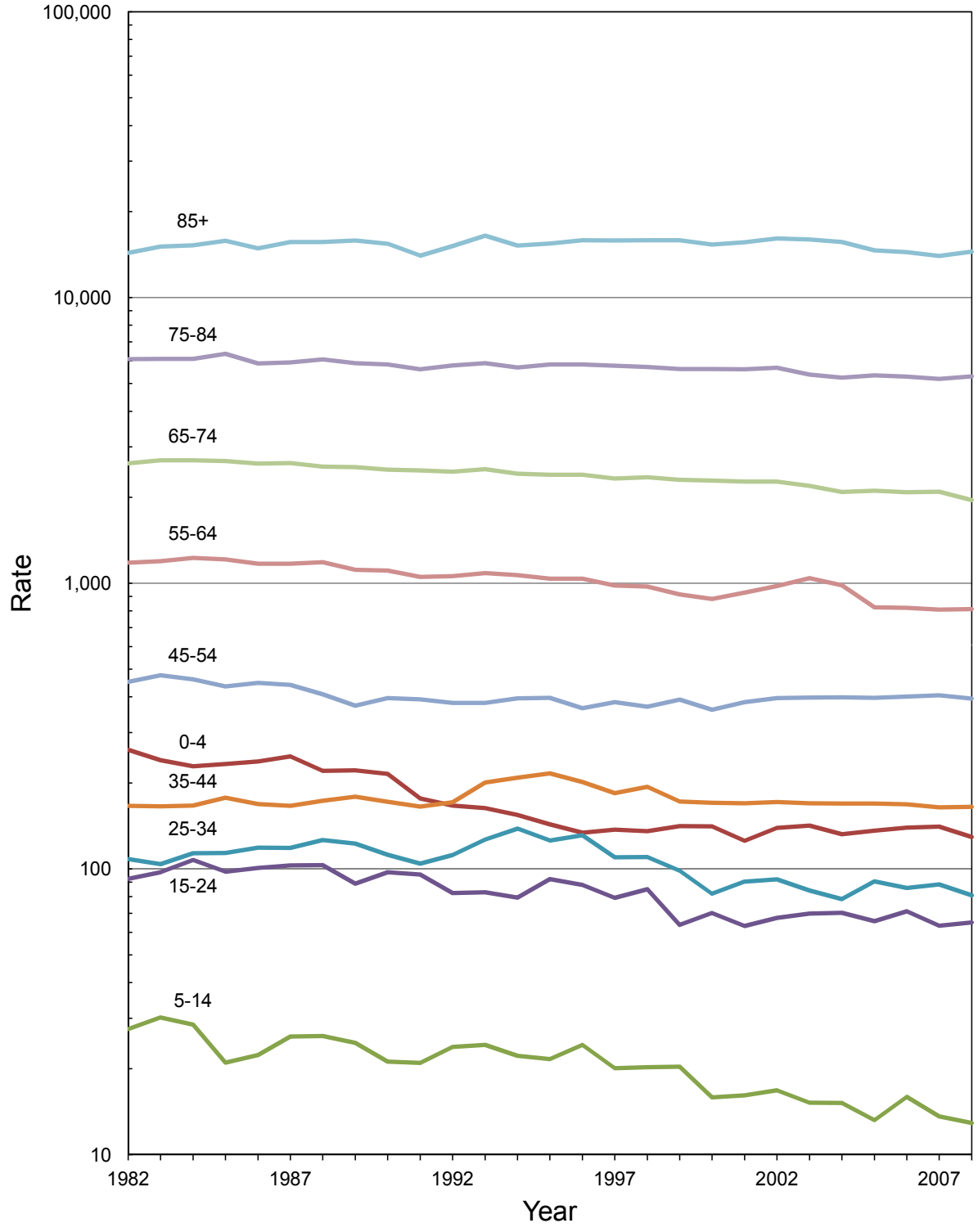
Figure 6-1.
Total death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1982-2008



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 toward increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians has increased from 70.9 years at birth to 78.9 in 2008.

Figure 6-2.
Age-specific death rates, Oregon residents, 1982-2008



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

Table A - Life expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2008						
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
2008	78.9	76.6	81.2	78.1	75.6	80.6

U.S. data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Hyattsville, MD. 2010. Xu J, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Tejada-Vera B. Deaths: Final Data for 2008. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 59 no 10. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_10.pdf)

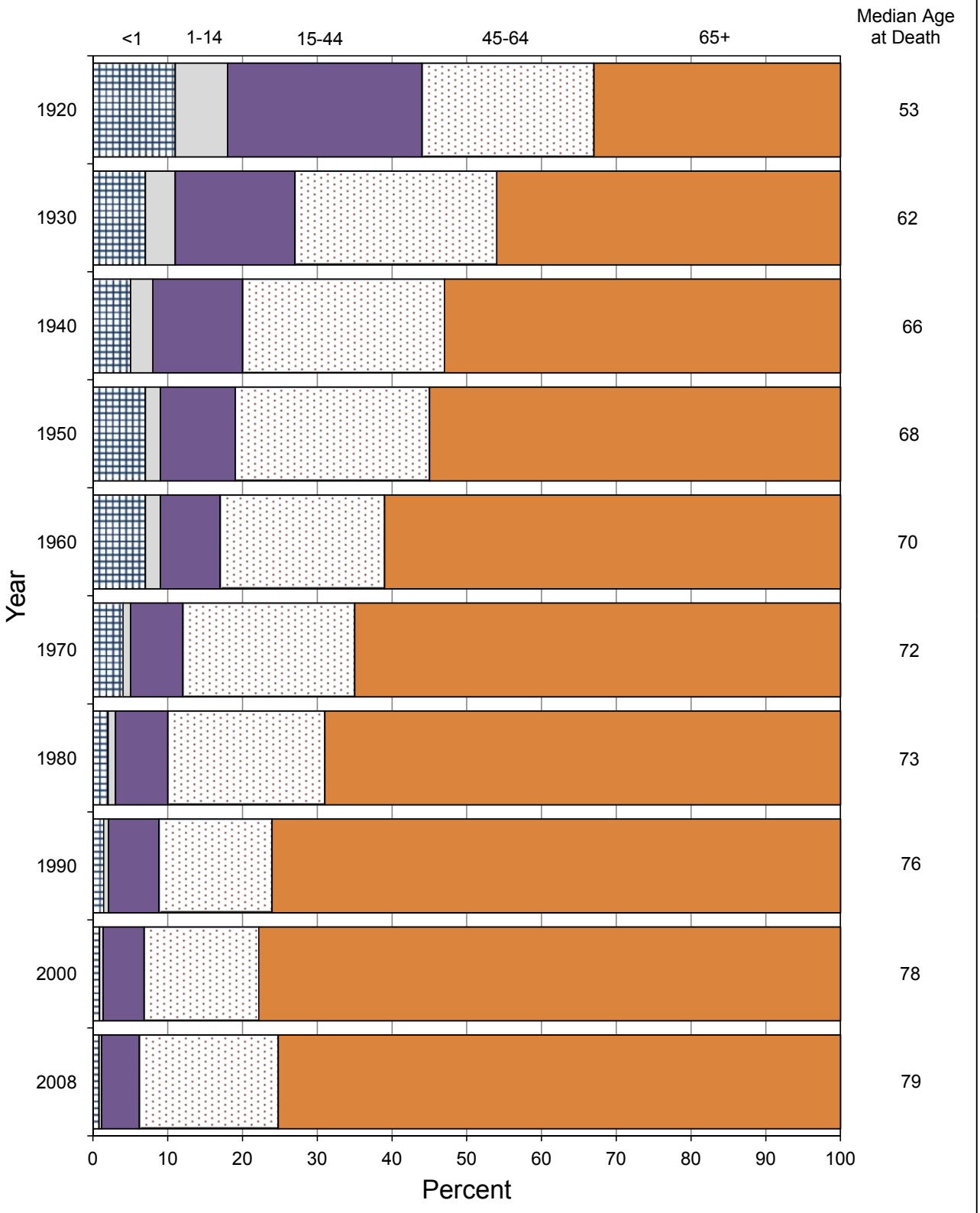
Life expectancy is a theoretical construct that represents the average number of years a group of infants will live if they were to experience the age-specific death rates present at the time of their birth throughout their lives. It is affected by such factors as the environment, the economy, health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

The oldest Oregonian to die in 2008 was a 111-year-old female.

Oregon's life expectancy increased slightly between 2007 and 2008, from 78.8 to 78.9 years — a record high. Life expectancy increased slightly among females between 2007 and 2008 (from 81.0 to 81.2) and remained the same for males (76.6).

Life expectancy varied by six years among Oregon's counties, using a five-year average (2004 through 2008). [Table 6-56]. The nine counties where life expectancy was statistically significantly longer than the state average during 2004–2008 (78.6) were: Benton (81.8), Deschutes (80.7), Washington (80.7), Wallowa (80.5), Polk (80.3), Morrow (80.0), Hood River (79.8), Crook (79.5), and Clackamas (79.0). The 15 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy were: Klamath (75.5), Lake (76.3), Coos (76.3), Jefferson (76.4), Josephine (76.7), Douglas (76.7), Baker (77.1), Wasco (77.2), Curry (77.2), Lincoln (77.3), Linn (77.3), Columbia (77.6), Yamhill (77.9), Multnomah (77.9), and Marion (78.1).

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of deaths by selected age groups,
Oregon residents, 1920-2008



Demographic characteristics

Gender

The increase in Oregon's overall crude mortality rate between 2007 and 2008 was due to increases in both male and female mortality rates. [Table 6-1]. The male rate increased 1.1 percent (840.3 per 100,000 population in 2007 compared to 849.2 in 2008), and the female rate increased 0.2 percent (838.2 compared to 840.0).

Between 2000 and 2006, the crude death rate for females was higher than the male rate. This was a reversal of what has been seen in the 20th century, when male rates were higher than female rates. Since 2007, the crude male rate has again been higher than the female rate. Any 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 larger numbers of elderly women than men and even under the best of circumstances, the elderly are more likely to die than their younger counterparts. Despite recent fluctuations in crude death rates, the age adjusted death rates for males have consistently been higher than those for females. During 2006–2008, the male age-adjusted death rate was 34.8 percent higher than the female rate, 902.6 compared to 669.6. [Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f]. (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

Age

Compared with rates in 1998, age-specific death rates have declined for all six groups shown in Table 6-1. Age-specific death rates fell by 23.2 percent among Oregonians aged 5–44, with the greatest decline (36.3%) seen among those aged 5–14.

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender — male rates are uniformly higher than female rates. The age-specific death rate for males in the 15–24 year age group is more than two-and-a-half times the rate for women in the same age group, 93.5 per 100,000 versus 34.9. For both sexes combined, the median age at death remained unchanged in 2008 at 79 years. The male and female median ages at death also remained unchanged at 75 years and 82 years, respectively.

Table B - Age-adjusted death rates by county of residence, 2008

County	RATE
Oregon Total	**772.8**
Baker	774.8
Benton**	593.7
Clackamas	789.7
Clatsop	809.2
Columbia	802.4
Coos*	901.1
Crook	666.9
Curry*	918.8
Deschutes**	645.8
Douglas*	870.3
Gilliam	581.1
Grant	611.0
Harney	630.6
Hood River	790.2
Jackson	761.2
Jefferson	875.6
Josephine*	874.9
Klamath*	919.4
Lake	772.4
Lane	767.5
Lincoln	827.7
Linn*	833.9
Malheur	769.0
Marion*	844.4
Morrow	715.9
Multnomah	790.8
Polk	759.9
Sherman	887.1
Tillamook	707.9
Umatilla	839.2
Union	740.8
Wallowa	741.4
Wasco*	967.1
Washington**	668.5
Wheeler	542.0
Yamhill	765.4

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

** Statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

County of residence

During 2008, the state age-adjusted death rate was 772.8 per 100,000 population. Eight counties had statistically higher age-adjusted rates while three 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 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 residing within one county is 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. Now the informant on the death certificate can report multiple race categories for the decedent.

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

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. Among Pacific Islanders the detail allows for differentiation among Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander. However, the counts in these more specific race categories are too

small to allow for reliable statistical reporting.

Most (93.8%) of decedents are still reported as Non-Hispanic White only. [Table 6-9]. Only 126 decedents had more than one race category indicated on the death certificate. A majority of those with multiple race categories (94.4%) identified as White (in combination with other races), and 74.6 percent of those selecting multiple race categories identified as American Indian (in combination with other races). Allowing multiple race selections raises the mortality counts and rates for all race categories. For instance, when looking at single mention race categories, the count of American Indian decedents in 2008 was 281. [Table 6-9]. This count increased by 33.5 percent to 375 when also including multiple race decedents identifying as American Indian in combination with other races. [Table 6-10].

Other databases, such as birth, youth surveys and adult telephone surveys are now also collecting multiple race categories. The younger participants in those databases more frequently report multiple races.

Table C - Two or more races indicated for decedents, 2008

Race Group*	Percent
White	<1
African American	3
American Indian	25
Asian[1]	4
Hawaiian & Pac. Isl.[2]	16

* Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race.

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

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

Leading causes of death[4,5]

Overview

During the 20th century, with the notable exception of the great influenza pandemic of 1918–19, heart disease was the leading cause of death among Oregonians. However, the 21st century 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 2008, 7,484 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,516 died from heart disease.

Together, malignant neoplasms and heart disease accounted for 43.7 percent of all deaths during 2008. Although the number of deaths resulting from these causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of nearly 1.7 times as many years of potential life as heart disease (see box on page 6-6), a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims. [Table 6-14]. The apparent increasing risk of cancer as opposed to heart disease during the 21st century isn't a result of an increasing cancer death rate, but rather a declining heart disease death rate. Although the malignant neoplasm death rate has trended downwards in the past decade, 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 aged 1 through 44. Between ages 45 through 84, cancer was the leading cause of death and heart disease ranked first among residents 85 or older. [Table 6-4].

Years of potential life lost

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

Cancer

During 2008, cancer was the preeminent cause of death among Oregonians, claiming 7,484 residents. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 857 deaths. For many decades, the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably, but the rate hit a plateau in the early 1990s trending downward since that time. In 2008, the crude death rate was nearly unchanged from the year before, declining only slightly to 197.4 per 100,000 population compared to 197.5 in 2007. Age-adjusted death rates trended lower as well, falling from 184.7 in 2007 to 182.8 in 2008.

Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both sexes, but the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2008, the crude death rate for cancer was 7.7 percent higher for males than females, 204.8 versus 190.1. [Table 6-2]. Nonetheless, the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared,

Figure 6-4.
Leading causes of years of potential life lost and corresponding death rates, Oregon residents, 2008

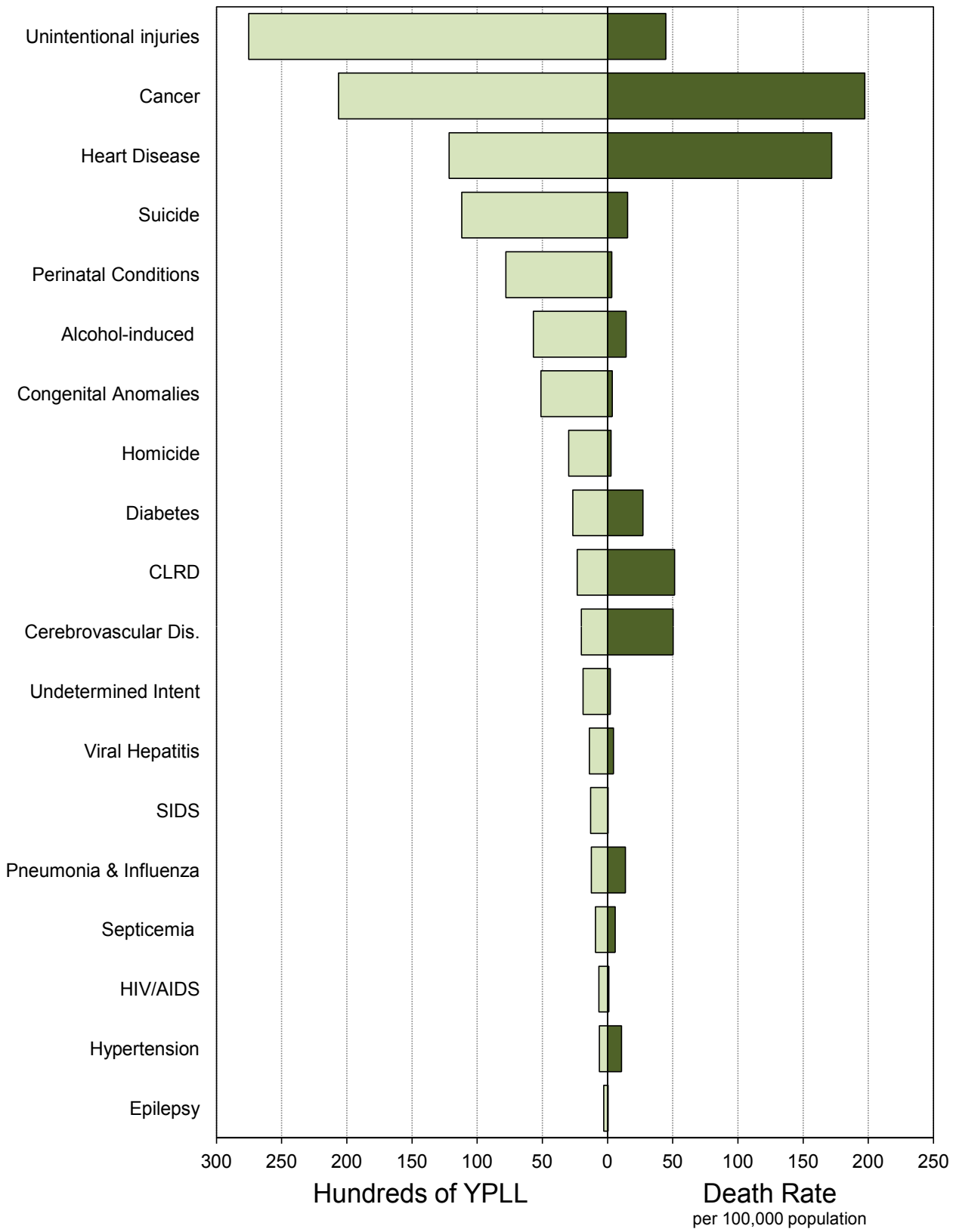
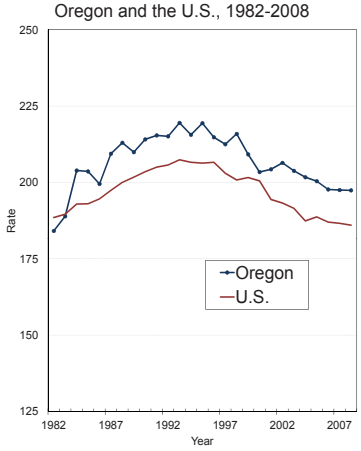


Figure 6-5.
Cancer death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1982-2008



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1982-1998 data.

214.2 versus 159.4, a 34.4 percent difference. [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

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 aged 45 through 84. The median age at death remained unchanged from 2007, at 74 years. Malignant neoplasms were the second leading cause of premature death, following unintentional injuries, and accounted for 20,642 years of potential life lost.

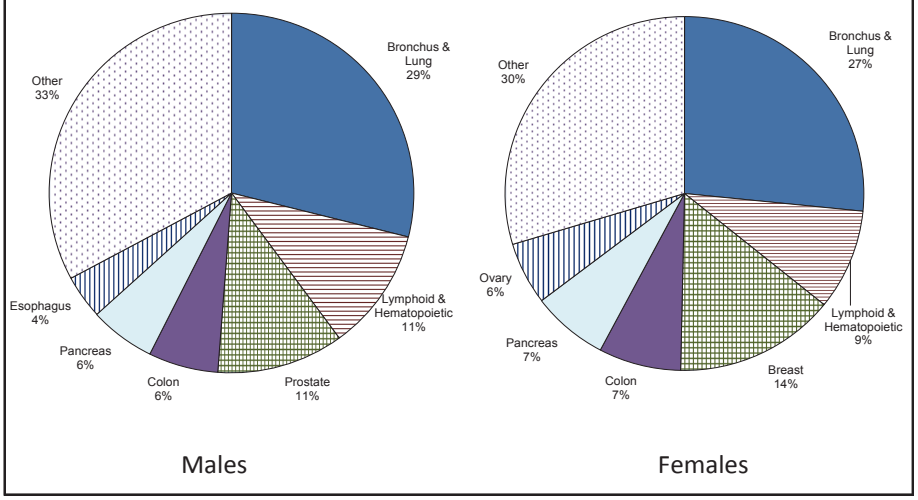
During the three-year period 2006–2008, four Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (184.3): Curry (221.0), Coos (213.2), Linn (206.2), and Josephine (202.3). Four counties recorded statistically significantly lower rates: Hood River (138.0), Tillamook (154.8), Deschutes (155.2), and Washington (157.6).

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

A quarter-century ago, Oregon's age-adjusted cancer death rate was typically a little lower than the U.S. rate, but more recently the rate has been slightly higher. In 2008, the rate was 1.1 percent higher than that of the nation and ranked 29th among the states and District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

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

Figure 6-6.
Distribution of malignant neoplasms
by sex and site, Oregon residents, 2008



death rate, especially among women. In 1960, there were 5.7 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2008 there were less than 1.2 male deaths for every female death. Although breast cancer is more often in the public eye, lung cancer claimed the lives of 1.8 times as many women as did breast cancer, 961 versus 525, respectively.

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
2008	1.2

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 2008, heart disease was the second leading cause of death; 6,516 Oregonians succumbed to heart disease, 968 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate fell from 177.1 in 2007 to 171.9 in 2008, while the age-adjusted death rate fell from 159.7 per 100,000 population to 154.5, a record low. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 255.5 in 1990, 65.4 percent higher than the 2008 rate. Heart disease was listed on 5,553 death certificates as a contributing factor in the decedent's death, but not the underlying cause.

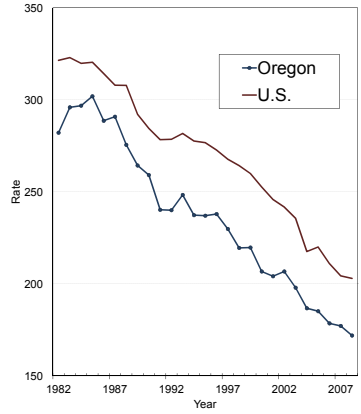
The heart disease death rate continues to fall.

The 2008 crude death rate for heart disease was 12.6 percent higher for males than females (182.1 versus 161.7). The 2008 age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was 63.1 percent higher for males than females (196.9 versus 120.7). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted heart disease death rate was the 7th lowest nationally.

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 infants (under one year of age). It was the second leading cause of death for residents ages 45–84. The median age at death remained unchanged at 83 years in 2008. [Table 6-15]. Reflecting the relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease suppresses this cause's rank among the causes of premature death; 12,161 years of potential life were lost, making it the third leading cause of premature death following cancer and unintentional injuries. [Table 6-14].

Figure 6-7.
Heart disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1982-2008



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1982-1998 data.

The age-adjusted death rates for seven Oregon counties during 2006–2008 were statistically significantly higher than the state rate (158.9): Malheur (198.0), Curry (193.8), Coos

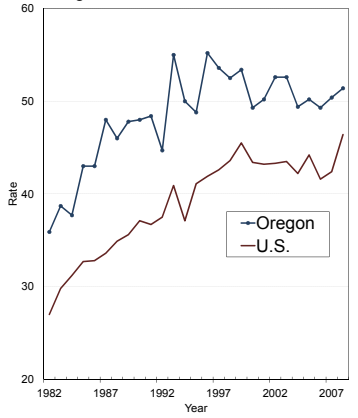
(190.2), Douglas (189.8), Wasco (189.2), Linn (182.3), and Josephine (178.2). Statistically significantly lower rates were recorded for five counties: Crook (127.9), Benton (129.7), Deschutes (132.1), Washington (134.7), and Lane (143.6).

In 2008, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 19.8 percent lower than the U.S. rate and Oregon ranked 45th (7th lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54]. Oregon's heart disease death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate, however, the U.S. has seen a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted heart disease death rate. In 2005 the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 211.1 compared to 186.5 in 2008. [Table 6-57].

Chronic lower respiratory disease

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) crude death rates increased steadily for several decades, reaching a record high of 54.9 per 100,000 population in 1996. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate. CLRD is now the third leading cause of death with slightly more deaths than cerebrovascular disease. Since 2000, the rate has varied little, ranging between 49.3 and 52.6. [Table 6-3, Figure 6-8]. During 2008, the crude death rate for CLRD increased to 51.4 per 100,000 population, up from 50.4 in 2007. The age-adjusted death rate increased slightly, from 47.5 to 48.2 [Table 6-46t]. CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 1,950 of the state's residents, yet contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause, 2,098.

Figure 6-8.
CLRD death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1982-2008



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1982-1998 data.

In 2008, slightly more males than females died from CLRD (976 versus 974). The crude death rate was higher for males than females (51.6 versus 51.2) as was the age adjusted death rate at 56.5 per 100,000 population male versus 42.4 for females. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. For most of the 20th century, more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but since 1999 this pattern has generally been reversed (with the exceptions of 2002 and 2008). The increasing number of women dying from CLRD is a reflection of the age distribution of Oregon's population. Even in years when more females than males died of CLRD, the age-adjusted death rates were still higher for males than females.

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians aged 55 to 84, and the age group with the largest number of

CLRD deaths (704) was residents aged 75 to 84. [Table 6-4]. The third most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked 10th in the number of years of potential life lost (2,328). The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year.

During the three-year period 2006–2008, seven counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the state's (47.5): Coos (67.5), Wasco (65.7), Lincoln (61.0), Klamath (59.3), Josephine (59.0), Douglas (58.0), and Jackson (54.4). Three counties had significantly lower rates: Washington (32.7), Benton (36.4), and Deschutes (40.2).

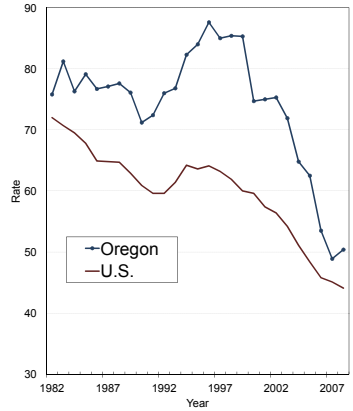
Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than that of the nation, but the disparity has abated somewhat in recent years. The greatest disparity occurred in 1987 when Oregon's rate was 26.8 percent higher and ranked 11th among the states, including the District of Columbia. During 2008, the state's rate was 5.9 percent higher than the nation's rate and ranked 28th.[3] [Table 6-54]. Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, COPD, bronchitis and asthma.

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 6.0 percent of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease rose from 1,833 in 2007 to 1,909 in 2008, while simultaneously the number of deaths where this disease was a contributing factor fell from 1,522 to 1,442. For more than a quarter of a century, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward and fell to a record low of 48.9 per 100,000 population in 2007. During 2008, the rate increased to 50.4 [Figure 6-9]. The age-adjusted death rate also increased slightly from 44.5 in 2007 to 45.6 in 2008. While both the crude and age-adjusted rates increased slightly in 2008, the increases were not significantly different from the rates in 2007. Both rates were still lower than all years prior to 2007.

For trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding change that occurred between 2004 and 2005 when the National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9

Figure 6-9.
Cerebrovascular disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1982-2008



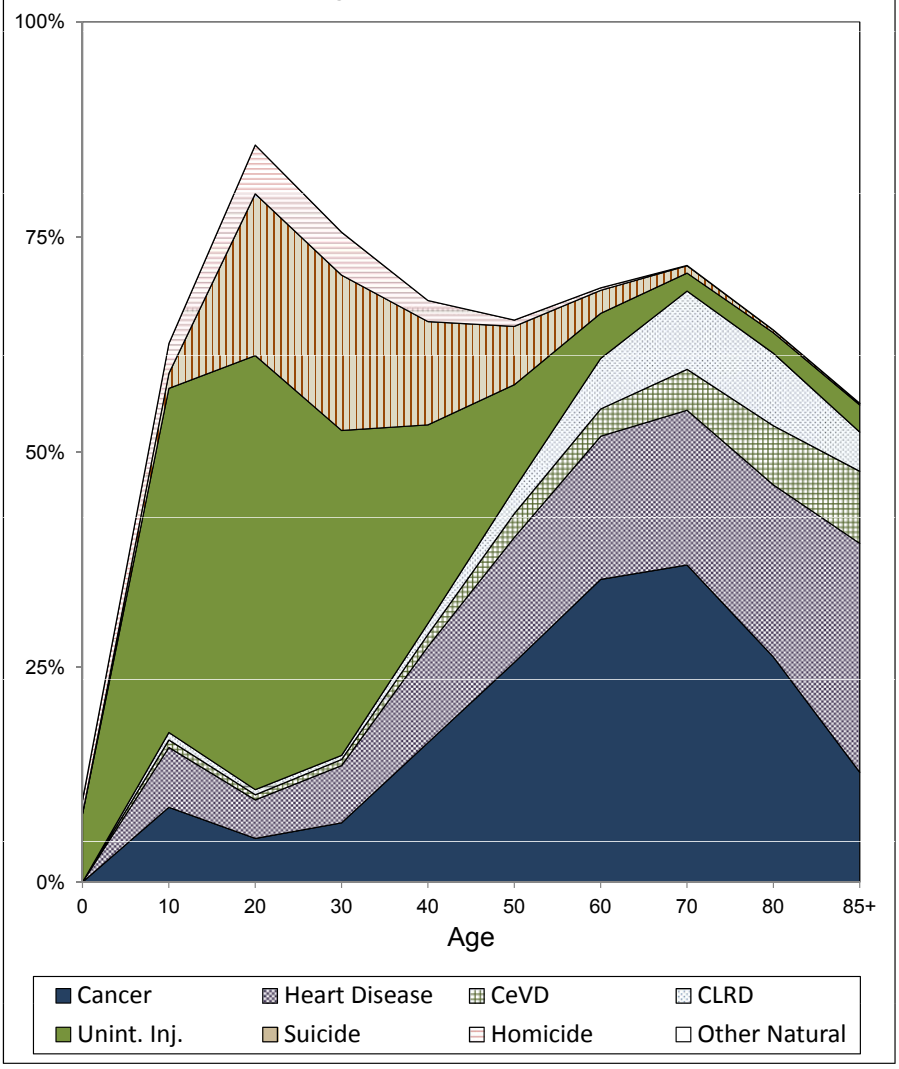
Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1982-1998 data.

(cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" was assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths are no longer counted as forms of organic dementia, reducing the number and rate of deaths attributed to this cause after 2005.

More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease although the female crude death rate was 44.2 percent higher than the rate for males (59.4 versus 41.2). The age-adjusted rate for males was slightly higher than for females but the difference was not statistically significant. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age

Figure 6-10.
Percentage of deaths by cause and age, Oregon residents, 2008



45, but by age 65 it was the fourth most common cause of death among Oregon residents. Despite the frequency with which this disease occurred, it ranked 11th by years of potential life lost (2,012), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes). Over three-fourths (77.1%) of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death increased from 83 in 2007 to 84 in 2008.

During the three-year period 2006–2008, only Marion County had an age-adjusted death rate statistically significantly higher than the state rate (52.2 versus 46.3). Only Crook County had a rate significantly lower than the state rate (28.0).

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the U.S. In 2008, the age-adjusted death rate was 7.6 percent higher than the nation's rate and ranked 17th among the states, including the District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

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

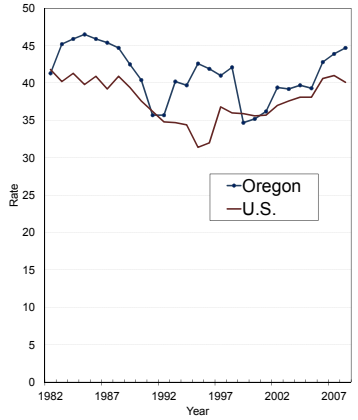
Unintentional injuries

The unintentional injury[6] crude death rate increased during 2008 to a high not seen in over two decades. The crude rate increased from 43.9 per 100,000 population in 2007 to 44.7 in 2008, the highest rate since 1985. [Table 6-3 and Figure 6-11]. Fatal unintentional injuries claimed 1,694 Oregonians and contributed to the deaths of another 596 residents. The age-adjusted death rate increased slightly from 41.7 a year earlier to 42.4 in 2008. Unintentional injuries were the fifth leading cause of death of Oregonians.

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths. The crude death rates revealed males were more likely to die in this manner than females (56.3 versus 33.1). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater with the male rate nearly twice the female rate, 57.1 versus 28.6. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults ages 1–44 years. [Table 6-4]. While age-specific rates are relatively invariant from the

Figure 6-11.
Unintentional injury death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1982-2008

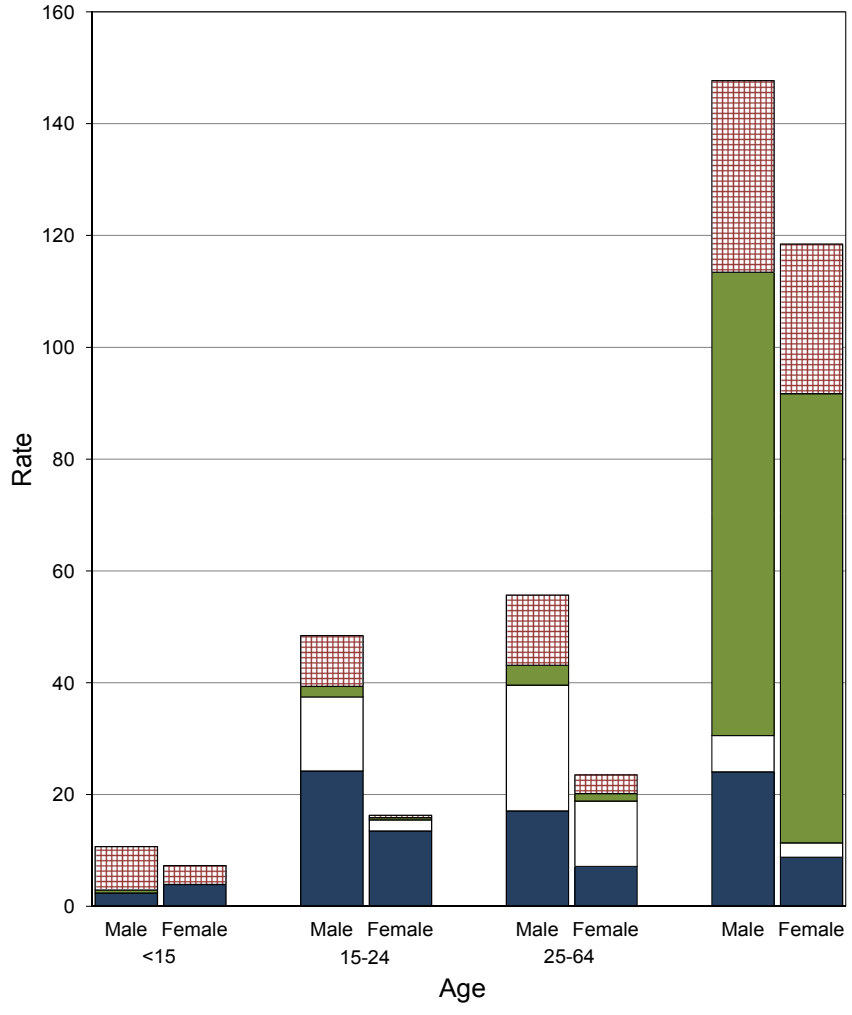


Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1982-1998 data.

mid-teens until middle age, the oldest age groups have a greatly increased unintentional injury death rate largely due to increased risk of falling. [Table 6-7t and Figure 6-12]. The fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries accounted for more years of potential life lost (27,521) than cancer (20,642), reflecting its role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age at death increased from 53 in 2007 to 54 in 2008. By comparison, the median age at death in 1997 was 44.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category during the three-year period 2006–2008, seven counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (41.6): Lake (95.8), Grant (89.4), Jefferson (75.0), Josephine (68.4), Curry (64.7), Baker (63.9), and Douglas (59.8). Two counties had significantly lower rates, Benton

Figure 6-12.
Unintentional injury death rates by age and type of injury, Oregon residents, 2008



Rates per 100,000 population.

(26.4) and Washington (29.6).

During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, nearly without exception, been higher than that of the nation. In 2008, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 6.4 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 27th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

There were 52 work-related deaths that occurred in Oregon in 2008 (including both Oregon and non-Oregon residents). The victims were overwhelmingly male (49 versus three females) with motor vehicle crashes accounting for most of the deaths. [Table 6-49].

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 five years of age most commonly resulted from suffocation. Transportation-related injuries were most common among decedents aged 5–24 and 55–74. Among those aged 25–54, poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was the most common cause of unintentional injury death, with transportation accidents (primarily motor vehicle traffic accidents) second. Oregonians 75 or older were most vulnerable to falls. [Table 6-26].

Transportation-related fatalities. Transportation-related injuries accounted for the largest number of unintentional injury deaths (502) among Oregon residents with motor vehicle accidents/crashes (MVAs/MVCs) accounting for 82.5 percent of all transportation injury deaths. [Table 6-26]. Of the 414 MVCs, slightly more than two-thirds (66.9%) occurred among males. The age-adjusted death rate for males was more than two times the rate for females (15.6 per 100,000 population versus 7.5). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. Although teens and young adults aged 15–24 accounted for 22.9 percent of all fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among the elderly. In rank order, the MVC death rates were highest for residents aged 75–84 (21.6), 85+ (20.3), 15–24 (20.0), 45–54 (16.4), and 55–64 (16.3). [Table 6-7t].

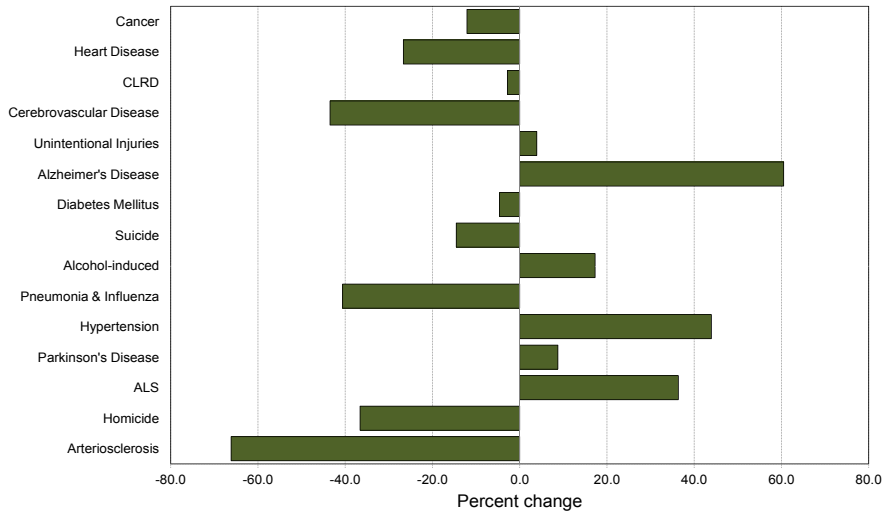
In most motor vehicle land transport deaths occurring in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (165), unspecified vehicle (110), or foot (67). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by motorcycle (46), pickup or van (45), all-terrain vehicle (19), and pedal cycle (12). While 14.5 percent of all fatalities among persons

in cars resulted from non-collisions (e.g., rollovers following loss of control), 44.4 percent of fatalities occurred among persons in pickups or vans. [Table 6-28].

Falls. The second most common type of fatal unintentional injury, falls, claimed 457 Oregonians most of whom (80.3%) were 75 or older. Among adults 75 or more years of age, falls were the most common type of unintended fatal injury. [Table 6-26]. Falls commonly occurred on the same level (57.8%), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty-seven involved falls from beds, 23 involved stairs and steps and 15 involved wheelchairs. [Table 6-27]. The age-adjusted death rates for fatal falls revealed the male rate was 46.1 percent higher than the female rate (13.0 versus 8.9). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. The age-adjusted death rate for falls has increased by 69.8 percent since 1998, increasing from 6.3 per 100,000 population to 10.7 in 2008, 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 claiming 413 Oregonians in 2008. The age-adjusted death rate increased significantly between 1998 and 2008 (from 6.7 per 100,000 population to 10.7). As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (14.6 versus 6.9). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. The death rate peaked among residents ages 45–54.

Figure 6-13.
Percentage change in age-adjusted mortality rates for selected causes of death between 1998 and 2008, Oregon residents



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

[Table 6-7t].

Although 413 deaths were attributed to this category, this alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses/poisonings. Depending on how the fatality was reported on the death certificate, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/behavioral disorder [see the first footnote of Table 6-34].

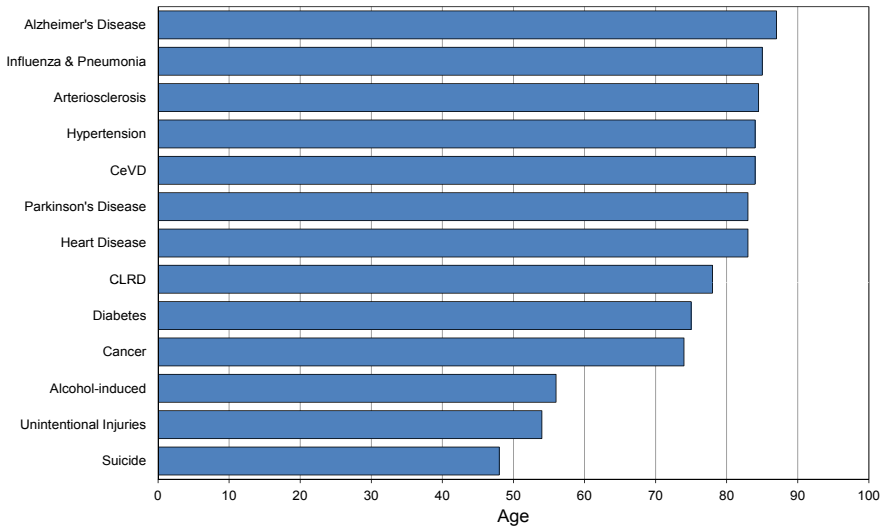
Suffocation or obstruction. Ranked fourth, suffocation or obstruction (including hanging and strangulation) accounted for the deaths of 82 residents. [Table 6-26]. Of these 82 deaths, most (42, or 51.2%) involved inhalation or ingestion of objects or substances other than food or gastric contents. Oregonians aged 85 and older accounted for the highest number of deaths (20, or 24.4%) and those under age five accounted for the second highest number of deaths (17, or 20.7%).

Drownings. Ranked fifth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 74 residents. [Table 6-26]. In Oregon, drownings not involving watercraft were most common with 46 deaths occurring in natural water. Ten deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs and six involved watercraft. Two deaths occurred in swimming pools. [Table 6-31].

Alzheimer's disease

Mirroring the aging of Oregon's population has been the

Figure 6-14.
Median age at death for selected causes of death,
Oregon residents, 2008



CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease
CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

seemingly relentless rise in the number of deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease. The number of deaths increased to a record high of 1,299 in 2008 (up from 1,195 in 2007). The crude death rate also increased from 31.9 per 100,000 in 2007 to 34.3 in 2008. While the number of deaths in 2008 is higher than in all previous years, the highest Alzheimer's Disease death rate was seen in 2004 (35.3).

The age-adjusted death rate has increased from 16.1 in 1990 to 30.5 in 2008, an increase of 89.4 percent and the largest increase seen among the top 10 leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 336 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 42.1 percent higher than for men (34.4 versus 24.2). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. Alzheimer's disease was the eighth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women. [Table 6-2].

This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victims' lives; 19 of every 20 Alzheimer's deaths in 2008 occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death remained at a record high of 87 years in 2008. Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death overall.

Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, three counties had statistically significant higher age-adjusted death rates than the state (29.3) during the three-year period 2006–2008: Klamath (41.5), Jackson (38.7), and Clackamas (37.4). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Malheur (17.3) and Linn (22.4).

Oregonians have long been more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than other U.S. residents. In 2008, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 20.5 percent higher than the nation's (29.4 and 24.4, respectively) and ranked 13th among the states and District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

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

dementia). Beginning in 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the way 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 2008, the deaths of 1,654 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/dementia accounted for 2,953 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, chronic lower respiratory disease (1,950).

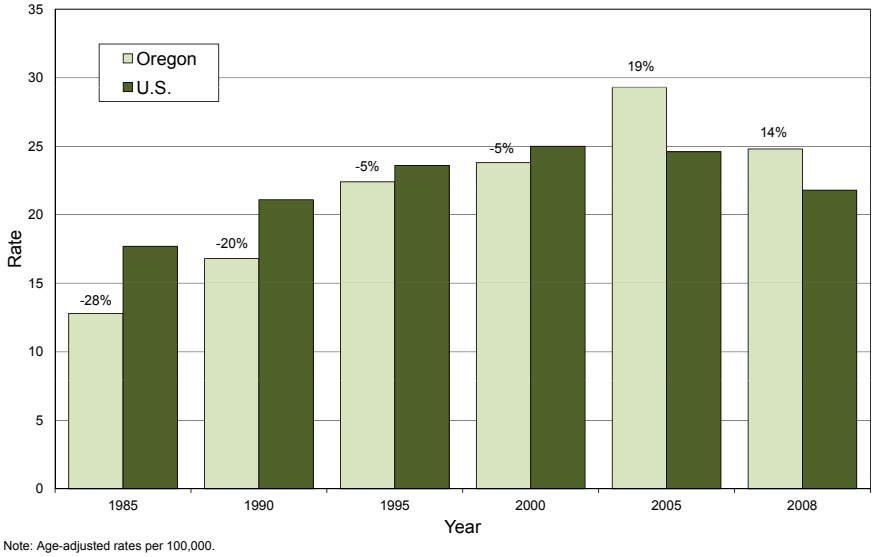
Table E - Diabetes death rates and state ranking		
Year	**U.S.**	**Oregon**
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2008	21.8	23.9
Percent difference: +9.6		
Rank: 17th highest		

Diabetes mellitus

During 2008, 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 from 2002–2004. Then in 2005, the rate increased 4.0 percent over the 2004 rate to a high of 31.1 per 100,000 population. The rate has since decreased to 27.2 in 2008, only slightly higher than the rate in 1998 (27.1). The age-adjusted rate in 2008 (24.8) was 44.2 percent higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and 15.4 percent lower than the 2005 record high (29.3). Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death, 2,586 versus 1,030.

The crude death rate for males was 19.0 percent higher than the rate for females (29.5 versus 24.8). [Table 6-2]. The

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus death rates,
Oregon and the U.S. with percentage difference, 1985-2008



Note: Age-adjusted rates per 100,000.

difference between male and female rates was even greater when looking at age-adjusted rates. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 57.1 percent higher than the rate for females (31.1 versus 19.8). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

The majority of deaths (89.9%) occurred after age 54. One Oregonian younger than 25 years old died from diabetes in 2008. Diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death among Oregonians ages 55–74. The median age at death remained unchanged at 75 and was one of the lower median ages recorded among the natural causes of death. [Table 6-15]. Diabetes resulted in a loss of 2,661 years of potential life.

During the three-year period 2006–2008, four counties had statistically significantly higher age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's (27.2): Malheur (42.9), Klamath (37.0), Umatilla (36.6), and Marion (33.7). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (16.2), Deschutes (19.0), Polk (19.3), and Jackson (22.1).

A generation ago, the state's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25 to 30 percent lower than the nation's. The Oregon advantage gradually diminished thereafter, and in 1997, Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. rate for the first time. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 9.6 percent higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 17th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Suicide

Suicide claimed the lives of 581 Oregonians during 2008, decreasing from 604 deaths in the previous year. The crude death rate decreased slightly from 16.1 per 100,000 population in 2007 to 15.3. [Table 6-3]. Oregon's highest suicide rate was recorded during 1998, at 17.4. The age-adjusted death rate was 14.7 in 2008, down from 15.6 the year before and a 14.5 percent decrease compared to the record high of 17.2 in 1998. [Table 6-46t].

Males have long been at a far greater risk than females, with age-adjusted death rates of 23.5 and 6.4, respectively. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. Gender-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly. [Tables 6-7m, and 6-7f].

Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a gender-based dichotomy — females were more likely to die by suicide in middle age when the crude rate peaked at 13.4 among 35- to 44-year-olds, while rates among males

Table F - Number of times a male Oregonian was more likely to die by suicide than females, by age, 2004-2008

5-14	8.9
15-24	4.7
25-34	3.8
35-44	2.4
45-54	2.5
55-64	3.6
65-74	5.8
75-84	9.4
85+	13.5

generally increased with age, with the highest crude rate (74.0) recorded among those over age 84. [Tables 6-7t, 6-7m and 6-7f]. Although the overall suicide rate is highest among the elderly, over two-thirds of deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (11,188) by cause. Suicide was the second-leading cause of death among residents aged 15–34, third among those aged 35–44 and fifth among those aged 45–54. The median age at death remained unchanged from the previous year at 48. The youngest person to die by suicide was a 12-year-old male and the oldest a 94-year-old male.

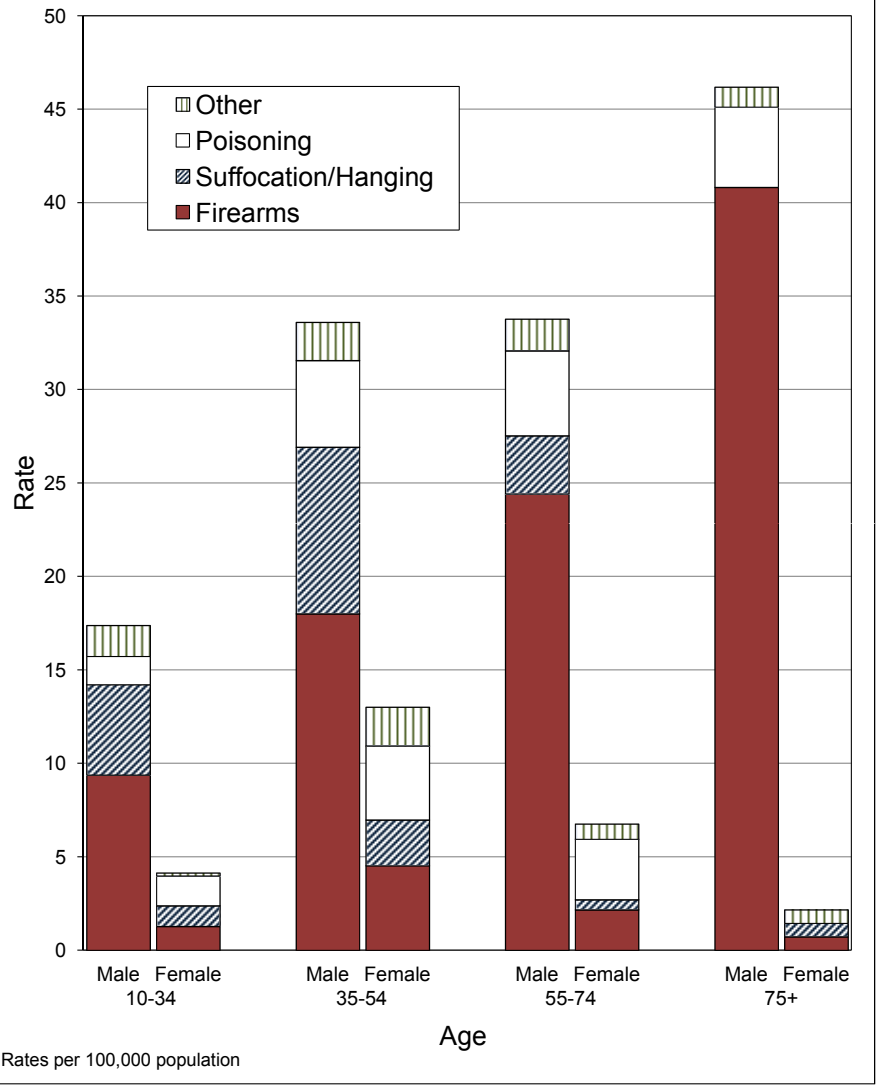
Three Oregon counties had age-adjusted death rates that were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (15.1) during the three-year period 2006–2008: Coos (23.4), Lincoln (25.2), and Douglas (20.8). Only Yamhill County

Table G - Suicide characteristics by region, 2008

Age	Metro[1]	Coastal[2]	Other
<25	8.8%	11.3%	12.8%
25-64	79.6%	64.2%	70.8%
65+	11.6%	24.5%	16.3%
Method	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
Firearm	48.1%	52.8%	61.5%
Hanging/suff.	23.6%	22.6%	16.3%
Poison	18.1%	15.1%	16.3%
Other	10.2%	9.4%	5.8%

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

Figure 6-16.
Suicide death rates by method, sex, and age group, Oregon residents, 2008



had a significantly lower rate (9.7).

Oregonians historically have had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 24.1 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 14th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most deaths (55.8%) resulted from fatal gunshot injuries. [Table 6-32 and Figure 6-16]. Firearms were the most common method of suicide for males (61.8%) and the second most common method for females (33.3%). Handguns were utilized in 60.8 percent of firearm suicides.

Hanging/suffocation was the second most common method of suicide (19.6%), with only a small difference in the proportion of males (19.9%) and females (18.7%) using this method.

Poisoning was the third most common method of suicide (16.9%). However the proportion of females who poisoned themselves was nearly three times that of males (35.0 versus 12.0%). Moreover, there was a difference by gender in the type of poison used as 88.4 percent of all poisoning deaths by females involved medications compared to 67.3 percent of the poisoning deaths among males.

Alcohol-induced deaths[7]

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was the 5th highest nationally.

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, this becomes the ninth leading cause of death in Oregon. This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems with alcoholic liver disease accounting for the greatest number of deaths (57.0%). 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 alcohol plays in injury deaths is rarely reported on death certificates.

Alcoholism, including related disorders and alcohol poisonings, claimed 540 Oregonians during 2008.

Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor but not the direct cause in 472 deaths. [Table 6-51]. The crude death rate decreased slightly to 14.2 per 100,000 population during 2008 (from 14.5 in 2007), and the age-adjusted death rate also decreased from 13.1 in 2007 to 12.9. [Table 6-46t].

Fatal alcohol abuse was the ninth leading cause of death among men and 11th 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, 18.5 versus 7.7, respectively. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

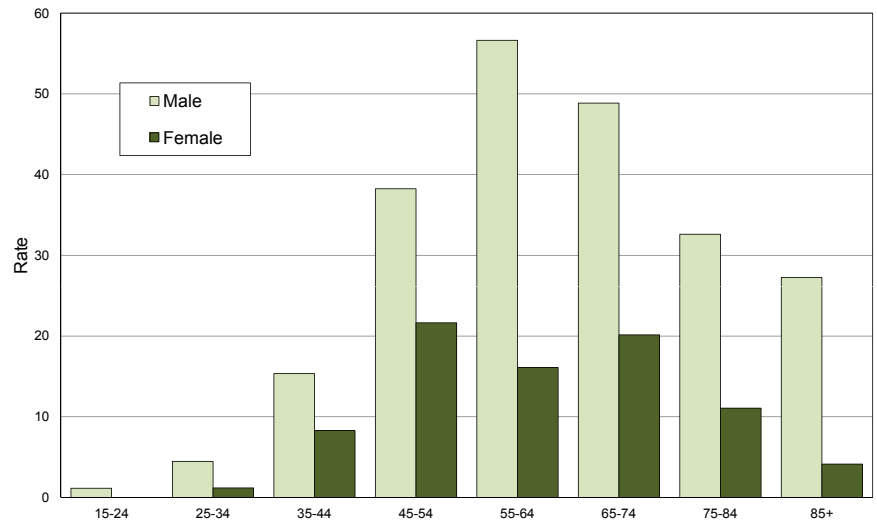
Age-specific alcoholism rates peak among residents aged 55–64. [Figure 6-17]. This disorder was the fourth leading cause of death among residents aged 45–54 years and the fifth leading cause of death among those aged 35–44 and 55–64 years. The median age at death remained unchanged from the previous year at 56. Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages than they were a generation ago, when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. In 2008, alcohol-induced death was the sixth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 5,693 years of potential life lost.

During the period 2006–2008, two counties had rates statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (12.6) excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category. They were Klamath (21.4) and Josephine (19.2).

Table H - Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses, 2008

Diagnosis	Count
Alcoholic liver disease	308
Mental/behavioral disorders	165
Accidental poisoning	52
Cardiomyopathy	7
Degeneration of nervous system	3
Gastritis	3
Polyneuropathy	1
Chronic pancreatitis	1

Figure 6-17.
Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2008



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

Rates were significantly below the state average in two counties, Washington (7.0) and Clackamas (9.5).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that of the United States. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 74.0 percent higher than the nation's and ranked fifth among the states and the District of Columbia.[3] However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation likely results from a reporting artifact. 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.

Influenza and pneumonia

During 2008, influenza/pneumonia claimed 519 Oregonians compared to 481 a year earlier. The crude death rate increased from 12.8 per 100,000 population in 2007 to 13.7 and the age-adjusted rate increased from 11.4 to 12.3. Influenza and pneumonia contributed to two-and-a-half times as many deaths as they directly caused — 1,306.

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate was the 4th lowest nationally.

Although slightly more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2008 (263 versus 256), age-adjusted death rates revealed males were still at greater risk (15.2 per 100,000 population versus 10.4). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but nearly 75 percent of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death decreased from 86 to 85.

During the three-year period of 2006–2008, age-adjusted death rates were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (12.2) in three counties: Wasco (22.5), Yamhill (19.3), and Klamath (18.4). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had significantly lower rates.

In recent years, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate for influenza and pneumonia has been markedly lower than the rates for most other states. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 29.6 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 48th (fourth lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

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.

Hypertension

During 2008, 406 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease), making it the 11th leading cause of death. However, the number of deaths attributed to hypertension does not include all deaths related to this cause because many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiovascular disease. The crude death rate increased from 9.6 in 2007 to a record high of 10.7 in 2008, which is more than double the 1990 rate of 4.9. The age-adjusted rate increased from 8.6 in 2007 to 9.5 in 2008. The highest age-adjusted rate was in 2005 (10.6).

Although the crude death rate for females was higher than the rate for males (11.6 versus 9.8), the age-adjusted death rate for females was lower than the age-adjusted rate for males (8.5 versus 10.2).

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians but increase sharply by age 65. Age-specific death rates are more than 12 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those aged 65–74 (257.1 versus 20.6).

During the three-year period of 2006–2008, age-adjusted death rates were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (9.0) in Umatilla County only (15.6). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had a death rate statistically significantly lower than the state's rate.

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 7th highest nationally.

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. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 19.5 percent higher than the U.S. rate (9.2 versus 7.7) and ranked 7th nationally.[3] [Table 6-54].

Parkinson's disease

Ranking 13th among the leading causes of death during 2008, Parkinson's disease claimed 352 Oregon residents. The crude death rate increased to 9.3 per 100,000 population in 2008 from 8.7 in 2007. The age-adjusted

death rate increased to 8.7 in 2008 from 8.2 in 2007. While the mortality rates for many causes have fallen in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder continues to trend upward despite any short-term decreases such as those seen in 2005 and 2007. [Table 6-3]. The age-adjusted Parkinson's death rate for males was twice that of females (12.4 versus 6.2). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

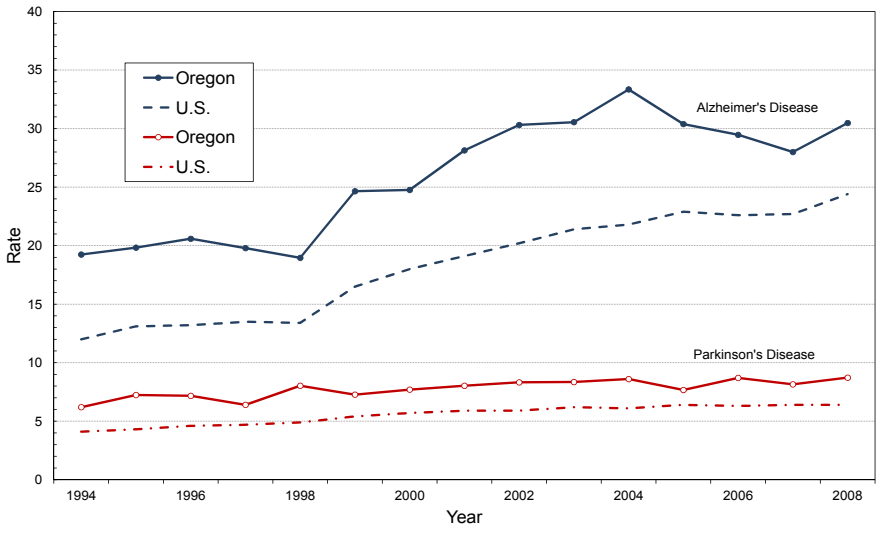
Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted Parkinson's Disease death rate was the 2nd highest nationally.

Parkinson's disease claims almost exclusively persons 55 or older, although one younger Oregonian did die from the disorder during 2008. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death has shown no clear trend during the previous decade, ranging between 81 and 84 years for most of the decade. This year the median age of death decreased from a high of 84 in 2007 to 83.

During 2006–2008, there were no counties with age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (8.5).

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 6-54, Figure 6-18]. During 2008,

Figure 6-18.
Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease
age-adjusted death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1994-2008



Rates are per 100,000 population.

Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 31.3 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked second among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Homicide

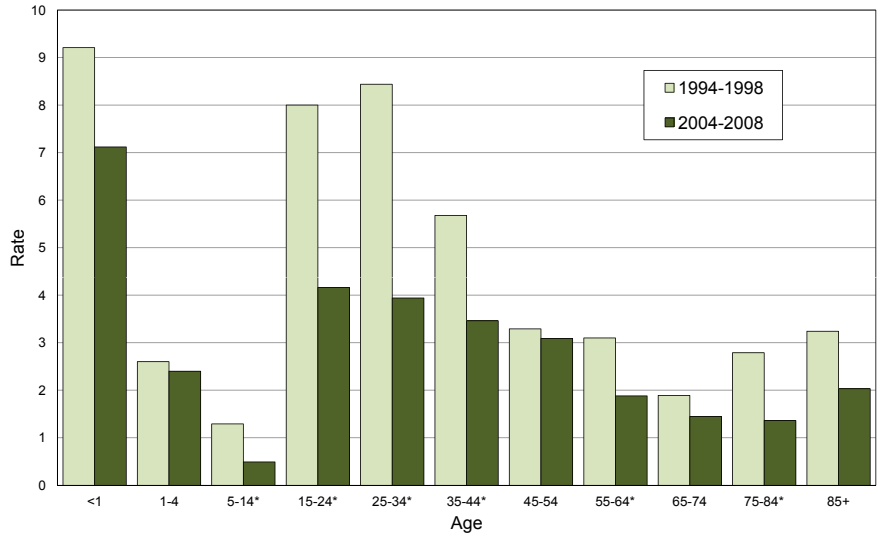
Oregon's homicide rate increased from 2.1 per 100,000 population in 2007 to 2.6 in 2008. With 99 victims, homicide was the 21st leading cause of death during 2008. Four counties had more than 10 deaths in 2008.

Every year, more males than females are murdered and 2008 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate increased to 4.1 in 2008 from 3.2 in 2007. The female age-adjusted rate was 1.1 in 2008, a record low (excluding years where there were less than 20 female homicide deaths). The age-adjusted rate for both genders was 2.6. [Tables 6-46t, 6-46m and 6-46f].

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted homicide death rate was the 10th lowest nationally.

Infants had higher homicide death rates than Oregonians in any other age group. During 2004–2008, the infant homicide rate was 7.1 per 100,000 population compared to 4.2 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 and 14 and adults ages 75 to 84 had the lowest homicide death rates. The median age at death for homicide victims in 2008 was 35 years, one year higher than the previous year and the lowest among the leading

Figure 6-19.
Age-specific homicide rates, Oregon residents,
1994-1998 and 2004-2008



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

Table I - Five leading methods of homicide, 2008	
Method	**Count**
Firearms	47
Sharp objects	19
Suffocation	4
Neglect & maltreatment	3
Blunt objects	2

causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 2,974 years of potential life lost, homicide was the eighth leading cause of premature death.

During the period 2006–2008, only Multnomah County's homicide death rate (3.8) was statistically significantly higher than the state rate (2.6). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 homicide deaths, no counties had a significantly lower rate.

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2008, the state's rate was 54.2 percent lower and ranked 39th (10th lowest) among 48 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable rates excluded).[3] [Table 6-54].

Firearms are unrivaled as an implement of homicide, accounting for 47.5 percent of all such deaths. [Table 6-32].

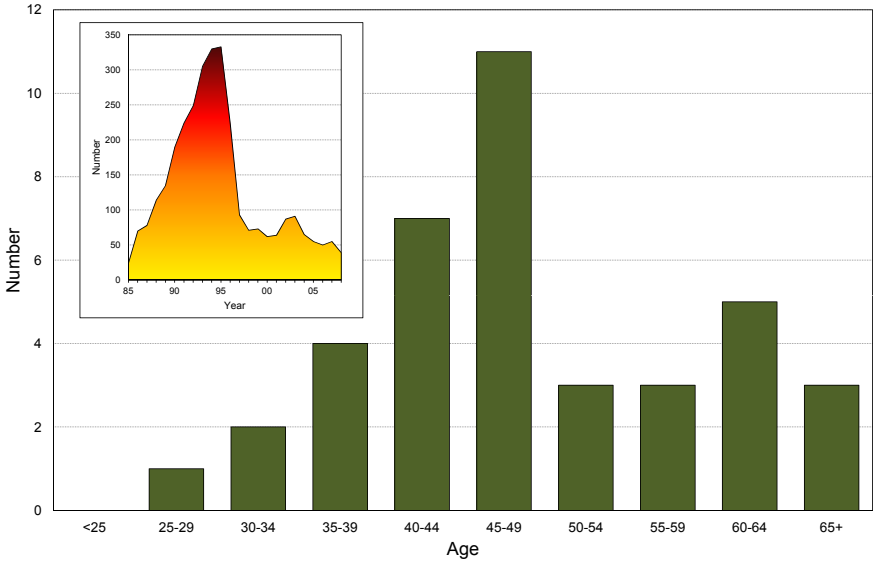
AIDS/HIV

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted HIV/AIDS death rate was the 4th lowest nationally.

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths has declined. In 2008, the number of deaths decreased from 55 in 2007 to a record low of 39. The age-adjusted death rate has also greatly decreased since 1995, from 11.5 per 100,000 population to a record low of 1.0 in 2008.

In 2008, AIDS/HIV was the 27th leading cause of death among Oregonians. There's no greater dichotomy by sex and the risk of death than there is with AIDS/HIV. The

Figure 6-20.
Number of AIDS deaths by age during 2008
and by year during 1985-2008, Oregon residents



male age-adjusted rate during the five-year period 2004–2008 was about eight times higher than the female rate (2.5 and 0.3, respectively). (Rates based on multiple years yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers of females recorded for any single year.)

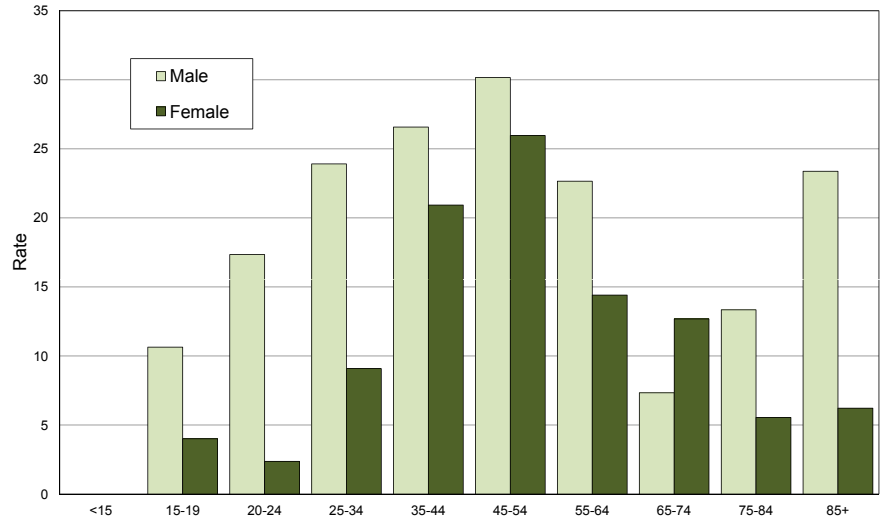
Unlike most causes of death, AIDS/HIV most often claims middle-aged adults. [Figure 6-20]. Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood with the highest rate among those ages 45–54 (2.5) and the second highest among those ages 35–44 (2.1). The rates diminished markedly among the older age groups and are driven largely by deaths among males. [Table 6-7t]. The youngest person to die from this disease was a 28-year-old male and the oldest a 69-year-old male. The years of potential life lost were 664 and the median age at death 46 years, one year more than that recorded during 2007. A decade earlier, half of all deaths occurred by age 40. [Tables 6-13 and 6-15].

Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's and in 2008 was 69.7 percent lower than the national rate, ranking 36th (fourth lowest) among 39 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable data excluded).[3] [Table 6-54].

Drug-induced deaths

During 2008, more deaths were attributed to drug-related

Figure 6-21.
Age-specific drug-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2008



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

causes compared to those attributed to alcohol, 545 versus 540. 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 14.4 per 100,000 population, drugs/poisonings represented a significant cause of mortality among Oregonians. The drug-induced death rate has trended up during recent years with the rate in 2006 (15.7) representing the record high.

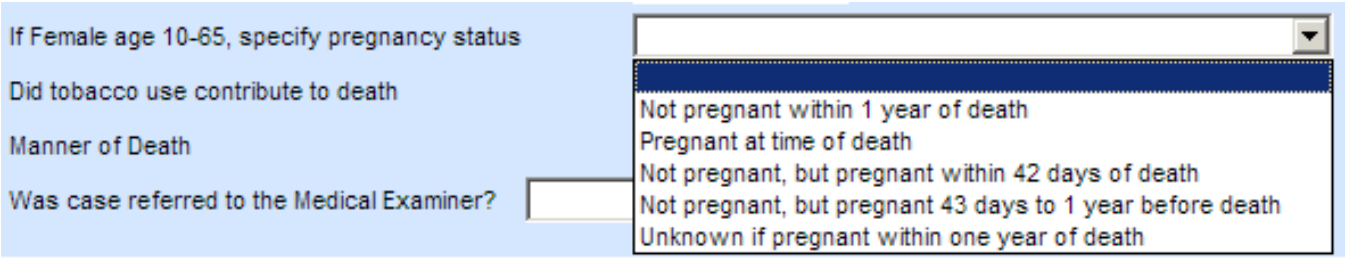
Males were more likely to die from drug-induced causes than females. Their age-adjusted death rate was 17.0 per 100,000 population compared to 11.0 for females. More than half of all drug-induced deaths (51.0%) occurred among residents ages 35–54.

During the period 2006–2008, three counties had age-adjusted rates that were statistically significantly higher than the state rate (14.6): Lincoln (26.7), Josephine (23.2), and Multnomah (21.8). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, four counties had rates significantly lower than the state rate: Washington (8.0), Yamhill (9.3), Deschutes (10.5), and Clackamas (11.4).

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

Maternal deaths

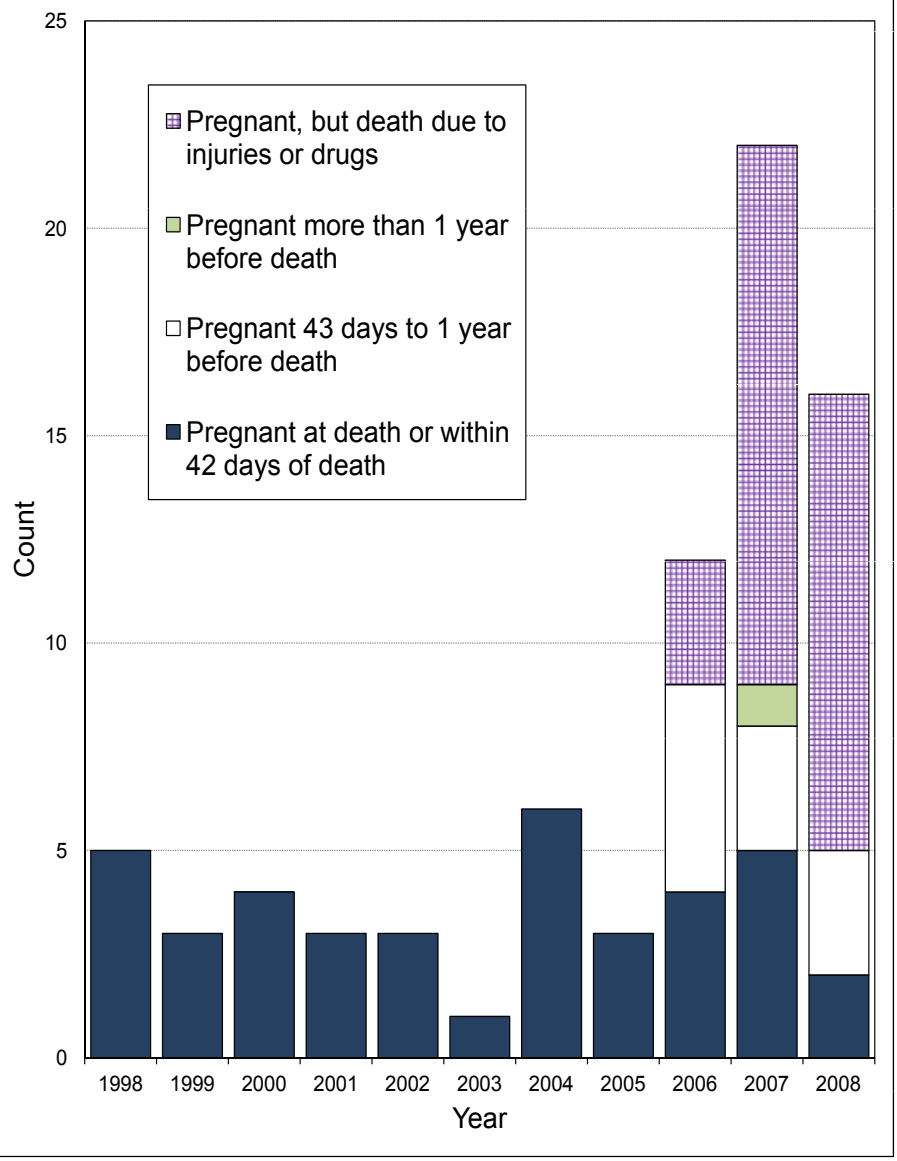
Beginning in 2006, Oregon modified the reporting of maternal deaths by adding a new item to the death certificate. An item-specific box was added under the section for causes of death. For all female decedents, the medical



certifier must now indicate if the decedent was pregnant at death, pregnant within 42 days of death or pregnant within one year of death.

Before 2006 the category for maternal death (ICD10 codes O00-O99) included only those deaths where the female was either pregnant at the time of death or pregnant within 42 days before death. In addition, for every death of a female between 17 and 44 attributable to such causes as infections, cerebrovascular disease, digestive diseases, or ill-defined unknown causes, the Center for Health Statistics would re-contact the physician and ask if the woman was pregnant at

Figure 6-22.
Number of deaths with pregnancy indicated,
Oregon residents, 1998-2008



the time of death or within 42 days prior to death. Typically this querying process might yield one additional maternal death record. However, the types of records queried were small in number.

Beginning in 2006, Oregon added the additional box expanding the time frame to include deaths occurring within one year of pregnancy. 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 in 2008 from two deaths using the old method to five using the new method.

Male veteran deaths

In 2008, there were 9,433 veteran deaths. Of these, 370 were women and 9,063 were men. Table 6-22 looks at cause of death for only male veterans versus male non-veterans (aged 18 and older), due to the small number of female veterans. Throughout this section, "non-veterans" and "veterans" refers specifically to males, aged 18 and older.

More veteran deaths occurred in the older age groups, with 65.1 percent of the veteran deaths among those 75 and over, compared to 34.2 percent of non-veteran deaths. [Table 6-22]. This difference is due to the larger number of veterans in the older age groups, and masks the fact that veterans over age 75 actually have an age-specific death rate that is 15.5 percent lower than non-veterans (8,384.5 per 100,000 population versus 9,925.2).[8] The age-specific death rate for veterans in the 35–54 age group is 29 percent higher than the rate for non-veterans (418.4 versus 324.3), and the age-specific death rate for veterans in the 55–74 age group is 56.8 percent higher than the rate for non-veterans (1,853.3 versus 1,182.0). There was no significant difference in the age-specific rates for veterans and non-veterans aged 18–34.

Cancer was responsible for more veteran deaths than any other cause (26.0%), followed by heart disease (22.7%). Cancer and heart disease were also the first and second most common causes of death for non-veterans (22.5% and 20.5%, respectively). [Table 6-22]. While suicide is not the most common cause of death for either group, much attention has been given to the higher suicide rate among veterans compared to non-veterans. The percentage of veteran deaths attributed to suicide is lower than the same for non-

veterans (1.5% of veteran deaths versus 4.6% of non-veteran deaths), but this masks an overall veteran suicide rate that was nearly 2.2 times higher than that for non-veterans (42.4 versus 19.4 per 100,000 population).

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 2003–2008.

Table J - Oregon resident military deaths in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation New Dawn, 2002-2008

County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Benton	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Clackamas	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
Clatsop	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Coos	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Deschutes	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Douglas	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
Hood River	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Jackson	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Jefferson	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Josephine	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Klamath	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Lane	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lincoln	-	-	1	1	-	2	-
Linn	-	-	2	2	-	-	1
Malheur	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Marion	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Multnomah	-	3	6	3	3	1	-
Polk	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Umatilla	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Union	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wasco	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Washington	-	1	4	-	2	2	1
Yamhill	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
N.S.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	1	7	19	14	15	20	8

Characteristics	
Sex	
Male	83
Female	1
Total	84
Age	
<20	3
20-24	45
25-29	18
30+	18
Total	84
Race	
White	71
Black	1
Hawaiian	2
Asian	2
Hispanic	7
Multiple	1
Total	84

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 forwarding state of death's capacity to provide those files to Oregon.
2. The rates were electronically compared back to 1990 death files.
3. These data are from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) WONDER online database (http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html). The most recent year for which final mortality data are available was 2008 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. Neither chronic liver disease and cirrhosis nor nephritis were discussed as leading causes 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.

8. Male veteran population estimates for calculating crude death rates were obtained from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2008 State Data Tables: http://www1.va.gov/VETDATA/docs/Demographics/11.xls. Accessed on November 16, 2011.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005-2008

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
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
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
2007 Deaths ..	839.2	140.7	13.6	63.2	126.4	585.4	5,026.1
Male	840.3	145.4	15.5	85.9	166.8	724.6	5,224.5
Female	838.2	135.8	11.6	39.5	83.7	449.8	4,870.3
2008 Deaths ..	844.6	129.4	12.9	64.9	122.8	586.3	4,931.0
Male	849.2	138.3	15.0	93.5	155.6	728.6	5,147.4
Female	840.0	120.1	10.7	34.9	88.2	447.3	4,759.5

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, 2008

Cause of Death in Rank Order	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median Age
Males	16,052	849.2	100.0	75
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,871	204.8	24.1	73
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,442	182.1	21.4	79
3. Unintended Injuries	1,064	56.3	6.6	50
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	976	51.6	6.1	77
5. Cerebrovascular Disease	779	41.2	4.9	81
6. Diabetes Mellitus	558	29.5	3.5	74
7. Suicide	458	24.2	2.9	48
8. Alzheimer's Disease	392	20.7	2.4	86
9. Alcohol-induced	379	20.1	2.4	56
10. Influenza & Pneumonia	256	13.5	1.6	83
11. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	202	10.7	1.3	81
11. Parkinson's Disease	202	10.7	1.3	82
13. Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	185	9.8	1.2	77
14. Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	149	7.9	0.9	81
15. Septicemia	107	5.7	0.7	74
16. Viral Hepatitis	106	5.6	0.7	56
17. Aortic Aneurysm	91	4.8	0.6	77
18. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	84	4.4	0.5	83
19. Homicide	79	4.2	0.5	34
20. Congenital Malformations	68	3.6	0.4	2
Females	15,968	840.0	100.0	82
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,613	190.1	22.6	75
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,074	161.7	19.3	86
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,130	59.4	7.1	86
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	974	51.2	6.1	79
5. Alzheimer's Disease	907	47.7	5.7	87
6. Unintended Injuries	630	33.1	3.9	66
7. Diabetes Mellitus	472	24.8	3.0	78
8. Influenza & Pneumonia	263	13.8	1.6	86
9. Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	221	11.6	1.4	87
10. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	197	10.4	1.2	84
11. Alcohol-induced	161	8.5	1.0	54
12. Parkinson's Disease	150	7.9	0.9	84
13. Suicide	123	6.5	0.8	46
14. Septicemia	115	6.0	0.7	76
15. Neoplasms Not Known to Be Malignant	114	6.0	0.7	83
16. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	77	4.1	0.5	85
17. Congenital Malformations	67	3.5	0.4	33
18. Aortic Aneurysm	57	3.0	0.4	82
19. Perinatal Conditions	54	2.8	0.3	0
19. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	54	2.8	0.3	70

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1990-2008

Year	Total	Cancer	Major Cardiovascular Disease				CLRD	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes Mellitus
			Heart Disease	CeVD	HBP	Arterio-sclerosis			
Number of Deaths									
1990	25,073	6,112	7,371	2,008	143	321	1,358	386	492
1991	24,935	6,326	7,033	2,105	174	297	1,409	462	550
1992	25,714	6,421	7,148	2,245	196	303	1,325	488	586
1993	27,596	6,684	7,539	2,313	210	329	1,661	550	654
1994	27,361	6,660	7,307	2,514	219	290	1,529	599	675
1995	28,190	6,887	7,418	2,608	216	288	1,520	688	719
1996	28,900	6,847	7,562	2,764	217	247	1,745	740	753
1997	28,750	6,853	7,389	2,712	256	229	1,716	718	832
1998	29,346	7,072	7,168	2,768	224	220	1,705	806	887
1999	29,356	6,904	7,252	2,817	246	198	1,762	868	855
2000	29,541	6,989	7,104	2,567	225	230	1,696	905	847
2001	30,128	7,091	7,086	2,604	312	195	1,743	1,038	1,033
2002	31,082	7,232	7,245	2,639	353	210	1,842	1,125	1,034
2003	30,813	7,217	7,008	2,548	345	205	1,818	1,149	1,032
2004	30,201	7,227	6,687	2,322	358	174	1,770	1,263	1,072
2005	30,854	7,277	6,721	2,268	429	191	1,822	1,231	1,131
2006	31,304	7,295	6,588	1,973	362	118	1,820	1,228	1,139
2007	31,433	7,398	6,632	1,833	361	124	1,886	1,195	1,114
2008	32,020	7,484	6,516	1,909	406	92	1,950	1,299	1,030
Rates per 100,000 Population									
1990	880.7	214.7	258.9	70.6	5.1	11.3	47.7	13.6	17.3
1991	851.0	215.9	240.1	71.8	5.9	10.1	48.1	15.8	18.8
1992	863.2	215.6	240.2	75.4	6.7	10.1	44.5	16.4	19.7
1993	908.4	220.0	248.2	76.1	7.0	10.8	54.7	18.1	21.5
1994	887.8	216.1	237.1	81.6	7.0	9.4	49.7	19.4	21.9
1995	900.1	219.9	236.8	83.3	6.7	9.2	48.5	22.0	22.9
1996	908.5	215.3	237.7	86.9	6.5	7.7	54.9	23.3	23.6
1997	893.7	213.1	229.7	84.3	7.7	7.1	53.3	22.3	25.9
1998	898.1	216.4	219.4	84.8	6.7	6.8	52.2	24.7	27.1
1999	889.4	209.1	219.7	85.3	7.0	6.0	53.4	26.3	25.9
2000	859.6	203.4	206.7	74.7	6.2	6.7	49.3	26.3	24.6
2001	867.8	204.3	204.1	75.0	8.6	5.6	50.2	29.9	29.8
2002	886.9	206.4	206.7	75.3	9.6	6.0	52.6	32.1	29.5
2003	870.1	203.8	197.9	71.9	9.3	5.8	51.3	32.4	29.1
2004	843.0	201.7	186.7	64.8	9.5	4.9	49.4	35.3	29.9
2005	849.6	200.4	185.1	62.5	10.6	5.3	50.2	33.9	31.1
2006	848.2	197.7	178.5	53.5	9.8	3.2	49.3	33.3	30.9
2007	839.2	197.5	177.1	48.9	9.6	3.3	50.4	31.9	29.7
2008	844.6	197.4	171.9	50.4	10.7	2.4	51.4	34.3	27.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1990-2008 — Continued

Year	Pneu-monia & Influenza	Alcohol-induced Deaths	Parkin-son's Disease	HIV	External Cause			
					Unintentional Injuries	Suicide	Firearms (Any Manner)	Homicide
Number of Deaths								
1990	674	334	148	206	1,143	457	382	106
1991	552	306	145	242	1,038	461	363	126
1992	587	320	140	269	1,058	493	420	154
1993	707	363	171	330	1,215	473	392	142
1994	617	352	195	357	1,217	526	447	180
1995	627	358	234	360	1,325	527	439	154
1996	660	419	238	241	1,328	534	430	143
1997	634	382	216	101	1,313	539	428	125
1998	704	380	278	77	1,371	570	441	134
1999	684	304	256	73	1,144	499	391	109
2000	637	383	278	62	1,211	502	378	93
2001	576	431	293	64	1,257	524	360	107
2002	661	442	306	87	1,382	517	376	106
2003	633	518	310	91	1,388	589	393	91
2004	554	510	321	65	1,423	555	383	112
2005	606	536	298	55	1,427	559	400	103
2006	522	473	346	50	1,579	573	381	111
2007	481	542	327	55	1,643	604	387	80
2008	519	540	352	39	1,694	581	387	99
Rates per 100,000 Population								
1990	23.6	11.7	5.3	7.3	40.2	16.0	13.4	3.7
1991	18.8	10.4	4.9	8.2	35.5	15.7	12.4	4.3
1992	19.7	10.7	4.7	9.1	35.5	16.5	14.1	5.2
1993	23.3	11.9	5.7	10.8	40.0	15.5	12.9	4.7
1994	20.0	11.4	6.4	11.6	39.5	17.0	14.5	5.8
1995	20.0	11.4	7.5	11.5	42.3	16.8	14.0	4.9
1996	20.7	13.2	7.5	7.6	41.7	16.8	13.5	4.5
1997	19.7	11.9	6.7	3.1	40.8	16.7	13.3	3.9
1998	21.5	12.1	8.5	2.4	41.9	17.4	13.5	4.1
1999	20.7	9.2	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	11.8	3.3
2000	18.5	11.1	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	11.0	2.7
2001	16.6	12.4	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	10.4	3.1
2002	18.9	12.6	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	10.7	3.0
2003	17.9	14.6	8.8	2.6	39.2	16.6	11.1	2.6
2004	15.5	14.2	9.0	1.8	39.7	15.5	10.7	3.1
2005	16.7	14.8	8.2	1.5	39.3	15.4	11.0	2.8
2006	14.1	12.8	9.4	1.4	42.8	15.5	10.3	3.0
2007	12.8	14.5	8.7	1.5	43.9	16.1	10.3	2.1
2008	13.7	14.2	9.3	1.0	44.7	15.3	10.2	2.6

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.
Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; HBP = Hypertension with/without Renal Disease; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus Disease.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All Ages							
Total	32,020	844.6	100.0	16,052	849.2	15,968	840.0
1. Malignant Neoplasms	7,484	197.4	23.4	3,871	204.8	3,613	190.1
2. Heart Disease	6,516	171.9	20.3	3,442	182.1	3,074	161.7
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,950	51.4	6.1	976	51.6	974	51.2
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,909	50.4	6.0	779	41.2	1,130	59.4
5. Unintentional Injuries	1,694	44.7	5.3	1,064	56.3	630	33.1
Under 1 Year							
Total	252	513.1	100.0	139	552.4	113	471.7
1. Perinatal Conditions	120	244.3	47.6	66	262.3	54	225.4
2. Congenital Malformations	56	114.0	22.2	33	131.2	23	96.0
3. SIDS	20	40.7	7.9	11	43.7	9	37.6
3. Unintentional Injuries	20	40.7	7.9	12	47.7	8	33.4
5. Homicide	4	8.1	1.6	3	11.9	1	4.2
1-4 Years							
Total	51	27.6	100.0	27	28.5	24	26.6
1. Unintentional Injuries	19	10.3	37.3	14	14.8	5	5.5
2. Congenital Malformations	6	3.2	11.8	3	3.2	3	3.3
2. Heart Disease	6	3.2	11.8	2	2.1	4	4.4
4. Homicide	3	1.6	5.9	1	1.1	2	2.2
5. Malignant Neoplasms	2	1.1	3.9	–	–	2	2.2
5-14 Years							
Total	64	12.9	100.0	38	15.0	26	10.7
1. Unintentional Injuries	27	5.4	42.2	14	5.5	13	5.4
2. Malignant Neoplasms	8	1.6	12.5	5	2.0	3	1.2
3. Congenital Malformations	4	0.8	6.2	3	1.2	1	0.4
4. Influenza & Pneumonia	2	0.4	3.1	2	0.8	–	–
4. Heart Disease	2	0.4	3.1	1	0.4	1	0.4
15-24 Years							
Total	335	64.9	100.0	247	93.5	88	34.9
1. Unintentional Injuries	169	32.7	50.4	128	48.4	41	16.3
2. Suicide	63	12.2	18.8	52	19.7	11	4.4
3. Homicide	19	3.7	5.7	15	5.7	4	1.6
4. Malignant Neoplasms	17	3.3	5.1	9	3.4	8	3.2
5. Heart Disease	15	2.9	4.5	10	3.8	5	2.0
25-34 Years							
Total	421	80.8	100.0	309	115.4	112	44.2
1. Unintentional Injuries	159	30.5	37.8	127	47.4	32	12.6
2. Suicide	76	14.6	18.1	61	22.8	15	5.9
3. Malignant Neoplasms	29	5.6	6.9	12	4.5	17	6.7
4. Heart Disease	28	5.4	6.7	20	7.5	8	3.2
5. Homicide	21	4.0	5.0	20	7.5	1	0.4

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — Cont'd

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
35-44 Years							
Total	858	164.9	100.0	523	195.8	335	132.3
1. Unintentional Injuries	198	38.0	23.1	129	48.3	69	27.2
2. Malignant Neoplasms	139	26.7	16.2	67	25.1	72	28.4
3. Suicide	103	19.8	12.0	69	25.8	34	13.4
4. Heart Disease	96	18.4	11.2	67	25.1	29	11.5
5. Alcohol-induced	62	11.9	7.2	41	15.3	21	8.3
45-54 Years							
Total	2,169	394.9	100.0	1,328	488.5	841	303.3
1. Malignant Neoplasms	554	100.9	25.5	274	100.8	280	101.0
2. Heart Disease	315	57.4	14.5	217	79.8	98	35.3
3. Unintentional Injuries	262	47.7	12.1	185	68.0	77	27.8
4. Alcohol-induced	164	29.9	7.6	104	38.3	60	21.6
5. Suicide	147	26.8	6.8	112	41.2	35	12.6
55-64 Years							
Total	3,780	812.1	100.0	2,325	1,013.1	1,455	616.7
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,330	285.7	35.2	739	322.0	591	250.5
2. Heart Disease	629	135.1	16.6	449	195.6	180	76.3
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	222	47.7	5.9	114	49.7	108	45.8
4. Unintentional Injuries	192	41.3	5.1	133	58.0	59	25.0
5. Alcohol-induced	168	36.1	4.4	130	56.6	38	16.1
65-74 Years							
Total	5,025	1,956.3	100.0	2,928	2,383.7	2,097	1,564.5
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,852	721.0	36.9	1,023	832.8	829	618.5
2. Heart Disease	904	351.9	18.0	605	492.5	299	223.1
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	457	177.9	9.1	242	197.0	215	160.4
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	239	93.0	4.8	131	106.6	108	80.6
5. Diabetes Mellitus	230	89.5	4.6	140	114.0	90	67.1
75-84 Years							
Total	8,361	5,299.4	100.0	4,211	6,243.8	4,150	4,594.3
1. Malignant Neoplasms	2,187	1,386.2	26.2	1,124	1,666.6	1,063	1,176.8
2. Heart Disease	1,673	1,060.4	20.0	933	1,383.4	740	819.2
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	704	446.2	8.4	346	513.0	358	396.3
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	575	364.4	6.9	258	382.5	317	350.9
5. Alzheimer's Disease	406	257.3	4.9	140	207.6	266	294.5
85+ Years							
Total	10,704	14,484.0	100.0	3,977	15,489.2	6,727	13,948.9
1. Heart Disease	2,848	3,853.8	26.6	1,138	4,432.2	1,710	3,545.8
2. Malignant Neoplasms	1,366	1,848.4	12.8	618	2,406.9	748	1,551.0
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	897	1,213.8	8.4	275	1,071.0	622	1,289.8
4. Alzheimer's Disease	831	1,124.5	7.8	224	872.4	607	1,258.7
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	488	660.3	4.6	226	880.2	262	543.3

* 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, 2008

Marital Status and Sex	Total	Age at Death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	32,020	367	130	205	204	217	358	500	881
Male	16,052	204	94	153	151	158	216	307	546
Female	15,968	163	36	52	53	59	142	193	335
Single	2,729	367	130	174	136	119	137	153	221
Male	1,778	204	94	130	106	96	93	105	159
Female	951	163	36	44	30	23	44	48	62
Married	12,268	–	–	23	46	65	139	204	332
Male	8,196	–	–	18	30	42	79	119	182
Female	4,072	–	–	5	16	23	60	85	150
Widowed	11,526	–	–	–	1	1	–	7	27
Male	3,076	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	8
Female	8,450	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	19
Divorced	5,350	–	–	7	20	31	76	129	290
Male	2,895	–	–	5	13	20	39	75	190
Female	2,455	–	–	2	7	11	37	54	100
Not Stated	147	–	–	1	1	1	6	7	11
Male	107	–	–	–	1	–	5	6	7
Female	40	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	4

Marital Status and Sex	Age at Death								
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Total	1,288	1,695	2,085	2,294	2,731	3,520	4,841	5,204	5,500
Male	782	1,051	1,274	1,347	1,581	1,849	2,362	2,235	1,742
Female	506	644	811	947	1,150	1,671	2,479	2,969	3,758
Single	230	203	161	102	112	112	137	117	118
Male	169	141	112	67	75	64	79	52	32
Female	61	62	49	35	37	48	58	65	86
Married	557	754	1,050	1,250	1,461	1,721	2,074	1,658	934
Male	318	454	679	815	983	1,149	1,415	1,212	701
Female	239	300	371	435	478	572	659	446	233
Widowed	54	106	206	285	558	1,096	2,040	3,007	4,138
Male	17	32	64	71	178	356	602	816	929
Female	37	74	142	214	380	740	1,438	2,191	3,209
Divorced	433	612	642	648	587	582	580	409	304
Male	267	409	397	387	334	275	257	150	77
Female	166	203	245	261	253	307	323	259	227
Not Stated	14	20	26	9	13	9	10	13	6
Male	11	15	22	7	11	5	9	5	3
Female	3	5	4	2	2	4	1	8	3

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008

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*	32,020	252	51	64	335	421	858	2,169	3,780	5,025	8,361	10,704
Male	16,052	139	27	38	247	309	523	1,328	2,325	2,928	4,211	3,977
Female	15,968	113	24	26	88	112	335	841	1,455	2,097	4,150	6,727
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	571	4	1	1	1	8	27	96	136	77	122	98
Male	318	2	–	1	–	5	21	65	85	50	54	35
Female	253	2	1	–	1	3	6	31	51	27	68	63
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	2
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	222	2	1	–	1	2	5	21	34	40	65	51
Male	107	1	–	–	–	1	3	8	19	24	28	23
Female	115	1	1	–	1	1	2	13	15	16	37	28
Syphilis (A50-A53)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	1
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	169	–	–	–	–	–	4	55	81	13	13	3
Male	106	–	–	–	–	–	3	40	51	8	3	1
Female	63	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	30	5	10	2
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	39	–	–	–	–	3	11	14	8	3	–	–
Male	36	–	–	–	–	3	10	13	7	3	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,484	–	2	8	17	29	139	554	1,330	1,852	2,187	1,366
Male	3,871	–	–	5	9	12	67	274	739	1,023	1,124	618
Female	3,613	–	2	3	8	17	72	280	591	829	1,063	748
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	104	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	17	38	22	12
Male	75	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	16	28	13	6
Female	29	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	10	9	6
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,745	–	–	–	3	4	31	129	344	441	470	323
Male	957	–	–	–	3	2	18	84	229	263	245	113
Female	788	–	–	–	–	2	13	45	115	178	225	210

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Esophagus (C15)	192	–	–	–	1	–	1	11	51	53	45	30
Male	152	–	–	–	1	–	1	9	49	42	31	19
Female	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	11	14	11
Stomach (C16)	104	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	17	23	32	21
Male	61	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	11	13	18	12
Female	43	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	10	14	9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	669	–	–	–	–	2	16	45	112	160	192	142
Male	329	–	–	–	–	–	6	26	60	93	104	40
Female	340	–	–	–	–	2	10	19	52	67	88	102
Colon (C18)	507	–	–	–	–	2	9	30	76	114	156	120
Male	239	–	–	–	–	–	3	18	38	63	83	34
Female	268	–	–	–	–	2	6	12	38	51	73	86
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	44	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	15	10	3
Male	26	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	9	5	–
Female	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	5	3
Rectum (C20)	106	–	–	–	–	–	6	11	19	28	25	17
Male	61	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	12	20	16	6
Female	45	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	7	8	9	11
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	236	–	–	–	2	2	5	27	64	65	44	27
Male	162	–	–	–	2	2	5	23	52	40	27	11
Female	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	25	17	16
Pancreas (C25)	475	–	–	–	–	–	5	34	92	123	129	92
Male	226	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	54	66	55	29
Female	249	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	38	57	74	63
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,130	–	–	–	–	1	18	133	381	641	685	271
Male	1,150	–	–	–	–	1	13	85	219	364	338	130
Female	980	–	–	–	–	–	5	48	162	277	347	141
Larynx (C32)	35	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	9	10	4
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	5	5	3
Female	14	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	5	1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,081	–	–	–	–	–	17	127	371	627	675	264
Male	1,120	–	–	–	–	–	13	82	211	356	333	125
Female	961	–	–	–	–	–	4	45	160	271	342	139
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,081	–	–	–	–	–	17	127	371	627	675	264
Male	1,120	–	–	–	–	–	13	82	211	356	333	125
Female	961	–	–	–	–	–	4	45	160	271	342	139

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Skin (C43-C44)	158	–	–	–	1	–	11	19	34	27	34	32
Male	98	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	27	18	23	15
Female	60	–	–	–	1	–	6	9	7	9	11	17
Melanoma of skin (C43)	129	–	–	–	1	–	11	16	28	22	29	22
Male	78	–	–	–	–	–	5	9	21	14	18	11
Female	51	–	–	–	1	–	6	7	7	8	11	11
Mesothelioma (C45)	32	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	11	11	5
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	7	4
Female	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	4	1
Breast (C50)	531	–	–	–	–	1	21	65	118	105	109	112
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2
Female	525	–	–	–	–	1	21	65	117	104	107	110
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	369	–	–	–	1	5	13	49	71	72	99	59
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	369	–	–	–	1	5	13	49	71	72	99	59
Cervix uteri (C53)	50	–	–	–	–	2	7	15	10	7	5	4
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	50	–	–	–	–	2	7	15	10	7	5	4
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	90	–	–	–	1	–	1	8	22	15	31	12
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	90	–	–	–	1	–	1	8	22	15	31	12
Ovary (C56)	206	–	–	–	–	3	4	25	35	46	58	35
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	206	–	–	–	–	3	4	25	35	46	58	35
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	446	–	–	–	2	–	2	7	38	87	169	141
Male	446	–	–	–	2	–	2	7	38	87	169	141
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	436	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	37	86	169	138
Male	436	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	37	86	169	138
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	169	–	–	–	1	–	1	16	39	45	42	25
Male	114	–	–	–	1	–	–	13	32	27	27	14
Female	55	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	18	15	11
Bladder (C67)	200	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	21	41	63	69
Male	142	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	17	32	43	45
Female	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	9	20	24

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	204	–	1	3	1	8	7	35	51	50	33	15
Male	113	–	–	3	1	5	5	19	30	23	18	9
Female	91	–	1	–	–	3	2	16	21	27	15	6
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	27	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	6	4	9	5
Male	9	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	3	1	1
Female	18	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	8	4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	759	–	–	3	5	5	12	43	102	152	270	167
Male	426	–	–	1	1	1	10	22	63	90	152	86
Female	333	–	–	2	4	4	2	21	39	62	118	81
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	20	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	6	2	3	1
Male	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	2	2	–
Female	8	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	1	1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	284	–	–	–	1	1	4	17	39	50	106	66
Male	151	–	–	–	1	1	4	8	27	25	54	31
Female	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	12	25	52	35
Leukemia (C91-C95)	300	–	–	3	4	2	6	12	33	65	102	73
Male	169	–	–	1	–	–	4	5	16	39	61	43
Female	131	–	–	2	4	2	2	7	17	26	41	30
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	85	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	12	13	33	23
Male	49	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	5	19	15
Female	36	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	4	8	14	8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	163	–	–	1	2	1	4	10	17	44	54	30
Male	90	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	6	28	33	18
Female	73	–	–	1	2	1	2	7	11	16	21	12
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	155	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	24	35	59	27
Male	94	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	16	24	35	12
Female	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	11	24	15
Neoplas. Not Specif. as Malig. (D00-D48)[6]	263	–	1	2	1	1	7	10	25	39	72	105
Male	149	–	–	1	1	1	4	5	15	24	46	52
Female	114	–	1	1	–	–	3	5	10	15	26	53
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	100	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	13	40	42
Male	62	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	9	25	25
Female	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	15	17
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	123	2	2	1	1	–	7	12	18	11	27	42
Male	59	–	1	–	–	–	3	6	13	4	13	19
Female	64	2	1	1	1	–	4	6	5	7	14	23

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Anemias (D50-D64)	71	1	1	1	1	–	2	5	3	5	20	32
Male	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	9	15
Female	43	1	1	1	1	–	2	4	1	4	11	17
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,498	3	1	1	4	12	33	122	239	307	383	393
Male	786	1	1	1	2	5	21	74	136	178	207	160
Female	712	2	–	–	2	7	12	48	103	129	176	233
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,030	–	–	1	–	5	20	78	167	230	264	265
Male	558	–	–	1	–	2	14	46	93	140	155	107
Female	472	–	–	–	–	3	6	32	74	90	109	158
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	30	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	6	9	9
Male	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	4	2
Female	19	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	5	7
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	26	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	6	7	7
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	3	2
Female	16	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	4	5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	1,968	–	–	–	1	10	32	76	78	132	469	1,170
Male	692	–	–	–	–	8	18	46	56	71	187	306
Female	1,276	–	–	–	1	2	14	30	22	61	282	864
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	1,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	11	77	435	1,125
Male	502	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	38	169	290
Female	1,152	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	39	266	835
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	165	–	–	–	–	5	19	48	46	29	10	8
Male	121	–	–	–	–	5	13	31	37	22	7	6
Female	44	–	–	–	–	–	6	17	9	7	3	2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	68	–	–	–	–	2	7	12	17	15	8	7
Male	36	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	14	4	5	4
Female	32	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	3	11	3	3
Nervous System Disease (G00-G99)	2,175	6	3	7	11	10	28	71	117	196	687	1,039
Male	877	4	1	3	6	7	16	47	69	99	303	322
Female	1,298	2	2	4	5	3	12	24	48	97	384	717
Meningitis (G00, G03)	8	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	2
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Female	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	119	–	–	–	–	1	5	19	20	34	32	8
Male	65	–	–	–	–	1	5	14	7	17	18	3
Female	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	13	17	14	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	352	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	8	46	152	145
Male	202	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	7	30	92	72
Female	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	60	73
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,299	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	46	406	831
Male	392	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	18	140	224
Female	907	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	28	266	607
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	80	–	–	–	–	–	2	17	20	19	17	5
Male	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	11	1	8	2
Female	50	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	9	18	9	3
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	16	–	–	–	3	1	4	1	1	3	3	–
Male	9	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	2	2	–
Female	7	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	1	1	1	–
Diseases of the Eye & Adnexa (H00-H59)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ear & Mastoid Process Dis. (H60-H95)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	9,246	–	6	4	18	32	119	411	826	1,268	2,473	4,089
Male	4,627	–	2	3	12	24	79	279	579	816	1,305	1,528
Female	4,619	–	4	1	6	8	40	132	247	452	1,168	2,561
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	9,191	–	6	4	18	32	117	405	821	1,258	2,459	4,071
Male	4,603	–	2	3	12	24	79	275	576	814	1,296	1,522
Female	4,588	–	4	1	6	8	38	130	245	444	1,163	2,549
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,516	–	6	2	15	28	96	315	629	904	1,673	2,848
Male	3,442	–	2	1	10	20	67	217	449	605	933	1,138
Female	3,074	–	4	1	5	8	29	98	180	299	740	1,710
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	63	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	14	13	31
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	4	6
Female	44	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	7	9	25
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	259	–	–	–	1	1	9	17	15	23	57	136
Male	99	–	–	–	1	–	8	10	11	14	20	35
Female	160	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	4	9	37	101
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	21
Male	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	7
Female	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,886	–	–	–	1	12	52	214	458	623	1,048	1,478
Male	2,320	–	–	–	1	10	40	153	348	442	653	673
Female	1,566	–	–	–	–	2	12	61	110	181	395	805
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,300	–	–	–	1	5	14	63	176	217	356	468
Male	744	–	–	–	1	4	10	43	133	148	198	207
Female	556	–	–	–	–	1	4	20	43	69	158	261
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	7	7	4
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	5	6	–
Female	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,559	–	–	–	–	7	38	148	276	399	685	1,006
Male	1,557	–	–	–	–	6	30	107	210	289	449	466
Female	1,002	–	–	–	–	1	8	41	66	110	236	540
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13]	232	–	–	–	–	1	3	17	26	42	56	87
Male	138	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	23	31	31	37
Female	94	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	11	25	50
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,327	–	–	–	–	6	35	131	250	357	629	919
Male	1,419	–	–	–	–	5	28	94	187	258	418	429
Female	908	–	–	–	–	1	7	37	63	99	211	490
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	57	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	5	14	33
Male	17	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	5	9
Female	40	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	9	24
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	365	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	22	81	253
Male	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	14	39	91
Female	216	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	8	42	162
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	204	–	1	–	4	6	9	29	35	32	37	51
Male	129	–	–	–	4	5	9	23	22	24	20	22
Female	75	–	1	–	–	1	–	6	13	8	17	29
Heart failure (I50)	729	–	1	–	–	–	1	11	31	74	176	435
Male	320	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	13	43	85	169
Female	409	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	18	31	91	266
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	669	–	1	–	–	–	1	10	28	64	160	405
Male	298	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	12	36	79	162
Female	371	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	16	28	81	243
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	14	28
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	5	7
Female	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	9	21
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	406	–	–	–	–	–	5	20	45	53	93	190
Male	185	–	–	–	–	–	4	17	37	30	42	55
Female	221	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	23	51	135
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,909	–	–	1	2	3	12	60	120	239	575	897
Male	779	–	–	1	1	3	6	35	69	131	258	275
Female	1,130	–	–	–	1	–	6	25	51	108	317	622
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	61	–	–	–	1	–	5	6	11	13	15	10
Male	19	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	5	4	4	2
Female	42	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	6	9	11	8
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	370	–	–	–	–	2	4	30	45	62	125	102
Male	184	–	–	–	–	2	3	17	30	33	58	41
Female	186	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	15	29	67	61
Cerebral infarction (I63)	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	6	22	30
Male	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	13	12
Female	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	4	9	18
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	1,006	–	–	–	–	1	2	14	46	116	292	535
Male	377	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	24	66	132	143
Female	629	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	22	50	160	392
Atherosclerosis (I70)	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	16	26	46
Male	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	14	16
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	12	30
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	148	–	–	–	1	1	3	5	13	23	53	49
Male	91	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	11	16	32	24
Female	57	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	7	21	25
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	119	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	10	23	39	41
Male	59	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	6	19	17	14
Female	60	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	4	22	27
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	3,032	4	1	3	6	11	28	112	297	593	1,031	946
Male	1,534	3	1	2	4	7	15	64	157	326	525	430
Female	1,498	1	–	1	2	4	13	48	140	267	506	516
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	519	1	–	2	4	5	10	21	27	60	126	263
Male	256	1	–	2	2	5	5	9	11	35	69	117
Female	263	–	–	–	2	–	5	12	16	25	57	146

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Influenza (J10-J11)	19	1	–	1	–	1	–	3	3	2	3	5
Male	10	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	–	1	3
Female	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	2
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	500	–	–	1	4	4	10	18	24	58	123	258
Male	246	–	–	1	2	4	5	7	10	35	68	114
Female	254	–	–	–	2	–	5	11	14	23	55	144
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	1,950	–	–	1	2	2	11	63	222	457	704	488
Male	976	–	–	–	2	–	7	39	114	242	346	226
Female	974	–	–	1	–	2	4	24	108	215	358	262
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	3	6
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	3
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3
Emphysema (J43)	235	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	32	55	87	51
Male	132	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	15	35	47	27
Female	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	17	20	40	24
Asthma (J45-J46)	62	–	–	1	2	2	5	10	7	8	15	12
Male	22	–	–	–	2	–	2	7	3	1	6	1
Female	40	–	–	1	–	2	3	3	4	7	9	11
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,640	–	–	–	–	–	4	44	181	393	599	419
Male	815	–	–	–	–	–	3	25	95	205	292	195
Female	825	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	86	188	307	224
Bronchiectasis (J47)	20	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	9	3
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	–
Female	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	5	3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	4
Male	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	4
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	161	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	13	18	44	76
Male	84	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	8	12	24	35
Female	77	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	5	6	20	41

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,362	6	5	1	2	10	65	172	255	221	276	349
Male	681	2	3	1	2	7	37	105	162	125	125	112
Female	681	4	2	–	–	3	28	67	93	96	151	237
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	42	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	8	15	13
Male	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	8	3
Female	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	10
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Female	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Female	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	9	11
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	4	6
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	5
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	125	–	1	–	–	–	3	2	17	22	40	40
Male	37	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	7	9	11	7
Female	88	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	10	13	29	33
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	465	–	1	–	1	6	39	125	145	84	52	12
Male	296	–	1	–	1	4	22	76	109	53	26	4
Female	169	–	–	–	–	2	17	49	36	31	26	8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	308	–	–	–	1	6	30	98	105	47	20	1
Male	206	–	–	–	1	4	19	57	81	29	14	1
Female	102	–	–	–	–	2	11	41	24	18	6	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	57	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	4	10	11	27
Male	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	6	4	9
Female	33	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	4	7	18
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	57	–	–	–	1	1	4	1	6	8	18	18
Male	23	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	6	6	5
Female	34	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	3	2	12	13
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	226	1	–	–	1	2	3	16	21	28	63	91
Male	80	–	–	–	1	1	1	6	12	12	27	20
Female	146	1	–	–	–	1	2	10	9	16	36	71
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	577	3	–	–	2	1	2	17	36	73	187	256
Male	277	–	–	–	2	1	1	10	19	41	99	104
Female	300	3	–	–	–	–	1	7	17	32	88	152

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	399	3	–	–	1	1	2	13	28	51	137	163
Male	202	–	–	–	1	1	1	10	16	28	77	68
Female	197	3	–	–	–	–	1	3	12	23	60	95
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[27] ..	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[28]	56	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	5	16	29
Male	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	8	9
Female	30	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	8	20
Renal failure (N17-N19)	341	2	–	–	1	1	1	12	24	46	121	133
Male	175	–	–	–	1	1	1	9	13	23	69	58
Female	166	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	23	52	75
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	5
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	13	31	63
Male	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	9	22
Female	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	6	22	41
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5
Male	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	5	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	120	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	66	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	54	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	135	56	6	4	4	7	8	13	13	8	9	7
Male	68	33	3	3	2	2	4	8	4	6	2	1
Female	67	23	3	1	2	5	4	5	9	2	7	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008

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*	32,020	252	51	64	335	421	858	2,169	3,780	5,025	8,361	10,704
Male	16,052	139	27	38	247	309	523	1,328	2,325	2,928	4,211	3,977
Female	15,968	113	24	26	88	112	335	841	1,455	2,097	4,150	6,727
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	571	4	1	1	1	8	27	96	136	77	122	98
Male	318	2	–	1	–	5	21	65	85	50	54	35
Female	253	2	1	–	1	3	6	31	51	27	68	63
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	2
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	222	2	1	–	1	2	5	21	34	40	65	51
Male	107	1	–	–	–	1	3	8	19	24	28	23
Female	115	1	1	–	1	1	2	13	15	16	37	28
Syphilis (A50-A53)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	1
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	169	–	–	–	–	–	4	55	81	13	13	3
Male	106	–	–	–	–	–	3	40	51	8	3	1
Female	63	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	30	5	10	2
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	39	–	–	–	–	3	11	14	8	3	–	–
Male	36	–	–	–	–	3	10	13	7	3	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,484	–	2	8	17	29	139	554	1,330	1,852	2,187	1,366
Male	3,871	–	–	5	9	12	67	274	739	1,023	1,124	618
Female	3,613	–	2	3	8	17	72	280	591	829	1,063	748
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	104	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	17	38	22	12
Male	75	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	16	28	13	6
Female	29	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	10	9	6
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,745	–	–	–	3	4	31	129	344	441	470	323
Male	957	–	–	–	3	2	18	84	229	263	245	113
Female	788	–	–	–	–	2	13	45	115	178	225	210

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	20	–	–	1	4	6	2	4	2	1	–	–
Male	19	–	–	–	4	6	2	4	2	1	–	–
Female	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,192	16	13	11	66	95	137	172	122	72	166	322
Male	713	11	10	8	59	79	92	114	79	45	81	135
Female	479	5	3	3	7	16	45	58	43	27	85	187
Falls (W00-W19)	457	–	1	1	6	3	6	11	31	31	111	256
Male	223	–	1	1	5	2	6	9	20	21	51	107
Female	234	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	11	10	60	149
Firearms (W32-W34)	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	74	1	8	8	14	10	14	6	5	2	3	3
Male	64	1	5	5	13	10	14	4	4	2	3	3
Female	10	–	3	3	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	35	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	13	4	8	1
Male	23	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	8	–	8	–
Female	12	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	4	–	1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[35]	413	–	–	–	40	72	101	126	53	14	6	1
Male	282	–	–	–	35	57	63	79	34	10	3	1
Female	131	–	–	–	5	15	38	47	19	4	3	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	581	–	–	2	63	76	103	147	101	43	26	20
Male	458	–	–	2	52	61	69	112	82	37	24	19
Female	123	–	–	–	11	15	34	35	19	6	2	1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	98	–	–	–	5	15	21	25	22	6	2	2
Male	55	–	–	–	3	7	13	12	13	3	2	2
Female	43	–	–	–	2	8	8	13	9	3	–	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	114	–	–	2	19	18	27	34	11	2	1	–
Male	91	–	–	2	14	16	20	28	9	2	–	–
Female	23	–	–	–	5	2	7	6	2	–	1	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	324	–	–	–	33	37	48	73	60	34	23	16
Male	283	–	–	–	29	33	34	63	55	31	22	16
Female	41	–	–	–	4	4	14	10	5	3	1	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	99	4	3	1	19	21	21	16	11	2	–	1
Male	79	3	1	1	15	20	16	12	10	1	–	–
Female	20	1	2	–	4	1	5	4	1	1	–	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	47	–	–	–	13	15	7	8	4	–	–	–
Male	39	–	–	–	10	14	5	6	4	–	–	–
Female	8	–	–	–	3	1	2	2	–	–	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[36]	10	–	–	–	1	4	2	3	–	–	–	–
Male	10	–	–	–	1	4	2	3	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	83	–	1	1	7	13	18	26	16	–	1	–
Male	45	–	–	–	5	9	9	11	10	–	1	–
Female	38	–	1	1	2	4	9	15	6	–	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[37]	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	26	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	3	10	6
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	2
Female	16	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	6	4
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[38]	387	–	–	–	49	57	57	86	65	34	23	16
Male	337	–	–	–	42	52	41	73	60	31	22	16
Female	50	–	–	–	7	5	16	13	5	3	1	–
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	540	–	–	–	3	15	62	164	168	87	32	9
Male	379	–	–	–	3	12	41	104	130	60	22	7
Female	161	–	–	–	–	3	21	60	38	27	10	2
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [41,42]	545	–	–	–	45	87	124	154	86	26	14	9
Male	330	–	–	–	37	64	71	82	52	9	9	6
Female	215	–	–	–	8	23	53	72	34	17	5	3
Injury at work[43]	68	–	–	–	7	11	10	23	14	–	3	–
Male	64	–	–	–	7	11	9	22	12	–	3	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
3 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, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

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

12 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 Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.

16 Including other intracranial hemorrhages.

17 Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

18 Including acute bronchiolitis.

19 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

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

21 Including liver cirrhosis.

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

23 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.

24 Including subcutaneous tissues.

25 Including connective tissue.

26 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

27 Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.

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

29 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.

30 Including the puerperium.

31 Including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

32 Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

33 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.

34 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.

35 Including exposure to noxious substances.

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

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

38 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.

39 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.

40 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 .)

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

42 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004 resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths.)

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

* Including unknown age.

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	844.6	513.1	27.6	12.9	64.9	80.8	164.9	394.9	812.1	1,956.3	5,299.4	14,484.0
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	15.1	8.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	5.2	17.5	29.2	30.0	77.3	132.6
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4	2.5	2.7
Meningococcal infection (A39)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.9	4.1	0.5	–	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.8	7.3	15.6	41.2	69.0
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	0.6	1.4
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	10.0	17.4	5.1	8.2	4.1
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.1	2.5	1.7	1.2	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	197.4	–	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.6	26.7	100.9	285.7	721.0	1,386.2	1,848.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	3.7	14.8	13.9	16.2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	46.0	–	–	–	0.6	0.8	6.0	23.5	73.9	171.7	297.9	437.1
Esophagus (C15)	5.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	2.0	11.0	20.6	28.5	40.6
Stomach (C16)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.5	3.7	9.0	20.3	28.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	8.2	24.1	62.3	121.7	192.1
Colon (C18)	13.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	5.5	16.3	44.4	98.9	162.4
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.8	5.8	6.3	4.1
Rectum (C20)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.0	4.1	10.9	15.8	23.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.0	4.9	13.8	25.3	27.9	36.5
Pancreas (C25)	12.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	6.2	19.8	47.9	81.8	124.5
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	56.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.5	24.2	81.9	249.5	434.2	366.7
Larynx (C32)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.9	3.5	6.3	5.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	54.9	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	23.1	79.7	244.1	427.8	357.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	54.9	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	23.1	79.7	244.1	427.8	357.2
Skin (C43-C44)	4.2	–	–	–	0.2	–	2.1	3.5	7.3	10.5	21.6	43.3
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.4	–	–	–	0.2	–	2.1	2.9	6.0	8.6	18.4	29.8
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.8	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.6	4.3	7.0	6.8
Breast (C50)	14.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	4.0	11.8	25.4	40.9	69.1	151.6
Female genital organs (C51-58)	9.7	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	2.5	8.9	15.3	28.0	62.7	79.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	2.7	2.1	2.7	3.2	5.4
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	2.4	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	1.5	4.7	5.8	19.6	16.2
Ovary (C56)	5.4	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.8	4.6	7.5	17.9	36.8	47.4
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	11.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.3	8.2	33.9	107.1	190.8
Prostate (C61)	11.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	7.9	33.5	107.1	186.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.5	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	2.9	8.4	17.5	26.6	33.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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)	5.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	4.5	16.0	39.9	93.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.4	–	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.5	1.3	6.4	11.0	19.5	20.9	20.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.7	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	1.3	1.6	5.7	6.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.0	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.0	2.3	7.8	21.9	59.2	171.1	226.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.9	1.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.8	3.1	8.4	19.5	67.2	89.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	–	–	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.2	7.1	25.3	64.7	98.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	5.1	20.9	31.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.3	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.8	3.7	17.1	34.2	40.6
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	5.2	13.6	37.4	36.5
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.9	–	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.8	5.4	15.2	45.6	142.1
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	5.1	25.4	56.8
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.2	4.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	–	1.3	2.2	3.9	4.3	17.1	56.8
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.9	12.7	43.3
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	39.5	6.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	2.3	6.3	22.2	51.3	119.5	242.8	531.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.2	–	–	0.2	–	1.0	3.8	14.2	35.9	89.5	167.3	358.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.9	2.3	5.7	12.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.9	2.3	4.4	9.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	51.9	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	6.1	13.8	16.8	51.4	297.3	1,583.2
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	43.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.4	30.0	275.7	1,522.3
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	4.4	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.7	8.7	9.9	11.3	6.3	10.8
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	2.2	3.7	5.8	5.1	9.5
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	57.4	12.2	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.9	5.4	12.9	25.1	76.3	435.4	1,405.9
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.7
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	3.5	4.3	13.2	20.3	10.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.7	17.9	96.3	196.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	2.8	17.9	257.3	1,124.5
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	4.3	7.4	10.8	6.8
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.4	–	–	–	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.9	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	243.9	–	3.2	0.8	3.5	6.1	22.9	74.8	177.5	493.6	1,567.5	5,533.0
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	242.4	–	3.2	0.8	3.5	6.1	22.5	73.7	176.4	489.7	1,558.6	5,508.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	171.9	–	3.2	0.4	2.9	5.4	18.4	57.4	135.1	351.9	1,060.4	3,853.8
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	0.2	5.5	8.2	41.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.8	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.7	3.1	3.2	9.0	36.1	184.0
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.8	28.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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)	102.5	–	–	–	0.2	2.3	10.0	39.0	98.4	242.5	664.2	1,999.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	34.3	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	2.7	11.5	37.8	84.5	225.6	633.3
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	1.3	2.7	4.4	5.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	67.5	–	–	–	–	1.3	7.3	26.9	59.3	155.3	434.2	1,361.3
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	6.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	3.1	5.6	16.4	35.5	117.7
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	61.4	–	–	–	–	1.2	6.7	23.9	53.7	139.0	398.7	1,243.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.9	8.9	44.7
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	9.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.5	8.6	51.3	342.3
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.4	–	0.5	–	0.8	1.2	1.7	5.3	7.5	12.5	23.5	69.0
Heart failure (I50)	19.2	–	0.5	–	–	–	0.2	2.0	6.7	28.8	111.6	588.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	17.6	–	0.5	–	–	–	0.2	1.8	6.0	24.9	101.4	548.0
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	2.7
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	3.5	8.9	37.9
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	10.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.6	9.7	20.6	58.9	257.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	50.4	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.3	10.9	25.8	93.0	364.4	1,213.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.6	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.0	1.1	2.4	5.1	9.5	13.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	5.5	9.7	24.1	79.2	138.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	2.3	13.9	40.6
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	26.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.5	9.9	45.2	185.1	723.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	6.2	16.5	62.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.9	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	2.8	9.0	33.6	66.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.1	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.7	2.1	9.0	24.7	55.5
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	80.0	8.1	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.1	5.4	20.4	63.8	230.9	653.5	1,280.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.7	2.0	–	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.9	3.8	5.8	23.4	79.9	355.9
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.5	2.0	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.9	6.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	13.2	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.9	3.3	5.2	22.6	78.0	349.1
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	51.4	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.1	11.5	47.7	177.9	446.2	660.3
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	8.1
Emphysema (J43)	6.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	6.9	21.4	55.1	69.0
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.6	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.8	1.5	3.1	9.5	16.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	8.0	38.9	153.0	379.7	567.0
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.6	5.7	4.1
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.2	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	2.8	7.0	27.9	102.8
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	35.9	12.2	2.7	0.2	0.4	1.9	12.5	31.3	54.8	86.0	174.9	472.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.9	3.1	9.5	17.6
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.7	14.9
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.3	–	0.5	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	3.7	8.6	25.4	54.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	12.3	–	0.5	–	0.2	1.2	7.5	22.8	31.2	32.7	33.0	16.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	8.1	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	5.8	17.8	22.6	18.3	12.7	1.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.9	3.9	7.0	36.5
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.3	3.1	11.4	24.4
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	6.0	2.0	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.9	4.5	10.9	39.9	123.1
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	15.2	6.1	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.1	7.7	28.4	118.5	346.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.5	6.1	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.4	6.0	19.9	86.8	220.6
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	<0.05	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.9	10.1	39.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.0	4.1	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.2	5.2	17.9	76.7	180.0
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.6	6.8
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.6	5.1	19.6	85.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	6.8
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.4
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.2	244.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.6	114.0	3.2	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.8	3.1	5.7	9.5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	40.7	1.1	–	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.3	2.7
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.5	8.1	0.5	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.5	1.4
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	8.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	17.9	46.8	–	0.2	1.0	1.9	2.3	5.5	11.0	22.6	75.4	498.0
Senility (R54)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	7.0	120.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.5	40.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	65.8	48.9	12.4	6.2	50.4	52.4	65.9	82.8	71.1	59.6	150.2	492.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	44.7	40.7	10.3	5.4	32.7	30.5	38.0	47.7	42.5	40.9	126.8	456.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.2	8.1	3.2	3.2	20.0	12.3	11.7	16.4	16.3	12.8	21.6	20.3
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	11.8	8.1	2.7	2.8	19.0	10.4	10.2	13.8	14.4	11.3	20.9	18.9
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	10.9	8.1	2.2	2.2	18.4	10.4	9.4	12.6	12.9	10.5	17.7	17.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.5	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	31.4	32.6	7.0	2.2	12.8	18.2	26.3	31.3	26.2	28.0	105.2	435.7
Falls (W00-W19)	12.1	–	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.6	1.2	2.0	6.7	12.1	70.4	346.4
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.0	2.0	4.3	1.6	2.7	1.9	2.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.9	4.1
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.7	2.8	1.6	5.1	1.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	10.9	–	–	–	7.8	13.8	19.4	22.9	11.4	5.5	3.8	1.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.3	–	–	0.4	12.2	14.6	19.8	26.8	21.7	16.7	16.5	27.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.6	–	–	–	1.0	2.9	4.0	4.6	4.7	2.3	1.3	2.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.0	–	–	0.4	3.7	3.5	5.2	6.2	2.4	0.8	0.6	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.5	–	–	–	6.4	7.1	9.2	13.3	12.9	13.2	14.6	21.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.6	8.1	1.6	0.2	3.7	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.4	0.8	–	1.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.2	–	–	–	2.5	2.9	1.3	1.5	0.9	–	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.2	–	0.5	0.2	1.4	2.5	3.5	4.7	3.4	–	0.6	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	<0.05	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.2	6.3	8.1
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	10.2	–	–	–	9.5	10.9	11.0	15.7	14.0	13.2	14.6	21.7
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	14.2	–	–	–	0.6	2.9	11.9	29.9	36.1	33.9	20.3	12.2
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	14.4	–	–	–	8.7	16.7	23.8	28.0	18.5	10.1	8.9	12.2
Injury at work[44]	1.8	–	–	–	1.4	2.1	1.9	4.2	3.0	–	1.9	–

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 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, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

[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] Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.
[17] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[22] Including liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Including connective tissue.
[27] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Including the puerperium.
[32] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] 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.
[35] 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.
[36] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] 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.
[40] 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.
[41] 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.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[44] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	849.2	552.4	28.5	15.0	93.5	115.4	195.8	488.5	1,013.1	2,383.7	6,243.8	15,489.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	16.8	7.9	–	0.4	–	1.9	7.9	23.9	37.0	40.7	80.1	136.3
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	3.0	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.7	4.0	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.9	8.3	19.5	41.5	89.6
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	–	3.9
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	14.7	22.2	6.5	4.4	3.9
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.9	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.7	4.8	3.1	2.4	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	204.8	–	–	2.0	3.4	4.5	25.1	100.8	322.0	832.8	1,666.6	2,406.9
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.3	7.0	22.8	19.3	23.4
Digestive organs (C15-26)	50.6	–	–	–	1.1	0.7	6.7	30.9	99.8	214.1	363.3	440.1
Esophagus (C15)	8.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	3.3	21.4	34.2	46.0	74.0
Stomach (C16)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	4.8	10.6	26.7	46.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	9.6	26.1	75.7	154.2	155.8
Colon (C18)	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.6	16.6	51.3	123.1	132.4
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.4	7.3	7.4	–
Rectum (C20)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.8	5.2	16.3	23.7	23.4
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	8.6	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.9	8.5	22.7	32.6	40.0	42.8
Pancreas (C25)	12.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	6.6	23.5	53.7	81.6	112.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	60.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.9	31.3	95.4	296.3	501.2	506.3
Larynx (C32)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	4.1	7.4	11.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	59.3	–	–	–	–	–	4.9	30.2	91.9	289.8	493.8	486.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	59.3	–	–	–	–	–	4.9	30.2	91.9	289.8	493.8	486.8
Skin (C43-C44)	5.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.7	11.8	14.7	34.1	58.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.3	9.2	11.4	26.7	42.8
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	7.3	10.4	15.6
Breast (C50)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.0	7.8
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	23.6	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.7	2.6	16.6	70.8	250.6	549.2
Prostate (C61)	23.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	16.1	70.0	250.6	537.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	4.8	13.9	22.0	40.0	54.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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)	7.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.4	26.1	63.8	175.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.0	–	–	1.2	0.4	1.9	1.9	7.0	13.1	18.7	26.7	35.1
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.3	2.4	1.5	3.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.5	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7	8.1	27.5	73.3	225.4	334.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.9	11.8	20.4	80.1	120.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.9	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.5	1.8	7.0	31.8	90.4	167.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.5	4.1	28.2	58.4
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	2.6	22.8	48.9	70.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.8	7.0	19.5	51.9	46.7
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	7.9	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.8	6.5	19.5	68.2	202.5
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	7.3	37.1	97.4
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.1	–	1.1	–	–	–	1.1	2.2	5.7	3.3	19.3	74.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	0.8	13.3	58.4
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	41.6	4.0	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.9	7.9	27.2	59.3	144.9	306.9	623.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.5	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	5.2	16.9	40.5	114.0	229.8	416.7
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.4	5.9	7.8
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.4	4.4	7.8
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	36.6	–	–	–	–	3.0	6.7	16.9	24.4	57.8	277.3	1,191.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	0.4	30.9	250.6	1,129.5
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	6.4	–	–	–	–	1.9	4.9	11.4	16.1	17.9	10.4	23.4
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.8	6.1	3.3	7.4	15.6
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	46.4	15.9	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.6	6.0	17.3	30.1	80.6	449.3	1,254.1
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.8	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	5.1	3.1	13.8	26.7	11.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	3.1	24.4	136.4	280.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.9	14.7	207.6	872.4
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	4.8	0.8	11.9	7.8
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	1.6	3.0	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	244.8	–	2.1	1.2	4.5	9.0	29.6	102.6	252.3	664.3	1,935.0	5,951.1
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	243.5	–	2.1	1.2	4.5	9.0	29.6	101.2	251.0	662.7	1,921.6	5,927.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	182.1	–	2.1	0.4	3.8	7.5	25.1	79.8	195.6	492.5	1,383.4	4,432.2
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	5.7	5.9	23.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.0	3.7	4.8	11.4	29.7	136.3
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.4	27.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	849.2	552.4	28.5	15.0	93.5	115.4	195.8	488.5	1,013.1	2,383.7	6,243.8	15,489.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	16.8	7.9	–	0.4	–	1.9	7.9	23.9	37.0	40.7	80.1	136.3
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	3.0	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.7	4.0	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.9	8.3	19.5	41.5	89.6
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	–	3.9
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	14.7	22.2	6.5	4.4	3.9
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.9	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.7	4.8	3.1	2.4	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	204.8	–	–	2.0	3.4	4.5	25.1	100.8	322.0	832.8	1,666.6	2,406.9
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.3	7.0	22.8	19.3	23.4
Digestive organs (C15-26)	50.6	–	–	–	1.1	0.7	6.7	30.9	99.8	214.1	363.3	440.1
Esophagus (C15)	8.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	3.3	21.4	34.2	46.0	74.0
Stomach (C16)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	4.8	10.6	26.7	46.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	9.6	26.1	75.7	154.2	155.8
Colon (C18)	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.6	16.6	51.3	123.1	132.4
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.4	7.3	7.4	–
Rectum (C20)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.8	5.2	16.3	23.7	23.4
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	8.6	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.9	8.5	22.7	32.6	40.0	42.8
Pancreas (C25)	12.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	6.6	23.5	53.7	81.6	112.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	60.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.9	31.3	95.4	296.3	501.2	506.3
Larynx (C32)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	4.1	7.4	11.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	59.3	–	–	–	–	–	4.9	30.2	91.9	289.8	493.8	486.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	59.3	–	–	–	–	–	4.9	30.2	91.9	289.8	493.8	486.8
Skin (C43-C44)	5.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.7	11.8	14.7	34.1	58.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.3	9.2	11.4	26.7	42.8
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	7.3	10.4	15.6
Breast (C50)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.0	7.8
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	23.6	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.7	2.6	16.6	70.8	250.6	549.2
Prostate (C61)	23.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	16.1	70.0	250.6	537.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	4.8	13.9	22.0	40.0	54.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	3.5	9.8	35.6	136.3
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	36.0	7.9	3.2	0.4	0.8	2.6	13.9	38.6	70.6	101.8	185.3	436.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.3	4.9	11.9	11.7
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	0.8	5.9	23.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–	3.1	7.3	16.3	27.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	15.7	–	1.1	–	0.4	1.5	8.2	28.0	47.5	43.1	38.6	15.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	10.9	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.1	21.0	35.3	23.6	20.8	3.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	4.9	5.9	35.1
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	1.3	4.9	8.9	19.5
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	4.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	5.2	9.8	40.0	77.9
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	14.7	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	3.7	8.3	33.4	146.8	405.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.7	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7	7.0	22.8	114.2	264.8
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	4.1	11.9	35.1
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.3	5.7	18.7	102.3	225.9
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	–
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.7	13.3	85.7
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.4	19.5
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.5	262.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.6	131.2	3.2	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.5	2.9	1.7	4.9	3.0	3.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	43.7	1.1	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	–	1.6	–	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.4	7.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.8	1.5	3.9
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	11.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	14.5	51.7	–	0.4	1.5	2.6	3.4	5.5	15.7	30.1	78.6	389.5
Senility (R54)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	8.9	74.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	43.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	88.2	59.6	15.8	6.7	76.5	82.6	84.2	118.8	104.6	89.6	200.2	638.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	56.3	47.7	14.8	5.5	48.4	47.4	48.3	68.0	59.3	57.0	157.2	556.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	18.6	4.0	4.2	2.4	26.1	17.9	13.9	26.1	24.8	20.4	37.1	31.2
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	16.0	4.0	3.2	2.0	24.2	14.6	11.6	21.3	21.4	17.1	35.6	27.3
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	14.7	4.0	2.1	1.6	23.5	14.6	10.5	19.5	18.7	15.5	28.2	27.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.5	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.5	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	1.0	–	–	–	1.5	2.2	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.8	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	37.7	43.7	10.5	3.2	22.3	29.5	34.4	41.9	34.4	36.6	120.1	525.8
Falls (W00-W19)	11.8	–	1.1	0.4	1.9	0.7	2.2	3.3	8.7	17.1	75.6	416.7
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	3.4	4.0	5.3	2.0	4.9	3.7	5.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	4.4	11.7
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.5	3.5	–	11.9	–
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	14.9	–	–	–	13.2	21.3	23.6	29.1	14.8	8.1	4.4	3.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.2	–	–	0.8	19.7	22.8	25.8	41.2	35.7	30.1	35.6	74.0
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.9	–	–	–	1.1	2.6	4.9	4.4	5.7	2.4	3.0	7.8
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.8	–	–	0.8	5.3	6.0	7.5	10.3	3.9	1.6	–	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	15.0	–	–	–	11.0	12.3	12.7	23.2	24.0	25.2	32.6	62.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.2	11.9	1.1	0.4	5.7	7.5	6.0	4.4	4.4	0.8	–	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.1	–	–	–	3.8	5.2	1.9	2.2	1.7	–	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	0.7	1.1	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.4	–	–	–	1.9	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.4	–	1.5	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.6	5.9	7.8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	17.8	–	–	–	15.9	19.4	15.3	26.9	26.1	25.2	32.6	62.3
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	20.1	–	–	–	1.1	4.5	15.3	38.3	56.6	48.8	32.6	27.3
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	17.5	–	–	–	14.0	23.9	26.6	30.2	22.7	7.3	13.3	23.4
Injury at work[44]	3.4	–	–	–	2.6	4.1	3.4	8.1	5.2	–	4.4	–

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, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

[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] Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.
[17] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[22] Including liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Including connective tissue.
[27] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Including the puerperium.
[32] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] 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.
[35] 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.
[36] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] 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.
[40] 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.
[41] 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.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[44] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	840.0	471.7	26.6	10.7	34.9	44.2	132.3	303.3	616.7	1,564.5	4,594.3	13,948.9
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	13.3	8.3	1.1	–	0.4	1.2	2.4	11.2	21.6	20.1	75.3	130.6
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.2	4.1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.0	4.2	1.1	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	4.7	6.4	11.9	41.0	58.1
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.4	12.7	3.7	11.1	4.1
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	190.1	–	2.2	1.2	3.2	6.7	28.4	101.0	250.5	618.5	1,176.8	1,551.0
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.4	7.5	10.0	12.4
Digestive organs (C15-26)	41.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	5.1	16.2	48.7	132.8	249.1	435.4
Esophagus (C15)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	8.2	15.5	22.8
Stomach (C16)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	2.5	7.5	15.5	18.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.9	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.9	6.9	22.0	50.0	97.4	211.5
Colon (C18)	14.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.4	4.3	16.1	38.0	80.8	178.3
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	4.5	5.5	6.2
Rectum (C20)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	2.2	3.0	6.0	10.0	22.8
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	5.1	18.7	18.8	33.2
Pancreas (C25)	13.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.8	16.1	42.5	81.9	130.6
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	51.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	17.3	68.7	206.7	384.2	292.4
Larynx (C32)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.0	5.5	2.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	50.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	16.2	67.8	202.2	378.6	288.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	50.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	16.2	67.8	202.2	378.6	288.2
Skin (C43-C44)	3.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.4	3.2	3.0	6.7	12.2	35.3
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.7	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.4	2.5	3.0	6.0	12.2	22.8
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	4.4	2.1
Breast (C50)	27.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.3	23.4	49.6	77.6	118.5	228.1
Female genital organs (C51-58)	19.4	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	5.1	17.7	30.1	53.7	109.6	122.3
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.6	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.8	5.4	4.2	5.2	5.5	8.3
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	4.7	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	2.9	9.3	11.2	34.3	24.9
Ovary (C56)	10.8	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.6	9.0	14.8	34.3	64.2	72.6
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.0	13.4	16.6	22.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	1.7	6.7	22.1	49.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.8	–	1.1	–	–	1.2	0.8	5.8	8.9	20.1	16.6	12.4
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.9	–	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.3	0.7	8.9	8.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.5	–	–	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	7.6	16.5	46.3	130.6	168.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.7	0.8	–	1.1	2.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.2	5.1	18.7	57.6	72.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.9	–	–	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.8	2.5	7.2	19.4	45.4	62.2
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	1.7	6.0	15.5	16.6
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.8	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	2.5	4.7	11.9	23.2	24.9
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.4	8.2	26.6	31.1
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.0	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	1.2	1.8	4.2	11.2	28.8	109.9
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.0	16.6	35.3
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.4	8.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	–	1.6	2.2	2.1	5.2	15.5	47.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	2.3	4.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	–	0.8	1.4	0.4	3.0	12.2	35.3
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	37.5	8.3	–	–	0.8	2.8	4.7	17.3	43.7	96.2	194.8	483.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.8	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.4	11.5	31.4	67.1	120.7	327.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.3	2.2	5.5	14.5
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.3	2.2	4.4	10.4
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	67.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	5.5	10.8	9.3	45.5	312.2	1,791.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	60.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	4.2	29.1	294.5	1,731.4
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	6.1	3.8	5.2	3.3	4.1
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	2.5	1.3	8.2	3.3	6.2
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	68.3	8.3	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.2	4.7	8.7	20.3	72.4	425.1	1,486.7
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	4.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	5.5	12.7	15.5	10.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	11.9	66.4	151.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	47.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.7	20.9	294.5	1,258.7
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.2	3.8	13.4	10.0	6.2
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.8	–	0.4	0.7	1.1	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	243.0	–	4.4	0.4	2.4	3.2	15.8	47.6	104.7	337.2	1,293.1	5,310.4
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	241.4	–	4.4	0.4	2.4	3.2	15.0	46.9	103.8	331.3	1,287.5	5,285.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	161.7	–	4.4	0.4	2.0	3.2	11.5	35.3	76.3	223.1	819.2	3,545.8
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	5.2	10.0	51.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	8.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.5	1.7	6.7	41.0	209.4
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.3	29.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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)	82.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.7	22.0	46.6	135.0	437.3	1,669.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	29.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	7.2	18.2	51.5	174.9	541.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	1.1	8.3
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	52.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.2	14.8	28.0	82.1	261.3	1,119.7
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	4.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	1.3	8.2	27.7	103.7
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	47.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.8	13.3	26.7	73.9	233.6	1,016.0
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	3.7	10.0	49.8
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	11.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.3	6.0	46.5	335.9
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	3.9	–	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	2.2	5.5	6.0	18.8	60.1
Heart failure (I50)	21.5	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	7.6	23.1	100.7	551.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	19.5	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	6.8	20.9	89.7	503.9
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	4.1
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	10.0	43.5
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	11.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.4	17.2	56.5	279.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	59.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.4	9.0	21.6	80.6	350.9	1,289.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	1.4	2.5	6.7	12.2	16.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.7	6.4	21.6	74.2	126.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	3.0	10.0	37.3
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	33.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	9.3	37.3	177.1	812.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.2	13.3	62.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	5.2	23.2	51.8
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.7	3.0	24.4	56.0
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	78.8	4.2	–	0.4	0.8	1.6	5.1	17.3	59.3	199.2	560.2	1,070.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.8	–	–	–	0.8	–	2.0	4.3	6.8	18.7	63.1	302.7
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.2	4.1
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	13.4	–	–	–	0.8	–	2.0	4.0	5.9	17.2	60.9	298.6
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20]	51.2	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.6	8.7	45.8	160.4	396.3	543.3
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.2	6.2
Emphysema (J43)	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	7.2	14.9	44.3	49.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.1	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.7	5.2	10.0	22.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.9	36.4	140.3	339.9	464.5
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.2	5.5	6.2
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.1	4.5	22.1	85.0
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	35.8	16.7	2.2	–	–	1.2	11.1	24.2	39.4	71.6	167.2	491.4
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.7	20.7
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.2	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.2	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	5.5	10.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	4.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	4.2	9.7	32.1	68.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	8.9	–	–	–	–	0.8	6.7	17.7	15.3	23.1	28.8	16.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	5.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.3	14.8	10.2	13.4	6.6	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	3.0	7.7	37.3
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.5	13.3	27.0
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	7.7	4.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.6	3.8	11.9	39.9	147.2
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	15.8	12.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	7.2	23.9	97.4	315.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.4	12.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.1	17.2	66.4	197.0
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	8.9	41.5
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.7	8.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.7	17.2	57.6	155.5
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	10.4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	4.5	24.4	85.0
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.1
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.3	–	–	–	–	1.6	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.8	225.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.5	96.0	3.3	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	3.8	1.5	7.7	12.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	37.6	1.1	–	–	0.8	1.2	–	0.4	–	2.2	4.1
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.6	8.3	1.1	–	0.8	–	–	0.7	0.4	–	3.3	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	21.1	41.7	–	–	0.4	1.2	1.2	5.4	6.4	15.7	73.1	555.7
Senility (R54)	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	5.5	145.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.5	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	43.5	37.6	8.9	5.8	23.0	20.5	46.6	47.6	38.6	32.1	112.9	414.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	33.1	33.4	5.5	5.4	16.3	12.6	27.2	27.8	26.3	26.1	104.1	402.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.9	12.5	2.2	4.1	13.5	6.3	9.5	6.9	8.1	6.0	10.0	14.5
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	7.6	12.5	2.2	3.7	13.5	5.9	8.7	6.5	7.6	6.0	10.0	14.5
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	7.2	12.5	2.2	2.9	13.1	5.9	8.3	5.8	7.2	6.0	10.0	12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	25.2	20.9	3.3	1.2	2.8	6.3	17.8	20.9	18.2	20.1	94.1	387.8
Falls (W00-W19)	12.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.7	4.7	7.5	66.4	309.0
Firearms (W32-W34)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.5	–	3.3	1.2	0.4	–	–	0.7	0.4	–	–	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	2.1	3.0	–	2.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	6.9	–	–	–	2.0	5.9	15.0	16.9	8.1	3.0	3.3	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.5	–	–	–	4.4	5.9	13.4	12.6	8.1	4.5	2.2	2.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.3	–	–	–	0.8	3.2	3.2	4.7	3.8	2.2	–	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.2	–	–	–	2.0	0.8	2.8	2.2	0.8	–	1.1	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.2	–	–	–	1.6	1.6	5.5	3.6	2.1	2.2	1.1	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.1	4.2	2.2	–	1.6	0.4	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.7	–	2.1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.4	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.7	–	–	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.0	–	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.6	3.6	5.4	2.5	–	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.7	6.6	8.3
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	2.6	–	–	–	2.8	2.0	6.3	4.7	2.1	2.2	1.1	–
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	8.5	–	–	–	–	1.2	8.3	21.6	16.1	20.1	11.1	4.1
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	11.3	–	–	–	3.2	9.1	20.9	26.0	14.4	12.7	5.5	6.2
Injury at work[44]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	–	–	–

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, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

[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] Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.
[17] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[22] Including liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Including connective tissue.
[27] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Including the puerperium.
[32] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] 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.
[35] 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.
[36] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] 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.
[40] 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.
[41] 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.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[44] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-8. Number of Deaths by Cause and Month of Death, Oregon Residents, 2008

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	32,020	2,777	2,714	2,906	2,780	2,716	2,585	2,546	2,598	2,425	2,699	2,549	2,725
Malignant Neoplasms	7,484	665	592	632	609	583	637	632	672	588	632	636	606
Diseases of the Heart	6,516	555	546	623	582	549	553	553	446	505	530	475	599
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,950	171	175	191	186	170	143	156	161	127	157	154	159
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,909	173	174	180	151	189	141	144	141	135	165	151	165
Unintended Injuries	1,694	129	136	145	110	139	138	158	181	132	164	134	128
Alzheimer's Disease	1,299	116	103	126	110	103	116	86	120	94	110	109	106
Diabetes Mellitus	1,030	74	95	90	100	107	68	79	84	72	89	83	89
Suicide	581	44	49	48	51	52	57	54	45	57	44	51	29
Alcohol-induced[1]	540	43	39	45	39	50	45	38	48	50	49	41	53
Influenza & Pneumonia	519	56	58	83	67	43	30	23	22	24	40	38	35
Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	406	43	32	30	41	37	30	39	35	28	32	31	28
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	399	35	27	30	42	31	35	25	33	32	27	43	39
Parkinson's Disease	352	32	36	30	36	35	30	20	30	33	25	18	27
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malig.	263	21	16	23	26	20	26	26	24	17	21	15	28
Septicemia	222	14	21	21	16	13	20	23	18	23	20	12	21
Viral Hepatitis	169	16	13	12	14	15	15	16	14	8	12	15	19
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	161	13	19	16	16	19	12	10	12	8	6	12	18
Aortic Aneurysm	148	14	14	15	13	14	9	10	14	11	17	9	8
Congenital Malformations	135	9	12	10	11	15	16	7	5	10	14	13	13
Perinatal Conditions	120	10	11	10	9	10	11	12	5	8	12	10	12
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	119	12	6	8	12	10	6	13	11	12	13	7	9
Homicide	99	4	10	6	7	11	4	2	17	10	8	11	9
Arteriosclerosis	92	12	4	5	12	13	11	5	6	4	6	6	8
All Other Causes	5,872	520	529	534	526	494	441	418	458	439	513	477	523

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

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by Age, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2008

Race & Ethnicity	Total	Age at Death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Races*	32,020	252	51	64	130	205	204	217	358	500
Hispanic	702	65	11	14	13	23	23	27	31	33
Non-Hispanic	31,244	186	40	50	117	181	181	190	323	465
Not Stated[1]	74	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	2
White Only	30,477	195	42	55	111	176	173	188	316	445
Hispanic	457	46	9	7	10	15	13	19	22	20
Non-Hispanic	30,020	149	33	48	101	161	160	169	294	425
Black Only	401	17	3	2	3	7	6	6	14	12
Hispanic	6	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	395	16	3	1	3	6	6	6	14	12
American Indian Only	281	11	2	–	3	9	4	7	11	10
Hispanic	13	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	268	9	1	–	3	8	4	7	10	9
Asian Only[2]	415	5	1	1	4	2	2	4	4	13
Hispanic	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	412	5	1	1	4	2	2	4	3	13
HI & Pac. Is. Only[3]	42	4	1	–	1	1	1	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	42	4	1	–	1	1	1	1	–	1
Other Races & Unk.	278	14	1	6	3	8	11	8	11	15
Hispanic	215	14	1	6	3	6	10	8	7	11
Non-Hispanic	63	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	4	4
Two or More Races	126	6	1	–	5	2	7	3	2	4
Hispanic	8	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	118	4	1	–	5	2	7	3	2	3

Race & Ethnicity	Age at Death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Races*	881	1,288	1,695	2,085	2,294	2,731	3,520	4,841	10,704
Hispanic	38	53	51	58	45	49	51	45	72
Non-Hispanic	837	1,228	1,635	2,017	2,243	2,676	3,461	4,791	10,623
Not Stated[1]	6	7	9	10	6	6	8	5	9
White Only	798	1,178	1,572	1,973	2,166	2,588	3,375	4,688	10,438
Hispanic	26	36	28	39	27	30	32	29	49
Non-Hispanic	772	1,142	1,544	1,934	2,139	2,558	3,343	4,659	10,389
Black Only	25	34	32	29	36	31	31	46	67
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	25	34	32	29	35	30	31	46	66
American Indian Only	16	22	28	19	29	29	25	20	36
Hispanic	1	–	1	1	–	2	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	15	22	27	18	29	27	24	20	35
Asian Only[2]	12	21	27	21	34	44	53	55	112
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	12	21	27	21	34	44	53	54	111
HI & Pac. Is. Only[3]	2	4	2	7	2	5	1	4	5
Non-Hispanic	2	4	2	7	2	5	1	4	5
Other Races & Unk.	18	25	29	22	18	21	25	18	25
Hispanic	10	16	21	16	17	16	18	15	20
Non-Hispanic	8	9	8	6	1	5	7	3	5
Two or More Races	10	4	5	14	9	13	10	10	21
Hispanic	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	9	3	4	12	9	13	10	10	21

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

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by Age, Multiple Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2008

Multiple Race & Ethnicity[1]	Total	Age at Death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Races*	32,020	252	51	64	130	205	204	217	358	500
Hispanic	702	65	11	14	13	23	23	27	31	33
Non-Hispanic	31,244	186	40	50	117	181	181	190	323	465
Not Stated[2]	74	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	2
White	30,596	200	43	55	115	177	179	191	317	449
Hispanic	465	48	9	7	10	15	13	19	22	21
Non-Hispanic	30,131	152	34	48	105	162	166	172	295	428
Black	414	19	4	2	4	8	9	6	14	12
Hispanic	8	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	406	17	4	1	4	7	9	6	14	12
American Indian	375	14	2	–	7	11	7	8	13	13
Hispanic	18	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
Non-Hispanic	357	11	1	–	7	10	7	8	12	11
Asian[3]	434	7	1	1	5	2	3	6	5	14
Hispanic	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	430	7	1	1	5	2	3	6	4	14
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	50	4	1	–	1	1	2	2	–	1
Non-Hispanic	50	4	1	–	1	1	2	2	–	1
Other Races & Unk.	302	16	2	6	4	9	11	8	12	15
Hispanic	236	16	2	6	4	7	10	8	8	11
Non-Hispanic	66	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	4	4

Multiple Race & Ethnicity[1]	Age at Death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Races*	881	1,288	1,695	2,085	2,294	2,731	3,520	4,841	10,704
Hispanic	38	53	51	58	45	49	51	45	72
Non-Hispanic	837	1,228	1,635	2,017	2,243	2,676	3,461	4,791	10,623
Not Stated[2]	6	7	9	10	6	6	8	5	9
White	808	1,182	1,577	1,987	2,174	2,600	3,385	4,698	10,459
Hispanic	27	37	29	41	27	30	32	29	49
Non-Hispanic	781	1,145	1,548	1,946	2,147	2,570	3,353	4,669	10,410
Black	26	35	32	30	36	32	31	46	68
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	26	34	32	30	35	31	31	46	67
American Indian	20	25	32	31	36	40	35	28	53
Hispanic	1	–	2	3	–	2	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	19	25	30	28	36	38	34	28	52
Asian[3]	16	21	28	21	36	45	53	56	114
Hispanic	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	15	21	28	21	36	45	53	55	113
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	3	4	2	8	3	6	1	5	6
Non-Hispanic	3	4	2	8	3	6	1	5	6
Other Races & Unk.	18	27	31	24	20	23	26	20	30
Hispanic	10	18	23	18	19	17	19	16	24
Non-Hispanic	8	9	8	6	1	6	7	4	6

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

TABLE 6-11. Deaths by Cause, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2008

Selected Causes of Death	Total	Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
		White Only	Black Only	Am. Indian Only	Asian Only[1]	HI & Pac. Is. Only[2]	Other & NS		
Total	32,020	30,020	395	268	412	42	63	118	702
Infections & parasitic disease	571	506	10	9	12	1	–	2	31
Septicemia	222	205	2	3	3	1	–	1	7
Viral hepatitis	169	141	4	3	5	–	–	1	15
HIV disease	39	29	4	2	–	–	–	–	4
Malignant neoplasms	7,484	7,019	92	49	120	12	7	28	157
Colon	507	480	6	3	7	1	–	–	10
Pancreas	475	445	4	5	6	–	1	1	13
Bronchus & lung	2,081	1,972	32	15	26	3	1	11	21
Skin	158	153	–	1	2	–	1	–	1
Breast	531	499	9	3	8	4	1	2	5
Prostate	436	411	6	3	4	–	–	–	12
Kidney & renal pelvis	169	158	1	2	2	–	–	1	5
Bladder	200	191	1	2	2	–	–	1	3
Lymphatic	759	713	10	2	10	2	–	2	20
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	284	272	2	1	6	–	–	–	3
Leukemia	300	286	3	–	2	1	–	–	8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	263	255	1	1	3	–	–	1	2
Diabetes mellitus	1,030	927	29	14	17	2	–	3	38
Organic dementia	1,654	1,610	9	7	17	1	1	2	7
Parkinson's disease	352	343	–	–	5	–	–	1	3
Alzheimer's disease	1,299	1,273	8	5	6	–	–	1	6
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,246	8,762	111	58	135	13	22	29	116
Diseases of heart	6,516	6,205	72	40	74	9	17	23	76
Ischemic heart disease	3,886	3,705	33	20	55	5	12	16	40
Myocardial infarction	1,300	1,233	15	8	24	–	4	6	10
Cerebrovascular disease	1,909	1,786	25	12	44	4	2	4	32
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	61	54	–	1	2	–	–	–	4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	406	377	11	2	8	–	2	1	5
Aortic aneurysm	148	136	1	2	7	–	1	–	1
Influenza & pneumonia	519	490	4	9	7	1	–	1	7
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,950	1,885	16	9	13	2	2	8	15
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,362	1,237	21	30	12	–	8	8	46
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	577	541	10	3	6	1	2	1	13
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	399	370	8	2	5	1	2	1	10
Perinatal conditions	120	78	5	2	1	2	–	2	30
Congenital malformations	135	105	3	5	2	–	–	–	20
Sudden infant death syndrome	20	12	4	–	–	–	–	1	3
Unintentional injuries	1,694	1,510	26	24	14	3	10	11	96
Suicide	581	537	5	11	4	1	2	3	18
Homicide	99	58	9	2	2	–	1	3	24
Undetermined intent	83	74	–	–	–	–	1	2	6
Alcohol-induced[4]	540	476	5	26	1	–	6	6	20
Drug-induced[4]	545	493	11	10	1	1	2	5	22
Injury by firearms[4]	387	337	10	6	2	1	3	4	24

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

TABLE 6-12. Deaths by Cause, Multiple Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2008

Selected Causes of Death	Total[1]	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[2]	HI & Pac. Is.[3]	Other & NS	His-panic[4]
Total	32,020	30,596	414	375	434	50	302	702
Infections & parasitic disease	571	527	11	11	13	1	13	31
Septicemia	222	211	3	3	3	1	2	7
Viral hepatitis	169	151	4	5	5	–	6	15
HIV disease	39	31	4	2	1	–	3	4
Malignant neoplasms	7,484	7,143	94	73	126	16	67	157
Colon	507	486	6	3	7	1	4	10
Pancreas	475	455	4	6	6	–	6	13
Bronchus & lung	2,081	1,996	33	22	28	4	10	21
Skin	158	154	–	1	2	–	1	1
Breast	531	505	9	5	10	4	1	5
Prostate	436	418	6	3	4	–	5	12
Kidney & renal pelvis	169	162	1	3	2	–	3	5
Bladder	200	195	1	3	2	–	–	3
Lymphatic	759	731	10	4	10	3	3	20
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	284	275	2	1	6	–	–	3
Leukemia	300	293	3	–	2	1	1	8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	263	258	1	2	3	–	–	2
Diabetes mellitus	1,030	950	29	17	17	2	18	38
Organic dementia	1,654	1,617	9	9	17	1	4	7
Parkinson's disease	352	347	–	–	6	–	–	3
Alzheimer's disease	1,299	1,278	8	6	6	–	2	6
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,246	8,870	114	85	138	14	64	116
Diseases of heart	6,516	6,284	74	60	76	10	40	76
Ischemic heart disease	3,886	3,750	35	34	56	5	25	40
Myocardial infarction	1,300	1,246	15	14	24	–	7	10
Cerebrovascular disease	1,909	1,807	26	17	45	4	18	32
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	61	56	–	2	2	–	2	4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	406	381	11	3	8	–	4	5
Aortic aneurysm	148	137	1	2	7	–	2	1
Influenza & pneumonia	519	495	4	10	7	1	3	7
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,950	1,902	18	14	14	3	7	15
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,362	1,274	21	38	15	–	23	46
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	577	551	10	4	6	1	6	13
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	399	379	8	3	5	1	4	10
Perinatal conditions	120	106	7	4	1	2	6	30
Congenital malformations	135	120	4	5	2	–	4	20
Sudden infant death syndrome	20	14	4	1	1	–	1	3
Unintentional injuries	1,694	1,584	28	37	17	4	39	96
Suicide	581	552	5	13	5	1	8	18
Homicide	99	74	11	3	3	–	11	24
Undetermined intent	83	79	1	2	1	–	2	6
Alcohol-induced[5]	540	496	5	31	3	–	12	20
Drug-induced[5]	545	511	13	14	3	2	9	22
Injury by firearms[5]	387	356	12	8	3	1	11	24

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

TABLE 6-13. Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 from the Leading Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents, 1993-2008

Year	Total	Unintended Injury	Cancer	Heart Disease	Suicide	Perinatal Conditions	Alcohol-induced[1]	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide[2]
1993	123,280	25,797	19,747	12,169	9,772	5,391	3,334	7,125	4,475
1994	126,313	25,604	21,242	11,189	11,467	6,809	3,491	5,848	5,568
1995	128,177	28,912	20,505	12,226	12,029	4,932	3,856	5,394	5,139
1996	126,458	28,627	21,610	12,764	11,304	6,155	4,086	5,238	4,884
1997	120,508	27,322	21,233	12,748	10,937	6,596	3,783	5,867	4,081
1998	122,992	27,500	22,356	12,404	11,771	5,128	4,011	6,310	4,224
1999	117,350	21,710	21,254	13,390	9,807	7,276	3,142	6,523	3,724
2000	116,864	23,208	21,568	11,693	10,242	6,806	3,734	5,442	2,918
2001	118,229	22,052	22,574	11,589	10,566	7,276	4,484	5,651	2,938
2002	125,287	22,563	22,994	12,333	10,150	7,766	4,582	6,114	3,700
2003	126,196	25,182	21,504	12,676	10,716	7,441	5,522	5,225	2,662
2004	124,287	25,424	21,652	11,505	10,614	7,276	5,486	5,551	3,446
2005	125,398	22,740	22,833	11,773	10,218	8,771	5,239	4,655	3,116
2006	129,444	26,123	21,981	11,699	11,260	7,857	4,978	5,740	3,384
2007	129,602	26,262	21,476	12,329	11,109	8,931	5,498	5,183	2,388
2008	126,171	27,521	20,642	12,161	11,188	7,794	5,693	5,115	2,974

Year	Diabetes	CLRD[3]	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Undeter-mined External Cause	Viral Hepatitis	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Pneu-monia and Influenza	Septic-emia	HIV Disease
1993	1,594	1,424	2,399	1,746	475	5,873	1,469	302	7,884
1994	1,890	1,309	2,799	1,747	593	4,064	1,434	374	8,419
1995	1,811	1,509	2,052	2,021	678	4,906	901	205	8,214
1996	2,019	1,625	2,277	2,265	608	3,033	1,115	501	5,559
1997	2,036	1,660	2,432	1,413	663	2,323	1,313	185	2,286
1998	2,447	1,392	2,520	1,342	951	2,903	1,177	615	1,668
1999	2,441	1,720	2,226	1,596	620	1,679	768	975	1,700
2000	2,050	1,517	2,036	1,472	1,020	3,292	588	869	1,432
2001	2,422	1,485	2,583	1,910	923	1,872	968	684	1,417
2002	2,575	1,655	2,461	2,571	1,488	2,000	1,317	768	1,833
2003	3,376	1,927	2,504	2,628	1,189	1,484	1,092	658	1,776
2004	3,528	1,604	2,804	2,409	1,167	1,226	864	739	1,270
2005	3,510	1,950	2,828	2,541	914	1,291	1,334	1,007	1,186
2006	3,416	2,198	2,486	2,374	985	1,936	812	770	996
2007	3,305	2,305	2,719	2,530	1,836	2,453	937	924	989
2008	2,661	2,328	2,012	1,873	1,388	1,292	1,236	936	664

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 6-14. Years of Potential Life Lost by Cause and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	126,171	79,716	46,456	231,750	144,409	87,342	402,763	244,506	158,258
Infections & parasitic disease	3,589	2,318	1,271	6,775	4,394	2,381	10,903	6,960	3,943
Septicemia	936	392	544	1,839	852	988	3,236	1,550	1,686
Viral hepatitis	1,388	948	440	2,860	1,932	928	4,466	2,966	1,500
HIV disease	664	617	47	1,045	968	77	1,435	1,328	107
Malignant neoplasms	20,642	10,439	10,203	51,479	26,951	24,528	102,427	54,295	48,132
Colon	1,172	571	601	2,945	1,483	1,462	6,049	3,138	2,911
Pancreas	1,085	625	460	3,067	1,757	1,310	6,289	3,462	2,827
Bronchus & lung	4,001	2,483	1,518	12,557	7,445	5,112	27,672	15,889	11,783
Skin	775	400	375	1,581	921	660	2,701	1,654	1,047
Breast	2,103	10	2,093	4,748	25	4,723	8,418	58	8,360
Cervical	526	–	526	910	–	910	1,345	–	1,345
Uterine	298	–	298	698	–	698	1,339	–	1,339
Ovarian	771	–	771	1,700	–	1,700	3,150	–	3,150
Prostate	240	240	–	1,071	1,071	–	3,233	3,233	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	459	362	97	1,287	971	316	2,524	1,839	685
Bladder	186	152	34	610	505	105	1,575	1,229	346
Brain	1,523	927	596	2,846	1,678	1,168	4,590	2,654	1,936
Lymphatic	2,041	1,070	971	4,568	2,531	2,037	9,213	5,246	3,967
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	686	395	291	1,370	796	574	2,568	1,512	1,056
Diabetes mellitus	2,661	1,597	1,064	6,621	3,923	2,698	13,021	7,711	5,310
Organic dementia	121	61	60	564	265	299	3,408	1,455	1,953
Meningitis	85	11	74	127	33	94	182	63	119
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	518	394	124	1,173	769	404	2,165	1,323	842
Parkinson's disease	69	65	4	370	291	79	1,584	1,083	501
Alzheimer's disease	85	52	33	436	228	208	2,856	1,184	1,672
Epilepsy	290	144	146	407	209	198	551	290	261
Diseases of circulatory system	15,475	10,466	5,009	36,131	24,465	11,666	74,752	48,933	25,819
Hypertension	630	523	107	1,637	1,275	362	3,262	2,335	927
Heart disease	12,161	8,316	3,845	27,793	19,163	8,630	55,839	37,640	18,199
Cerebrovascular disease	2,012	1,180	832	5,135	2,986	2,149	12,140	6,659	5,481
Arteriosclerosis	31	15	16	146	108	38	456	327	129
Aortic aneurysm	280	238	42	604	475	129	1,346	1,003	343
Influenza & pneumonia	1,236	766	471	2,236	1,302	934	4,098	2,332	1,766
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,328	1,324	1,004	7,598	4,115	3,483	18,870	9,956	8,914
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	279	138	141	592	326	266	1,202	689	513
Digestive system disease	6,837	4,092	2,745	13,144	7,952	5,192	21,899	13,047	8,852
Genitourinary system disease	796	403	393	1,752	942	810	3,963	2,120	1,843
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	655	335	320	1,386	778	608	3,000	1,679	1,321
Pregnancy & childbirth	174	–	174	224	–	224	274	–	274
Perinatal conditions	7,794	4,287	3,506	8,994	4,947	4,046	10,194	5,607	4,586
Congenital malformations	5,115	2,890	2,225	6,271	3,516	2,755	7,513	4,177	3,336
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,292	710	582	1,492	820	672	1,692	930	762
Unintentional injuries	27,521	19,668	7,853	38,621	27,492	11,129	51,145	36,141	15,004
Suicide	11,188	8,664	2,524	16,342	12,654	3,688	21,838	16,939	4,899
Homicide	2,974	2,374	600	3,949	3,162	788	4,929	3,952	978
Undetermined intent	1,873	989	884	2,693	1,429	1,264	3,514	1,870	1,644
Legal intervention	286	286	–	386	386	–	486	486	–
Alcohol-induced	5,693	3,890	1,803	10,362	7,159	3,203	15,556	10,799	4,757
Drug-induced	11,273	7,449	3,824	16,401	10,568	5,833	21,678	13,750	7,928
Injury by firearms	7,453	6,350	1,103	10,771	9,199	1,572	14,376	12,311	2,065

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

TABLE 6-15. Median Age at Death by Year and Cause, Oregon Residents, 1993-2008

Year	All Causes	Cancer	Heart Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Cerebrovas-cular Disease	Unintended Injury	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes
1993	77	72	80	76	82	43	85	75
1994	77	72	80	76	82	44	85	75
1995	77	73	80	76	83	42	85	75
1996	77	73	81	77	83	43	85	75
1997	78	73	80	77	83	44	86	75
1998	78	73	80	77	83	44	86	76
1999	78	74	81	77	83	48	86	75
2000	78	74	81	78	84	49	86	76
2001	78	74	81	78	83	52	86	77
2002	79	73	81	78	83	54	86	77
2003	78	74	81	78	84	51	86	76
2004	79	74	82	78	84	52	86	76
2005	79	73	83	78	84	54	87	76
2006	79	74	82	78	83	53	87	76
2007	79	74	83	78	83	53	87	75
2008	79	74	83	78	84	54	87	75

Year	Suicide	Alcohol-induced[1]	Pneumonia and Influenza	Parkinson's Disease	Arterio-sclerosis	Homicide[2]	External Causes of Undeter-mined Intent	HIV Disease
1993	43	59	85	83	84	32	33	38
1994	42	58	84	81	86	32	37	38
1995	41	56	84	82	84	31	38	40
1996	42	58	84	82	86	30	37	39
1997	45	57	85	82	85	34	40	41
1998	44	56	85	83	85	31	42	40
1999	45	55	86	83	85	31	39	41
2000	46	57	85	82	85	36	43	41
2001	44	56	86	82	85	37	43	42
2002	46	55	86	83	84	29	44	43
2003	48	55	86	82	85	34	42	45
2004	47	55	86	83	85	34	43	44
2005	48	56	85	83	85	34	42	43
2006	47	55	85	83	85	36	45	44
2007	48	56	86	84	84	34	44	45
2008	48	56	85	83	85	35	45	46

[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 6-16. Selected Causes of Death among Infants, Children, and Adolescents, by Age, Oregon Residents Less Than 20 Years Old, 2008

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	497	432	180	142	252	51	35	29	65	65
Total Natural Causes	311	305	77	29	228	28	19	14	16	6
Perinatal Conditions	120	120	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Anomalies	66	66	10	1	56	6	3	1	–	–
SIDS	20	20	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–
Cancer	15	14	14	7	–	2	4	4	4	1
Heart Disease	11	9	9	4	–	6	–	2	1	2
Pneumonia & Influenza	5	4	3	3	1	–	1	1	1	1
Septicemia	3	3	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Cerebral Palsy	3	3	3	1	–	–	2	1	–	–
Epilepsy	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other	67	65	36	12	29	13	9	5	9	2
Total External Causes[1]	186	127	103	113	24	23	16	15	49	59
Unintentional Injuries	138	97	77	77	20	19	15	12	31	41
Motor Vehicle Crash	61	40	36	40	4	5	11	3	17	21
Drowning[2]	28	24	23	13	1	8	3	6	6	4
Suffocation	19	19	5	2	14	3	–	–	2	–
In Bed	9	9	1	–	8	1	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	17	6	6	17	–	–	–	–	6	11
Medications	16	5	5	16	–	–	–	–	5	11
Gunshot Wound	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Falls	2	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Fires	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10	6	5	4	1	2	1	2	–	4
Suicide	30	17	17	28	–	–	–	2	15	13
Gunshot Wound	12	7	7	12	–	–	–	–	7	5
Hanging, etc.	13	7	7	11	–	–	–	2	5	6
Poisoning	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Medications	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Other	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
Homicide	14	10	6	6	4	3	–	1	2	4
Child Abuse/Neglect[3]	3	3	2	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Gunshot Wound	5	1	1	5	–	–	–	–	1	4
Strangulation, etc.	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5	5	3	1	2	1	–	1	1	–
Undetermined Intent	4	3	3	2	–	1	1	–	1	1
Suffocation, etc.	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Gunshot Wound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	1	1
Gunshot (Any Manner)	18	8	8	18	–	–	–	–	8	10
Drug-induced [4]	19	7	7	19	–	–	–	–	7	12
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 6-17. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Educational Attainment, Oregon Residents, 2008

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,085	100	308	100	180	100	8	100	59	100	402	100	75	100	53	100
Sex																
Male	709	65	206	67	131	73	7	88	29	49	273	68	37	49	26	49
Female	376	35	102	33	49	27	1	12	30	51	129	32	38	51	27	51
Age																
15-17	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	2	3	–	–
18-19	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	3	–	–	1	2
20-24	29	3	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	6	2	3	3	6
25-29	48	4	1	<0.5	1	1	1	12	1	2	35	9	4	5	5	9
30-34	54	5	5	2	4	2	–	–	–	–	33	8	8	11	4	8
35-44	186	17	30	10	21	12	2	25	5	8	100	25	14	19	14	26
45-54	318	29	98	32	50	28	2	25	9	15	124	31	19	25	16	30
55-64	254	23	105	34	54	30	3	38	14	24	51	13	18	24	9	17
65-74	113	10	47	15	31	17	–	–	15	25	14	3	6	8	–	–
75-84	46	4	20	6	11	6	–	–	8	14	5	1	1	1	1	2
85+	18	2	1	<0.5	8	4	–	–	7	12	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Race/Ethnicity																
White Only	969	89	268	87	160	89	7	88	55	93	359	89	70	93	50	94
Black Only	16	1	3	1	1	1	1	12	1	2	10	2	–	–	–	–
Am. Indian Only	36	3	17	6	7	4	–	–	1	2	7	2	4	5	–	–
Asian Only	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Other & NS	8	1	4	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	11	1	4	1	2	1	–	–	1	2	2	<0.5	–	–	2	4
Hispanic[1]	42	4	11	4	8	4	–	–	–	–	21	5	1	1	1	2
Years of Education																
<12 Years	211	19	57	19	31	17	3	38	9	15	93	23	8	11	10	19
HS Graduate - GED	477	44	141	46	78	43	2	25	30	51	185	46	22	29	19	36
Some College	255	24	67	22	36	20	3	38	12	20	90	22	28	37	19	36
Bachelor Degree	80	7	28	9	19	11	–	–	5	8	15	4	9	12	4	8
Master Degree	25	2	4	1	7	4	–	–	2	3	5	1	6	8	1	2
Doc. or Pro. Degree	8	1	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	5	1	1	1	–	–
Not Stated	27	2	8	3	8	4	–	–	1	2	9	2	1	1	–	–

[1] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.
Note: Please see the footnote at the bottom of Table 6-18.

TABLE 6-18. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,085	100	308	100	180	100	8	100	59	100	402	100	75	100	53	100
Baker	8	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	10	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	7	2	1	1	–	–
Clackamas	65	6	18	6	7	4	1	12	4	7	25	6	6	8	4	8
Clatsop	14	1	5	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	6	1	1	1	1	2
Columbia	9	1	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	26	2	8	3	7	4	–	–	1	2	8	2	2	3	–	–
Crook	8	1	3	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Curry	6	1	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
Deschutes	42	4	13	4	10	6	–	–	2	3	13	3	4	5	–	–
Douglas	41	4	15	5	7	4	–	–	1	2	9	2	5	7	4	8
Grant	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	4	<0.5	1	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Jackson	67	6	19	6	8	4	–	–	7	12	16	4	8	11	9	17
Jefferson	14	1	4	1	4	2	–	–	1	2	5	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	39	4	14	5	5	3	–	–	2	3	11	3	2	3	5	9
Klamath	38	4	14	5	6	3	–	–	3	5	9	2	4	5	2	4
Lake	3	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Lane	120	11	34	11	23	13	1	12	5	8	48	12	7	9	2	4
Lincoln	23	2	6	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	10	2	3	4	1	2
Linn	34	3	13	4	7	4	–	–	3	5	10	2	1	1	–	–
Malheur	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Marion	70	6	18	6	7	4	–	–	4	7	36	9	1	1	4	8
Morrow	6	1	2	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Multnomah	259	24	55	18	38	21	3	38	16	27	120	30	15	20	12	23
Polk	16	1	5	2	1	1	–	–	1	2	7	2	1	1	1	2
Tillamook	10	1	4	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	2	<0.5	–	–	1	2
Umatilla	21	2	7	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	9	2	2	3	–	–
Union	7	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	3	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Wasco	7	1	1	<0.5	–	–	1	12	–	–	3	1	–	–	2	4
Washington	89	8	28	9	21	12	2	25	5	8	22	5	10	13	1	2
Wheeler	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	19	2	5	2	5	3	–	–	1	2	5	1	–	–	3	6

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

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Sex, Age, and Education, Oregon Residents, 2008

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	32,020	7,307	22.8	17,580	54.9	7,133	22.3
< 25[2]	702	4	0.6	636	90.6	62	8.8
25-34	421	20	4.8	339	80.5	62	14.7
35-44	858	97	11.3	572	66.7	189	22.0
45-54	2,169	534	24.6	1,132	52.2	503	23.2
55-64	3,780	1,235	32.7	1,687	44.6	858	22.7
65-74	5,025	1,913	38.1	1,981	39.4	1,131	22.5
75-84	8,361	2,266	27.1	4,247	50.8	1,848	22.1
85-94	9,002	1,172	13.0	5,695	63.3	2,135	23.7
95+	1,702	66	3.9	1,291	75.9	345	20.3
Median	*79*	*74*	~	*82*	~	*80*	~
Male							
Total	16,052	4,354	27.1	7,844	48.9	3,854	24.0
< 25[2]	451	1	0.2	406	90.0	44	9.8
25-34	309	15	4.9	246	79.6	48	15.5
35-44	523	71	13.6	337	64.4	115	22.0
45-54	1,328	351	26.4	668	50.3	309	23.3
55-64	2,325	802	34.5	949	40.8	574	24.7
65-74	2,928	1,178	40.2	1,043	35.6	707	24.1
75-84	4,211	1,261	29.9	1,958	46.5	992	23.6
85-94	3,551	642	18.1	1,956	55.1	953	26.8
95+	426	33	7.7	281	66.0	112	26.3
Median	*75*	*73*	~	*77*	~	*76*	~
Female							
Total	15,968	2,953	18.5	9,736	61.0	3,279	20.5
< 25[2]	251	3	1.2	230	91.6	18	7.2
25-34	112	5	4.5	93	83.0	14	12.5
35-44	335	26	7.8	235	70.1	74	22.1
45-54	841	183	21.8	464	55.2	194	23.1
55-64	1,455	433	29.8	738	50.7	284	19.5
65-74	2,097	735	35.1	938	44.7	424	20.2
75-84	4,150	1,005	24.2	2,289	55.2	856	20.6
85-94	5,451	530	9.7	3,739	68.6	1,182	21.7
95+	1,276	33	2.6	1,010	79.2	233	18.3
Median	*82*	*76*	~	*84*	~	*83*	~
Years of Education[3]							
8th grade or less	2,836	603	21.3	1,516	53.5	717	25.3
9th - 12th No Diploma	3,349	1,042	31.1	1,535	45.8	772	23.1
HS Graduate - GED	12,950	3,213	24.8	6,769	52.3	2,968	22.9
College - No Degree	5,352	1,232	23.0	2,961	55.3	1,159	21.7
Associate Degree	1,468	317	21.6	836	56.9	315	21.5
Bachelor Degree	3,197	501	15.7	1,991	62.3	705	22.1
Master Degree	1,137	161	14.2	759	66.8	217	19.1
Doc. or Pro. Degree	517	69	13.3	355	68.7	93	18.0
Not Stated	488	164	33.6	216	44.3	108	22.1

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

[3] Excludes decedents under 25 years of age.

TABLE 6-20. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Cause of Death, Oregon Residents, 2008

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total[2]	32,020	7,307	22.8	17,580	54.9	7,133	22.3
Malignant Neoplasms	3,544	1,971	55.6	1,005	28.4	568	16.0
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	104	62	59.6	17	16.3	25	24.0
Esophagus (C15)	192	83	43.2	60	31.2	49	25.5
Stomach (C16)	104	11	10.6	70	67.3	23	22.1
Pancreas (C25)	475	40	8.4	321	67.6	114	24.0
Larynx (C32)	35	27	77.1	3	8.6	5	14.3
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,081	1,654	79.5	201	9.7	226	10.9
Cervix uteri (C53)	50	6	12.0	34	68.0	10	20.0
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	169	17	10.1	108	63.9	44	26.0
Urinary bladder (C67)	200	67	33.5	85	42.5	48	24.0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia (C92.0)	134	4	3.0	106	79.1	24	17.9
Cardiovascular Disease	8,494	1,954	23.0	4,198	49.4	2,342	27.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,886	1,203	31.0	1,650	42.5	1,033	26.6
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,340	361	15.4	1,328	56.8	651	27.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,909	270	14.1	1,066	55.8	573	30.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	92	23	25.0	48	52.2	21	22.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	148	51	34.5	59	39.9	38	25.7
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	119	46	38.7	47	39.5	26	21.8
Respiratory Diseases	2,387	1,584	66.4	458	19.2	345	14.5
Pneumonia and influenza (J10-J18)	519	57	11.0	320	61.7	142	27.4
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	248	216	87.1	16	6.5	16	6.5
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,620	1,311	80.9	122	7.5	187	11.5
Perinatal Conditions[3]	69	–	–	61	88.4	8	11.6
Selected Perinatal Conditions[4]	49	–	–	44	89.8	5	10.2
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	20	–	–	17	85.0	3	15.0
Other causes	17,526	1,798	10.3	11,858	67.7	3,870	22.1

[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 6-21. Tobacco-linked Deaths by County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

County of Residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	32,020	7,307	22.8	17,580	54.9	7,133	22.3
Baker	194	50	25.8	126	64.9	18	9.3
Benton	511	89	17.4	303	59.3	119	23.3
Clackamas	2,975	624	21.0	1,730	58.2	621	20.9
Clatsop	388	97	25.0	200	51.5	91	23.5
Columbia	410	102	24.9	202	49.3	106	25.9
Coos	843	211	25.0	423	50.2	209	24.8
Crook	204	71	34.8	98	48.0	35	17.2
Curry	384	88	22.9	152	39.6	144	37.5
Deschutes	1,156	224	19.4	645	55.8	287	24.8
Douglas	1,305	333	25.5	681	52.2	291	22.3
Gilliam	20	6	30.0	9	45.0	5	25.0
Grant	65	16	24.6	42	64.6	7	10.8
Harney	66	23	34.8	31	47.0	12	18.2
Hood River	189	43	22.8	112	59.3	34	18.0
Jackson	2,049	448	21.9	1,073	52.4	528	25.8
Jefferson	194	44	22.7	100	51.5	50	25.8
Josephine	1,126	267	23.7	606	53.8	253	22.5
Klamath	712	182	25.6	340	47.8	190	26.7
Lake	80	12	15.0	51	63.8	17	21.2
Lane	3,116	745	23.9	1,477	47.4	894	28.7
Lincoln	552	178	32.2	276	50.0	98	17.8
Linn	1,127	247	21.9	601	53.3	279	24.8
Malheur	287	66	23.0	162	56.4	59	20.6
Marion	2,704	597	22.1	1,520	56.2	587	21.7
Morrow	81	29	35.8	35	43.2	17	21.0
Multnomah	5,362	1,264	23.6	3,050	56.9	1,048	19.5
Polk	658	125	19.0	387	58.8	146	22.2
Sherman	23	4	17.4	14	60.9	5	21.7
Tillamook	280	63	22.5	158	56.4	59	21.1
Umatilla	667	182	27.3	339	50.8	146	21.9
Union	240	48	20.0	142	59.2	50	20.8
Wallowa	88	18	20.5	58	65.9	12	13.6
Wasco	308	75	24.4	170	55.2	63	20.5
Washington	2,910	550	18.9	1,837	63.1	523	18.0
Wheeler	18	2	11.1	13	72.2	3	16.7
Yamhill	728	184	25.3	417	57.3	127	17.4

[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 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veterans Status and Age, Oregon Residents Greater Than 17 Years Old, 2008

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Male Age > 17	Veterans[1]	Age Groups			
			18-34	35-54	55-74	75+
Total	15,802	9,063	24	321	2,817	5,901
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	315	135	–	10	60	65
Septicemia (A40-A41)	106	58	–	2	18	38
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	106	33	–	5	25	3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	36	5	–	2	3	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	3,864	2,355	–	64	975	1,316
Colon (C18)	239	155	–	2	57	96
Pancreas (C25)	226	123	–	3	66	54
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1,120	721	–	23	339	359
Skin (C43-44)	98	53	–	1	23	29
Breast (C50)	6	4	–	–	1	3
Prostate (C61)	436	293	–	1	65	227
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	114	66	–	2	29	35
Bladder (C67)	142	95	–	1	28	66
Brain (C70-C72)	109	54	–	8	25	21
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	425	273	–	8	90	175
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	151	96	–	5	26	65
Leukemia (C91-C95)	168	112	–	1	37	74
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	147	94	–	1	21	72
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	557	312	–	10	114	188
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	502	345	–	–	22	323
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	202	143	–	–	20	123
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	392	260	–	1	12	247
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	4,621	2,805	–	73	741	1,991
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	3,438	2,058	–	53	571	1,434
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	2,320	1,418	–	37	439	942
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	778	493	–	7	96	390
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	184	109	–	3	31	75
Cerebral infarction (I63)	30	18	–	–	1	17
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	377	245	–	2	43	200
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	185	114	–	8	32	74
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	91	56	–	1	16	39
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	253	159	1	1	26	131
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	975	642	–	9	205	428
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	675	345	–	25	148	172
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	276	171	–	–	30	141
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	202	123	–	–	21	102
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	29	8	–	1	4	3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,002	344	9	52	112	171
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	444	136	12	37	57	30
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	72	10	–	3	7	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	44	10	–	4	6	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	379	151	–	25	100	26
Drug-induced [2]	324	66	4	25	26	11
Injury by firearms [2]	330	103	8	22	48	25

[1] Excludes Blank and Unknown status.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veterans Status and Age, Oregon Residents Greater Than 17 Years Old, 2008 - Continued

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Non-Veterans[1]	Age Groups			
		18-34	35-54	55-74	75+
Total	6,603	479	1,499	2,368	2,257
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	176	5	73	74	24
Septicemia (A40-A41)	46	1	8	24	13
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	71	–	36	34	1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	31	3	21	7	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	1,485	19	271	775	420
Colon (C18)	83	–	19	44	20
Pancreas (C25)	101	–	19	52	30
Bronchus & lung (C34)	393	–	69	225	99
Skin (C43-44)	44	–	14	22	8
Breast (C50)	2	–	–	1	1
Prostate (C61)	140	–	5	57	78
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	48	1	11	30	6
Bladder (C67)	47	–	4	21	22
Brain (C70-C72)	55	5	16	28	6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	150	2	24	62	62
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	53	2	7	25	19
Leukemia (C91-C95)	56	–	8	18	30
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	53	1	8	18	26
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	239	2	49	115	73
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	156	–	4	17	135
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	57	1	–	16	40
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	130	–	–	15	115
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	1,781	34	282	632	833
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1,351	28	228	464	631
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	881	11	153	336	381
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	280	4	34	101	141
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	75	2	17	32	24
Cerebral infarction (I63)	12	–	1	3	8
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	129	1	9	45	74
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	70	–	13	35	22
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	35	2	5	11	17
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	93	6	13	19	55
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	320	1	37	144	138
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	318	9	113	131	65
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	101	2	10	30	59
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	75	2	10	23	40
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	21	4	11	6	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	648	222	258	90	78
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	304	88	141	62	13
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	60	31	25	4	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	33	13	15	4	1
Alcohol-induced [2]	215	15	113	84	3
Drug-induced [2]	255	90	127	34	4
Injury by firearms [2]	224	77	91	43	13

[1] Excludes Blank and Unknown status.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-23. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2008

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]	2,494	24	23	16	15	49	59	152	273	343	455	331	153	601
Cut/pierce	29	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	3	9	4	5	1	1
Drowning	88	1	8	3	5	6	4	4	16	16	9	8	2	6
Falls	475	–	1	–	1	–	1	7	4	9	19	34	31	368
Fire, hot object or substance	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	5	13	4	9
Firearm	387	–	–	–	–	8	10	31	57	57	86	65	34	39
Machinery	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	1
All Transportation [2]	495	4	6	11	5	18	24	63	62	60	87	74	32	49
Motor vehicle traffic	414	4	4	9	2	16	20	59	54	49	69	60	27	41
Other land transport acc.[3]	51	–	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	7	12	11	3	6
Other transport	29	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	7	4	6	3	2	1
Natural/environmental	15	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	6	2	1	2
Poisoning	566	–	–	–	1	8	12	29	97	136	167	84	20	12
Struck by or against	18	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	2	6	3	1	1
Suffocation	201	15	3	1	2	7	6	9	20	34	40	20	11	33
Other and unspecified	152	4	4	–	–	1	1	5	7	14	22	17	13	64
Adverse effects in medical care	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	3	16
Unintentional	1,694	20	19	15	12	31	41	97	159	198	262	198	105	537
Drowning	74	1	8	3	5	6	4	4	10	14	6	5	2	6
Falls	457	–	1	–	1	–	–	6	3	6	11	31	31	367
Fire, hot object or substance	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	13	4	9
Firearm	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	1
All Transportation [2]	493	4	6	11	5	17	24	62	62	60	87	74	32	49
Motor vehicle traffic	414	4	4	9	2	16	20	59	54	49	69	60	27	41
Other land transport acc.[3]	49	–	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	7	12	11	3	6
Other transport	29	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	7	4	6	3	2	1
Natural/environmental	15	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	6	2	1	2
Poisoning	413	–	–	–	–	6	11	23	72	101	126	53	14	7
Struck by or against	14	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	5	3	1	1
Suffocation	82	14	3	–	–	2	–	1	2	6	6	8	8	32
Other and unspecified	103	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	8	8	12	63

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-23. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	581	–	–	–	2	15	13	35	76	103	147	101	43	46
Cut/pierce	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	2	1	1
Drowning	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	2	–	–
Falls	16	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	7	2	–	1
Fire, hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Firearm	324	–	–	–	–	7	5	21	37	48	73	60	34	39
All Transportation [2]	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport acc.[3]	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	98	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	15	21	25	22	6	4
Suffocation	114	–	–	–	2	5	6	8	18	27	34	11	2	1
Other and unspecified	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	2	–	–
Homicide	99	4	3	–	1	2	4	13	21	21	16	11	2	1
Cut/pierce	19	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	2	7	2	3	–	–
Drowning	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearm	47	–	–	–	–	1	4	8	15	7	8	4	–	–
Poisoning	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Struck by or against	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–
Suffocation	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
Other and unspecified	22	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	5	3	1	1
Undetermined	83	–	1	1	–	1	1	5	13	18	26	16	–	1
Drowning	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	–
Falls	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Firearm	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	1	–	–
Poisoning	54	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	10	14	16	9	–	1
Suffocation	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	16	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	6	4	–	–
Legal Intervention/War[4]	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	2	3	–	–	–
Firearm	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	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 6-25).
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 6-24. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2008

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]	2,494	65.8	48.9	12.4	6.6	5.9	31.8	57.5	58.6	52.4	65.9	82.8	71.1	59.6	259.4
Cut/pierce	29	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.7	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.4
Drowning	88	2.3	2.0	4.3	1.2	2.0	3.9	3.9	1.5	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.7	0.8	2.6
Falls	475	12.5	–	0.5	–	0.4	–	1.0	2.7	0.8	1.7	3.5	7.3	12.1	158.8
Fire, hot object or substance	37	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	0.9	2.8	1.6	3.9
Firearm	387	10.2	–	–	–	–	5.2	9.7	12.0	10.9	11.0	15.7	14.0	13.2	16.8
Machinery	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.2	–	0.4
All Transportation [3]	495	13.1	8.1	3.2	4.5	2.0	11.7	23.4	24.3	11.9	11.5	15.8	15.9	12.5	21.2
Motor vehicle traffic	414	10.9	8.1	2.2	3.7	0.8	10.4	19.5	22.7	10.4	9.4	12.6	12.9	10.5	17.7
Other land transport acc.[4]	51	1.3	–	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.2	2.4	1.2	2.6
Other transport	29	0.8	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.9	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.9
Poisoning	566	14.9	–	–	–	0.4	5.2	11.7	11.2	18.6	26.1	30.4	18.0	7.8	5.2
Struck by or against	18	0.5	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.4
Suffocation	201	5.3	30.5	1.6	0.4	0.8	4.5	5.8	3.5	3.8	6.5	7.3	4.3	4.3	14.2
Other and unspecified	152	4.0	8.1	2.2	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.9	1.3	2.7	4.0	3.7	5.1	27.6
Adverse effects in medical care	26	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.2	6.9
Unintentional	1,694	44.7	40.7	10.3	6.2	4.7	20.1	39.9	37.4	30.5	38.0	47.7	42.5	40.9	231.8
Drowning	74	2.0	2.0	4.3	1.2	2.0	3.9	3.9	1.5	1.9	2.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	2.6
Falls	457	12.1	–	0.5	–	0.4	–	–	2.3	0.6	1.2	2.0	6.7	12.1	158.4
Fire, hot object or substance	35	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.7	2.8	1.6	3.9
Firearm	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.2	–	0.4
All Transportation [3]	493	13.0	8.1	3.2	4.5	2.0	11.0	23.4	23.9	11.9	11.5	15.8	15.9	12.5	21.2
Motor vehicle traffic	414	10.9	8.1	2.2	3.7	0.8	10.4	19.5	22.7	10.4	9.4	12.6	12.9	10.5	17.7
Other land transport acc.[4]	49	1.3	–	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.4	0.2	1.3	2.2	2.4	1.2	2.6
Other transport	29	0.8	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.9	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.9
Poisoning	413	10.9	–	–	–	–	3.9	10.7	8.9	13.8	19.4	22.9	11.4	5.5	3.0
Struck by or against	14	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
Suffocation	82	2.2	28.5	1.6	–	–	1.3	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.7	3.1	13.8
Other and unspecified	103	2.7	2.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.7	4.7	27.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-24. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	581	15.3	–	–	–	0.8	9.7	12.7	13.5	14.6	19.8	26.8	21.7	16.7	19.9
Cut/pierce	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Drowning	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.4	0.4	–	–
Falls	16	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.3	0.4	–	0.4
Fire, hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Firearm	324	8.5	–	–	–	–	4.5	4.9	8.1	7.1	9.2	13.3	12.9	13.2	16.8
All Transportation [3]	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport acc.[4]	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	98	2.6	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	1.2	2.9	4.0	4.6	4.7	2.3	1.7
Suffocation	114	3.0	–	–	–	0.8	3.2	5.8	3.1	3.5	5.2	6.2	2.4	0.8	0.4
Other and unspecified	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.5	0.4	–	–
Homicide	99	2.6	8.1	1.6	–	0.4	1.3	3.9	5.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.4	0.8	0.4
Cut/pierce	19	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	1.5	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.6	–	–
Drowning	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Firearm	47	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.9	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.5	0.9	–	–
Poisoning	1	<.05	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Struck by or against	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	–	–
Suffocation	4	0.1	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.4	–
Other and unspecified	22	0.6	6.1	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
Undetermined	83	2.2	–	0.5	0.4	–	0.6	1.0	1.9	2.5	3.5	4.7	3.4	–	0.4
Drowning	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	–
Falls	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–
Firearm	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	–
Poisoning	54	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.7	2.9	1.9	–	0.4
Suffocation	1	<.05	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	16	0.4	–	0.5	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.9	–	–
Legal Intervention/War[5]	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	–	–	–
Firearm	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	0.5	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	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 6-25. Number of Injury Deaths and Crude Death Rate[1] by Mechanism and Intent, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	2,494	65.8	1,694	44.7	581	15.3	99	2.6	83	2.2	11	0.3
Cut/pierce	29	0.8	–	–	10	0.3	19	0.5	–	–	–	–
Drowning	88	2.3	74	2.0	8	0.2	1	<.05	5	0.1	–	–
Falls	475	12.5	457	12.1	16	0.4	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	37	1.0	35	0.9	1	<.05	1	<.05	–	–	–	–
Firearm	387	10.2	3	0.1	324	8.5	47	1.2	5	0.1	8	0.2
Machinery	5	0.1	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation[4]	495	13.1	493	13.0	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	414	10.9	414	10.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[5]	216	5.7	216	5.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[6]	126	3.3	126	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[6]	62	1.6	62	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[7]	49	1.3	49	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[7]	10	0.3	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	50	1.3	50	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & unspecified traffic	89	2.3	89	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal, other	2	0.1	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	17	0.4	17	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport accident	32	0.8	30	0.8	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transport	29	0.8	29	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	566	14.9	413	10.9	98	2.6	1	<.05	54	1.4	–	–
Struck by or against	18	0.5	14	0.4	–	–	4	0.1	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	201	5.3	82	2.2	114	3.0	4	0.1	1	<.05	–	–
Other and unspecified	152	4.0	103	2.7	8	0.2	22	0.6	16	0.4	3	0.1
Adverse effects in medical care	26	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-26. Unintentional Deaths by Type or Source of Injury, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008

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]	1,694	1064	630	39	27	169	159	198	262	198	105	200	337
Transportation[2]	502	351	151	10	16	103	64	61	90	76	33	34	15
Motor vehicle traffic acc't	414	277	137	8	11	95	54	49	69	60	27	28	13
Water transport	9	9	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	1	1	1	–
Air transport	20	19	1	–	1	4	6	2	4	2	1	–	–
Rail transport	10	9	1	–	–	1	2	1	2	3	1	–	–
Poisoning	413	282	131	–	–	40	72	101	126	53	14	6	1
Gas	9	7	2	–	–	1	3	1	2	2	–	–	–
Drugs and medications	350	231	119	–	–	37	64	89	108	42	5	4	1
Suffocation or obstruction	82	44	38	17	–	3	2	6	6	8	8	12	20
Food	7	3	4	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	2
Gastric contents	5	3	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	1
Other substance/object[3]	42	16	26	2	–	–	–	2	2	6	4	10	16
In bed	9	7	2	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Low oxygen environment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	6	5	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	1
Inanimate mechanical forces	29	24	5	1	2	2	3	2	10	5	1	2	1
Struck by falling object[4]	8	7	1	–	1	–	1	–	5	1	–	–	–
Struck by other object	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	1
Caught between objects	3	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Agricultural machinery	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Other machinery	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Firearms	3	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	648	352	296	11	9	21	18	26	28	52	45	143	295
Falls	457	223	234	1	1	6	3	6	11	31	31	111	256
Animal bite/envenomation	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Drowning and submersion	74	64	10	9	8	14	10	14	6	5	2	3	3
Electric current	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	35	23	12	–	–	–	1	4	4	13	4	8	1
Excessive natural heat	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Excessive natural cold	9	8	1	–	–	–	1	–	5	2	–	1	–

[1] Includes all unintentional injury deaths, not just those in the categories shown.
[2] Subsets are based on the victim's mode of transport, if known, except for railway transport accidents where all related deaths are included.
[3] Inhalation and ingestion of objects/substances, other than food or gastric contents, causing obstruction of the respiratory tract.
[4] Includes thrown and projected objects.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-27. Unintentional Fatal Falls by Type or Source, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	457	223	234	1	1	6	3	6	11	31	31	111	256
On same level	264	121	143	1	–	2	1	2	6	11	17	66	158
Involving ice and snow	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
From slipping or tripping	56	19	37	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	13	34
Collision with another person[1]	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	203	98	105	–	–	2	1	2	5	8	11	51	123
With skis, skates, skateboards	3	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
While carried by another	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving wheelchair	15	8	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	10
Involving bed	27	11	16	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	4	21
Involving chair	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Involving other furniture	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs and steps	23	11	12	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	3	8	8
On and from ladder	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–
On and from scaffolding	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	8	8	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	1	–
From tree	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
From cliff	3	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	8	6	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	–	2	1
Unspecified fall	93	44	49	–	–	–	–	2	4	6	4	22	55

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

TABLE 6-28. Decedent's Mode of Travel by Collision Type for Land Transport-related Deaths in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon, 2008[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	480	–	–	3	123	31	8	–	66	61	188
Foot	67	–	–	–	47	1	6	–	–	–	13
Pedal Cycle	12	–	–	–	6	3	–	–	–	1	2
Motorcycle[3]	46	–	–	2	14	1	–	–	8	11	10
Car	165	–	–	1	52	15	2	–	49	24	22
Pickup or Van	45	–	–	–	4	9	–	–	8	20	4
Heavy Transport Vehicle	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	1
Bus/Coach	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[7]	4	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	4	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	1	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	1
Streetcar	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Industr./Constr. Vehicle	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Agricultural Vehicle	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
All-terrain Vehicle	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19
Unspecified Vehicle	110	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	110

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 6-29. Fatal Motor Vehicle Injuries Occurring in Oregon[1] by Age, Sex, and Occupant and Traffic Status, 2008

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	480	325	155	27	12	23	24	35	60	59	85	78	30	34	13
Motorcycle	46	38	8	–	–	–	–	1	6	11	12	10	3	3	–
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	35	32	3	–	–	–	–	–	5	9	10	7	2	2	–
Passenger, traffic	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Unspecified, traffic	9	6	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	3	1	–	–
Car	165	88	77	10	7	12	13	16	23	17	21	18	8	14	6
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	92	54	38	1	2	3	5	9	13	12	13	15	5	11	3
Passenger, traffic	56	21	35	9	5	8	6	5	8	2	4	2	3	2	2
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	16	12	4	–	–	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	–	1	1
Pickup Truck or Van	45	41	4	–	–	2	1	4	5	5	11	10	4	3	–
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	30	28	2	–	–	–	1	3	1	4	10	7	2	2	–
Passenger, traffic	7	5	2	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	–
Person on outside, traffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	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 6-30. *Traffic*[1] Accidents in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon by Victim's Mode of Transport, Sex, and Age, 2008

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	434	290	144	22	12	22	24	34	56	52	73	69	29	30	11
Pedestrian	56	40	16	1	1	2	3	3	6	6	13	9	6	4	2
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	43	30	13	1	1	–	2	1	5	6	8	8	5	4	2
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal Cycle	11	11	–	1	1	–	1	–	2	1	4	–	–	–	1
Motorcycle	46	38	8	–	–	–	–	1	6	11	12	10	3	3	–
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	14	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	5	1	1	–
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	8	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–	–	1	–
Non-collision	11	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	1	2	1	1	–
Car	164	87	77	10	7	12	13	16	23	17	20	18	8	14	6
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	52	21	31	3	1	1	3	5	9	2	6	7	3	8	4
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	15	6	9	2	1	2	–	3	–	3	–	1	2	1	–
Collided with Fixed Object	49	28	21	4	4	5	2	3	7	7	3	6	3	4	1
Non-collision	23	16	7	1	1	3	4	3	2	1	6	2	–	–	–
Pickup or Van	43	39	4	–	–	2	1	4	4	5	11	9	4	3	–
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	9	6	3	–	–	2	–	1	2	–	1	2	–	1	–
Collided with Fixed Object	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	–	–	–
Non-collision	18	17	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	2	5	4	1	–
Heavy Transport Vehicle	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–
Bus	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	108	69	39	10	3	6	6	10	14	11	12	21	7	6	2

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

TABLE 6-31. Unintentional Deaths Due to Drownings which Occurred in Oregon, by Sex, Age, County of Injury, and Circumstances of Drowning, 2008

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swim-ming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	72	6	10	2	34	12	8
Sex							
Male	63	6	8	2	30	10	7
Female	9	–	2	–	4	2	1
Age							
<1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
1-4	6	–	2	–	2	1	1
5-14	7	–	2	–	4	1	–
15-17	6	–	–	–	3	2	1
18-19	4	–	–	–	2	1	1
20-24	6	–	–	–	5	–	1
25-34	9	–	–	–	7	1	1
35-44	12	1	1	1	7	1	1
45-54	7	2	1	–	–	3	1
55-64	7	2	1	1	2	1	–
75+	7	1	2	–	2	1	1
County							
Baker	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Clackamas	4	–	2	–	2	–	–
Clatsop	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Coos	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Curry	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
Deschutes	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Douglas	6	–	1	–	1	4	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Jackson	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Josephine	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Klamath	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Lake	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	4	–	–	–	3	1	–
Lincoln	4	–	–	–	3	–	1
Malheur	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Marion	5	–	2	–	1	2	–
Morrow	2	–	1	–	–	–	1
Multnomah	8	–	3	–	4	–	1
Polk	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Tillamook	4	2	–	–	2	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	2	–	–	1	–	–	1
Washington	5	–	–	1	2	–	2

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 6-32. Deaths from Suicide, Homicide, Legal Intervention, and External Causes Undetermined Whether Unintentionally or Purposely Inflicted, by Age, Sex, and Method, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	581	458	123	2	–	52	11	61	15	69	34	112	35	82	19	37	6	24	2	19	1
All Poisoning	98	55	43	–	–	3	2	7	8	13	8	12	13	13	9	3	3	2	–	2	–
Medications	*75*	*37*	*38*	–	–	*2*	*2*	*5*	*7*	*7*	*7*	*8*	*11*	*10*	*8*	*3*	*3*	*1*	–	*1*	–
Other Substances	*23*	*18*	*5*	–	–	*1*	–	*2*	*1*	*6*	*1*	*4*	*2*	*3*	*1*	–	–	*1*	–	*1*	–
Hanging/Suffocation	114	91	23	2	–	14	5	16	2	20	7	28	6	9	2	2	–	–	1	–	–
Drowning	8	6	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	324	283	41	–	–	29	4	33	4	34	14	63	10	55	5	31	3	22	1	16	–
Handguns	*197*	*169*	*28*	–	–	*17*	*2*	*17*	*1*	*19*	*8*	*44*	*10*	*30*	*4*	*17*	*3*	*14*	–	*11*	–
Long Guns	*88*	*82*	*6*	–	–	*11*	*1*	*12*	*1*	*11*	*4*	*14*	–	*16*	–	*11*	–	*6*	–	*1*	–
Fire, Flames, Smoke	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	10	5	5	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Jumping from High Place	16	11	5	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	3	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Homicide	99	79	20	5	3	15	4	20	1	16	5	12	4	10	1	1	1	–	–	–	1
Strangulation & Hanging	4	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Drowning	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	47	39	8	–	–	10	3	14	1	5	2	6	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	*4*	*4*	–	–	–	*2*	–	*1*	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Guns	*5*	*3*	*2*	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	19	16	3	–	–	4	1	2	–	5	2	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blunt Object	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily Force	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect & Maltreatment	3	1	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Intervention	10	10	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Manner	83	45	38	–	2	5	2	9	4	9	9	11	15	10	6	–	–	1	–	–	–
All Poisoning	54	26	28	–	–	2	2	7	3	7	7	6	10	3	6	–	–	1	–	–	–
Drugs/Medications	*53*	*26*	*27*	–	–	*2*	*2*	*7*	*2*	*7*	*7*	*6*	*10*	*3*	*6*	–	–	*1*	–	–	–
Other Substances	*1*	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	5	4	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	*2*	*1*	*1*	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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 6-33. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	387	205	3	–	283	41	39	8	8	–	4	1
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-17	8	1	–	–	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	10	2	1	–	5	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
20-21	15	9	–	–	10	1	3	1	–	–	–	–
22-24	16	10	–	–	8	2	2	2	–	–	2	–
25-34	57	21	2	–	33	4	14	1	3	–	–	–
35-44	57	28	–	–	34	14	5	2	2	–	–	–
45-54	86	55	–	–	63	10	6	2	3	–	1	1
55-64	65	34	–	–	55	5	4	–	–	–	1	–
65-74	34	20	–	–	31	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
75-84	23	14	–	–	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
85+	16	11	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity												
White Only	337	188	2	–	266	37	17	5	5	–	4	1
Black Only	10	4	1	–	3	–	5	–	1	–	–	–
Am. Indian Only	6	2	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Asian[3]	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only[4]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other Races & Unk.	3	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	4	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[5]	24	9	–	–	6	2	12	3	1	–	–	–
County of Residence												
Baker	8	4	–	–	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	4	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	39	23	–	–	27	5	5	1	1	–	–	–
Clatsop	3	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	5	5	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	11	6	–	–	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	1
Crook	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	11	7	–	–	8	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	21	14	–	–	16	4	–	–	1	–	–	–
Douglas	12	8	–	–	10	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	3	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Jackson	30	9	–	–	21	7	2	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	3	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	9	3	–	–	6	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Klamath	4	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	50	28	–	–	32	9	6	2	1	–	–	–
Lincoln	6	5	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	9	3	1	–	4	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Malheur	7	2	–	–	4	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	23	13	–	–	17	1	4	–	–	–	1	–
Morrow	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	60	30	2	–	41	2	10	3	1	–	1	–
Polk	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	13	6	–	–	12	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Union	5	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	4	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	31	22	–	–	27	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	4	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weapon Type												
Handgun	205	205	2	–	169	28	4	–	–	–	1	1
Long Gun[6]	94	–	1	–	82	6	3	2	–	–	–	–
Other & N.S.[7]	88	–	–	–	32	7	32	6	8	–	3	–

[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 Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and Other Asian.

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

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

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

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-34. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/Ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2008

Manner and Type of Substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age Groups					
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	799	521	278	–	1	49	104	162	227
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	233	157	76	–	–	–	7	26	60
Alcohol[2]	165	121	44	–	–	–	5	19	48
Opioids	8	7	1	–	–	–	1	2	2
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	1
Other stimulants	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	39	19	20	–	–	–	–	–	3
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	14	6	8	–	–	–	1	3	4
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	413	282	131	–	–	40	72	101	126
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	16	11	5	–	–	1	1	3	8
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	261	178	83	–	–	32	52	72	80
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	70	41	29	–	–	4	11	13	20
Alcohol	52	42	10	–	–	2	4	11	16
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	9	7	2	–	–	1	3	1	2
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning	98	55	43	–	–	5	15	21	25
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	4	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	9	4	5	–	–	2	2	1	2
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	22	14	8	–	–	–	3	4	7
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	40	17	23	–	–	1	7	8	10
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	21	17	4	–	–	1	2	7	6
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Assault by poisoning	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	54	26	28	–	–	4	10	14	16
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	7	2	5	–	–	1	–	2	2
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	29	16	13	–	–	1	4	9	9
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	16	7	9	–	–	2	4	3	5
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[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, 6-17 and 6-18, among others.

[2] Most deaths involving abusive alcohol use are attributed to other organ systems (e.g., alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver). See "Alcohol-induced deaths" in other tables, such as 6-6, 6-7, 6-17, and 6-18, for a more inclusive count. Note 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 6-34. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/Ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2008— Continued

Age Groups				Race/Ethnicity					Residence County			
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	White	Black	Am. Indian	Other[7]	Hisp[8]	Clack	Lane	Mult	Wash
147	64	27	18	720	13	19	13	34	49	91	213	61
63	44	18	15	209	3	8	6	7	12	28	56	26
46	29	10	8	146	1	7	4	7	7	22	37	19
3	–	–	–	7	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	–
2	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	15	8	6	39	–	–	–	–	2	2	10	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	–	–	1	13	1	–	–	–	2	1	4	–
53	14	6	1	367	10	7	5	24	26	50	124	22
1	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	14	–	–	1	1	1	3	6	1
22	2	1	–	230	7	4	3	17	17	30	90	17
16	2	3	1	65	2	–	1	2	6	11	14	4
9	9	1	–	48	1	2	–	1	1	4	10	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	3	1	1	4	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
22	6	2	2	92	–	4	–	2	7	11	21	11
1	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
1	1	–	–	8	–	1	–	–	1	1	4	1
7	1	–	–	21	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	3
9	3	1	1	37	–	3	–	–	4	4	6	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	1	1	20	–	–	–	1	–	3	6	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	–	1	–	51	–	–	2	1	4	2	12	2
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
5	–	1	–	28	–	–	1	–	1	1	7	–
2	–	–	–	14	–	–	1	1	2	1	4	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[3] Most deaths resulting from tobacco use were attributed to other organ systems (e.g., lung cancer, emphysema, heart disease). See Tables 6-19 through 6-21 for a more complete account of tobacco-linked deaths.
[4] 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] Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, other, unknown, and two or more races.
[8] Hispanic decedents may belong to any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-35. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Suicide	Alcohol Induc[2]	Flu & Pneumonia	HBP
Total	32,020	7,484	6,516	1,950	1,909	1,694	1,299	1,030	581	540	519	406
Rate[1]	844.6	197.4	171.9	51.4	50.4	44.7	34.3	27.2	15.3	14.2	13.7	10.7
Median Age	79	74	83	78	84	54	87	75	48	56	85	84
Baker	194	54	42	8	6	16	3	4	9	4	5	1
Benton	511	123	109	23	46	21	28	15	7	3	10	10
Clackamas	2,975	685	581	190	193	148	135	93	51	26	61	48
Clatsop	388	106	79	24	32	19	12	14	6	6	7	6
Columbia	410	103	83	28	18	26	19	16	7	5	5	4
Coos	843	207	172	66	37	42	29	18	22	17	14	11
Crook	204	55	35	15	7	13	4	4	2	6	4	1
Curry	384	93	93	28	19	15	13	8	11	4	7	4
Deschutes	1,156	304	227	66	68	63	46	41	35	24	20	10
Douglas	1,305	309	291	94	72	73	52	41	20	24	20	10
Gilliam	20	2	4	4	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1
Grant	65	13	18	4	4	1	–	–	2	2	2	–
Harney	66	16	15	6	3	5	1	4	–	1	2	–
Hood River	189	37	39	10	16	7	8	6	1	3	5	1
Jackson	2,049	445	415	131	145	89	114	61	42	29	36	21
Jefferson	194	38	42	8	7	21	4	5	2	10	7	1
Josephine	1,126	276	239	75	68	66	36	23	10	21	17	17
Klamath	712	160	123	49	39	35	36	24	15	20	18	4
Lake	80	13	11	8	6	13	7	2	2	1	3	–
Lane	3,116	734	541	230	177	171	136	102	62	61	54	58
Lincoln	552	148	119	44	30	22	27	23	12	10	7	10
Linn	1,127	257	261	73	71	50	30	31	15	21	22	11
Malheur	287	50	87	13	24	13	5	14	6	1	3	–
Marion	2,704	614	579	152	184	144	82	107	33	40	34	35
Morrow	81	25	19	4	4	3	2	6	3	5	–	–
Multnomah	5,362	1,227	1,106	283	258	297	221	182	103	103	76	65
Polk	658	137	161	30	37	51	31	15	5	8	12	9
Sherman	23	8	9	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	280	74	56	19	17	19	10	5	2	7	1	4
Umatilla	667	146	139	54	35	40	23	26	17	12	6	16
Union	240	55	41	20	18	14	5	1	5	4	5	4
Wallowa	88	27	19	5	5	6	4	2	1	–	1	–
Wasco	308	59	72	21	22	20	16	7	4	2	6	5
Washington	2,910	703	546	123	208	127	121	101	62	49	36	32
Wheeler	18	3	3	2	–	2	1	–	1	1	1	–
Yamhill	728	178	140	40	33	39	37	27	6	10	11	7

Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease 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 6-35. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2008— Continued

County of Residence	Nephritis	Parkinson's Dis	Benign Neopl	Septicemia	Viral Hepatitis	Pneu S&L	Aortic Aneurysm	Cong Anom	Perinatal Cond	ALS	Homicide	Arteriosclerosis
Total	399	352	263	222	169	161	148	135	120	119	99	92
Rate[1]	10.5	9.3	6.9	5.9	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.4
Median Age ..	83	83	82	75	57	84	81	20	0	68	35	85
Baker	1	2	–	1	1	3	1	–	3	1	1	1
Benton	7	8	5	5	2	3	3	4	–	6	–	2
Clackamas ...	34	42	27	18	5	13	16	13	6	10	12	8
Clatsop	5	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	–	–
Columbia	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	2	–	3	2	2
Coos	18	3	7	7	12	4	6	2	–	1	1	5
Crook	4	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	15
Curry	7	1	2	3	3	4	1	–	1	1	1	3
Deschutes	13	7	4	10	5	–	2	4	8	5	1	3
Douglas	24	16	13	7	3	5	6	2	3	2	3	5
Gilliam	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–
Harney	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River ...	3	1	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
Jackson	22	26	10	13	6	10	9	6	4	9	3	3
Jefferson	1	1	–	3	1	–	2	2	1	–	4	–
Josephine	14	17	9	6	9	6	4	3	4	7	3	1
Klamath	7	12	2	9	5	8	2	1	2	3	1	–
Lake	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	31	30	24	23	20	17	18	17	12	16	11	2
Lincoln	5	3	5	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	–	1
Linn	8	15	6	13	7	4	7	5	4	7	2	1
Malheur	3	3	–	1	3	1	2	1	–	1	3	1
Marion	28	32	27	21	10	10	12	17	16	7	12	7
Morrow	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Multnomah ...	68	62	51	32	45	30	21	25	21	16	29	18
Polk	8	7	6	2	5	3	3	3	1	5	–	1
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	–	–	–
Umatilla	7	3	9	5	8	6	2	5	3	1	1	2
Union	5	2	3	3	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	–
Wallowa	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Wasco	3	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	–	1	–
Washington ..	53	36	28	18	5	21	13	14	16	10	3	11
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	13	5	5	5	1	3	2	2	5	2	1	–

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 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

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*	32,020	16,052	15,968	139	113	27	24	38	26	247	88	309	112
Baker	194	93	101	2	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
Benton	511	245	266	–	1	–	1	–	–	3	2	2	2
Clackamas	2,975	1,427	1,548	8	6	–	2	5	4	24	4	27	14
Clatsop	388	192	196	2	2	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Columbia	410	231	179	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	3	5	–
Coos	843	414	429	1	–	–	–	2	–	10	1	2	4
Crook	204	115	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–
Curry	384	209	175	–	1	1	–	–	–	4	2	4	–
Deschutes	1,156	600	556	6	5	–	1	1	1	16	5	11	2
Douglas	1,305	701	604	2	4	1	1	–	–	11	5	9	1
Gilliam	20	9	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	65	34	31	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Harney	66	39	27	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	189	95	94	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	1
Jackson	2,049	991	1,058	4	6	1	1	1	1	17	4	13	5
Jefferson	194	104	90	4	3	–	–	–	–	6	2	5	–
Josephine	1,126	569	557	3	2	1	2	–	1	7	2	5	5
Klamath	712	379	333	1	2	–	–	–	1	6	3	8	4
Lake	80	42	38	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–
Lane	3,116	1,569	1,547	16	11	2	2	4	–	18	10	45	12
Lincoln	552	288	264	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	4	1
Linn	1,127	550	577	4	3	2	–	2	–	8	1	10	5
Malheur	287	149	138	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	–
Marion	2,704	1,374	1,330	20	20	1	2	6	2	14	4	25	5
Morrow	81	41	40	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,362	2,671	2,691	24	23	3	7	7	5	31	7	63	29
Polk	658	315	343	4	–	1	–	3	2	7	2	5	–
Sherman	23	10	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Tillamook	280	162	118	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	1
Umatilla	667	347	320	3	3	1	2	1	–	8	3	13	1
Union	240	133	107	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	–
Wallowa	88	44	44	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Wasco	308	171	137	1	1	–	–	–	–	5	–	4	1
Washington	2,910	1,375	1,535	23	12	5	3	3	6	26	13	24	15
Wheeler	18	15	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	728	349	379	3	2	1	–	–	2	4	4	6	1

* Including unknown age.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2008 — 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*	523	335	1,328	841	2,325	1,455	2,928	2,097	4,211	4,150	3,977	6,727
Baker	6	3	4	6	17	7	19	14	23	28	19	40
Benton	6	2	15	16	36	22	36	20	62	75	85	125
Clackamas	40	30	115	70	206	134	226	209	368	371	408	704
Clatsop	2	7	7	14	36	12	30	31	57	50	55	79
Columbia	6	2	21	11	50	22	44	25	53	53	47	62
Coos	7	12	42	26	54	42	92	56	120	113	84	175
Crook	5	3	3	5	17	10	31	17	30	27	26	25
Curry	5	–	8	13	34	16	36	27	57	55	60	61
Deschutes	15	13	44	30	75	61	119	75	156	141	157	222
Douglas	20	12	50	32	96	59	136	92	207	172	169	226
Gilliam	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	2	3	5	6
Grant	–	–	4	1	2	6	8	3	15	3	4	17
Harney	1	–	–	2	8	3	8	8	13	8	8	6
Hood River	3	2	7	1	7	7	17	12	26	30	29	40
Jackson	24	19	81	49	141	72	163	127	289	326	257	448
Jefferson	2	8	4	9	12	8	18	15	28	20	25	25
Josephine	15	11	43	21	81	44	105	64	162	154	147	251
Klamath	17	3	20	21	44	37	108	45	89	98	86	119
Lake	1	2	3	2	3	4	5	7	13	9	13	13
Lane	48	32	116	86	240	137	286	200	405	394	389	663
Lincoln	7	7	27	19	43	23	67	47	82	60	54	105
Linn	12	15	48	29	70	55	104	85	154	147	136	237
Malheur	4	3	12	5	17	15	26	13	50	34	32	65
Marion	58	25	114	69	177	135	242	165	352	352	365	551
Morrow	–	2	4	4	6	6	15	9	9	10	3	9
Multnomah	123	65	309	173	440	246	460	347	638	639	573	1,150
Polk	9	8	28	12	38	31	43	48	82	90	95	150
Sherman	–	1	1	–	2	1	2	2	4	2	–	6
Tillamook	5	–	13	3	30	13	31	21	43	37	32	40
Umatilla	11	7	29	22	59	31	64	47	87	75	71	129
Union	4	1	10	2	12	12	21	12	43	26	38	53
Wallowa	1	–	3	1	8	4	5	7	10	12	14	19
Wasco	7	3	10	3	17	11	32	17	42	38	53	63
Washington	50	33	108	63	202	141	251	183	347	391	336	675
Wheeler	–	–	1	–	1	–	6	1	4	–	3	2
Yamhill	9	4	24	20	44	28	70	45	89	107	99	166

* Including unknown age.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-37. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

County of Residence	Total	Unint Injur	Cancer	Heart Dis	Sui-cide	Peri-natal	Alcohol Induc[1]	Cong Anom	Homi-cide	Dia-betes	CLRD
Total	126,171	27,521	20,642	12,161	11,188	7,794	5,693	5,115	2,974	2,661	2,328
Baker	938	220	96	77	112	194	43	0	64	3	5
Benton	1,453	301	254	127	158	0	37	110	0	26	21
Clackamas	10,387	2,042	2,105	1,043	891	389	221	410	319	108	210
Clatsop	1,249	260	192	121	129	130	69	65	0	8	23
Columbia	1,622	434	280	246	166	0	19	57	58	82	33
Coos	2,846	568	604	269	442	0	195	64	45	72	88
Crook	674	168	152	35	30	0	42	0	0	10	8
Curry	1,231	307	251	161	61	65	23	0	38	5	12
Deschutes	4,844	1,175	781	490	727	520	231	80	27	89	27
Douglas	4,441	1,106	796	382	361	195	222	130	43	44	118
Gilliam	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	222	0	57	8	18	65	19	0	33	0	0
Harney	170	91	30	12	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Hood River	664	178	82	60	0	0	27	0	42	39	1
Jackson	6,578	1,218	1,115	662	769	260	271	218	95	149	100
Jefferson	1,547	568	142	126	36	65	131	129	160	3	6
Josephine	3,497	1,059	592	423	137	260	118	79	44	20	13
Klamath	2,608	556	445	147	289	130	171	65	27	67	30
Lake	418	240	22	38	52	0	36	0	0	0	12
Lane	12,473	2,910	1,787	1,077	1,264	779	679	648	221	304	213
Lincoln	1,829	378	389	176	247	65	123	3	0	31	90
Linn	4,056	830	703	540	201	259	179	142	109	108	91
Malheur	1,060	264	80	177	142	0	7	12	89	39	8
Marion	11,360	1,791	1,967	1,003	715	1,039	506	717	477	254	223
Morrow	467	125	63	20	28	0	43	61	0	5	0
Multnomah	24,848	4,988	3,598	2,700	2,033	1,365	1,335	1,019	854	491	683
Polk	2,591	926	270	389	138	65	81	69	0	93	31
Sherman	117	55	30	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	1,202	346	237	117	41	194	40	38	0	0	12
Umatilla	3,292	822	467	281	385	195	127	270	45	115	71
Union	710	157	84	35	77	0	60	64	18	0	1
Wallowa	333	109	53	19	14	130	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	1,144	394	146	51	111	65	10	0	41	31	26
Washington	12,817	2,224	2,428	951	1,329	1,039	568	653	98	348	129
Wheeler	24	17	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	2,442	693	329	160	85	325	53	9	27	117	43

[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; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced Deaths; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.

TABLE 6-37. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2008 — Continued

County of Residence	CeVD	Undet Intent	Viral Hepa-titis	SIDS	Flu & Pneu-monia	Septi-cemia	HIV/ AIDS	Ne-phritis	Hyper-tension	Epi-lepsy	Pneu S&L
Total	2,012	1,873	1,388	1,292	1,236	936	664	655	630	290	279
Baker	0	0	2	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	4
Benton	48	12	19	0	0	27	0	0	0	26	0
Clackamas	150	120	64	0	245	102	86	32	86	0	42
Clatsop	35	26	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	1
Columbia	27	0	14	0	5	0	0	0	0	42	0
Coos	15	20	105	0	0	8	0	3	42	26	0
Crook	6	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	26	16	0
Curry	14	60	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deschutes	57	31	35	0	20	26	29	0	3	0	0
Douglas	150	78	9	64	70	0	21	6	7	0	18
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	35	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Jackson	108	219	48	129	71	61	54	45	33	0	0
Jefferson	9	16	16	64	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Josephine	33	120	85	0	28	23	0	22	23	44	23
Klamath	3	109	17	0	128	12	8	23	21	0	34
Lake	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lane	158	71	195	64	176	216	12	61	88	0	37
Lincoln	0	46	33	0	8	45	0	35	0	0	0
Linn	57	25	67	0	81	56	0	0	8	0	0
Malheur	10	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	201	181	58	323	158	112	36	94	71	0	14
Morrow	10	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	437	474	355	323	155	121	262	164	93	56	26
Polk	29	27	26	64	0	14	0	23	4	0	25
Sherman	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	1	9	15	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	0
Umatilla	41	0	91	64	0	25	0	0	27	0	6
Union	13	0	17	0	0	7	0	0	13	32	0
Wallowa	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	20	55	8	0	33	18	0	20	15	0	35
Washington	320	84	61	194	28	53	95	45	32	48	14
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	18	79	5	0	0	4	35	1	24	0	0

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

TABLE 6-38. Median Age at Death by Sex and County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	32,020	79	16,052	75	15,968	82
Baker	194	78	93	73	101	81
Benton	511	82	245	79	266	84
Clackamas	2,975	80	1,427	77	1,548	83
Clatsop	388	79	192	78	196	81
Columbia	410	76	231	71	179	79
Coos	843	78	414	74	429	82
Crook	204	76	115	74	89	77
Curry	384	79	209	76	175	81
Deschutes	1,156	78	600	75	556	82
Douglas	1,305	78	701	76	604	81
Gilliam	20	85	9	85	11	85
Grant	65	79	34	78	31	86
Harney	66	77	39	78	27	75
Hood River	189	80	95	78	94	83
Jackson	2,049	80	991	77	1,058	83
Jefferson	194	76	104	76	90	75
Josephine	1,126	80	569	77	557	83
Klamath	712	77	379	74	333	80
Lake	80	77	42	77	38	77
Lane	3,116	79	1,569	75	1,547	82
Lincoln	552	76	288	74	264	81
Linn	1,127	79	550	75	577	81
Malheur	287	79	149	77	138	84
Marion	2,704	79	1,374	76	1,330	82
Morrow	81	72	41	71	40	74
Multnomah	5,362	78	2,671	72	2,691	82
Polk	658	81	315	78	343	83
Sherman	23	75	10	66	13	83
Tillamook	280	77	162	72	118	80
Umatilla	667	78	347	72	320	81
Union	240	80	133	78	107	84
Wallowa	88	81	44	78	44	83
Wasco	308	81	171	78	137	84
Washington	2,910	80	1,375	74	1,535	83
Wheeler	18	76	15	74	3	90
Yamhill	728	80	349	76	379	82

TABLE 6-39. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2008

County of Residence	Total	Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & NS		
Total	32,020	30,020	395	268	412	42	63	118	702
Baker	194	192	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Benton	511	488	3	2	7	–	2	1	8
Clackamas	2,975	2,846	8	10	51	1	2	7	50
Clatsop	388	380	–	2	1	–	–	2	3
Columbia	410	398	–	3	2	1	1	1	4
Coos	843	824	2	5	1	1	–	3	7
Crook	204	201	–	2	–	–	–	1	–
Curry	384	365	1	5	–	–	3	6	4
Deschutes	1,156	1,128	3	9	3	–	3	–	10
Douglas	1,305	1,263	2	8	6	2	–	4	20
Gilliam	20	19	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	65	61	–	2	–	–	–	1	1
Harney	66	63	–	2	–	–	–	–	1
Hood River	189	178	1	1	3	–	–	–	6
Jackson	2,049	1,971	6	10	9	3	3	4	43
Jefferson	194	149	1	33	–	1	–	–	10
Josephine	1,126	1,095	1	6	5	–	1	6	12
Klamath	712	659	3	29	2	–	2	1	16
Lake	80	78	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,116	2,967	10	25	14	–	6	41	53
Lincoln	552	529	–	12	2	–	1	3	5
Linn	1,127	1,083	2	14	6	–	1	2	19
Malheur	287	250	1	–	9	–	1	1	25
Marion	2,704	2,508	16	19	17	12	4	7	121
Morrow	81	77	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Multnomah	5,362	4,684	298	36	178	9	23	12	122
Polk	658	627	2	7	2	1	–	–	19
Sherman	23	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	280	270	1	–	3	–	–	1	5
Umatilla	667	626	1	15	3	–	–	2	20
Union	240	237	–	1	–	–	1	1	–
Wallowa	88	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	308	289	–	4	3	1	–	4	7
Washington	2,910	2,681	31	2	84	10	6	4	92
Wheeler	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	728	706	2	1	1	–	3	–	15

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

TABLE 6-40. Selected Causes of Death for Portland, Salem, and Eugene, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	32,020	844.6	4,747	824.2	1,421	919.7	1,204	778.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	571	15.1	110	19.1	24	15.5	22	14.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	222	5.9	27	4.7	9	5.8	9	5.8
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	169	4.5	44	7.6	10	6.5	6	3.9
HIV disease (B20-B24)	39	1.0	13	2.3	1	0.6	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,484	197.4	1,066	185.1	312	201.9	263	170.1
Colon (C18)	507	13.4	80	13.9	16	10.4	20	12.9
Pancreas (C25)	475	12.5	63	10.9	23	14.9	16	10.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,081	54.9	283	49.1	86	55.7	71	45.9
Skin (C43-44)	158	4.2	17	3.0	8	5.2	6	3.9
Breast (C50)	531	14.0	73	12.7	25	16.2	22	14.2
Cervical (C53)	50	1.3	6	1.0	4	2.6	3	1.9
Uterine (C54-C55)	90	2.4	12	2.1	6	3.9	4	2.6
Ovarian (C56)	206	5.4	41	7.1	5	3.2	6	3.9
Prostate (C61)	436	11.5	71	12.3	19	12.3	12	7.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	169	4.5	20	3.5	1	0.6	4	2.6
Bladder (C67)	200	5.3	23	4.0	6	3.9	8	5.2
Brain (C70-C72)	204	5.4	20	3.5	15	9.7	9	5.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	759	20.0	108	18.8	28	18.1	29	18.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	284	7.5	30	5.2	11	7.1	5	3.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	300	7.9	48	8.3	10	6.5	16	10.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	263	6.9	51	8.9	15	9.7	12	7.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,030	27.2	144	25.0	47	30.4	32	20.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	1,654	43.6	270	46.9	90	58.2	79	51.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	352	9.3	56	9.7	18	11.6	16	10.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,299	34.3	201	34.9	40	25.9	62	40.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9,246	243.9	1,342	233.0	444	287.4	309	199.8
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,516	171.9	984	170.9	317	205.2	201	130.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,886	102.5	557	96.7	191	123.6	100	64.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,909	50.4	240	41.7	97	62.8	68	44.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	370	9.8	56	9.7	18	11.6	13	8.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	68	1.8	9	1.6	6	3.9	3	1.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1,006	26.5	105	18.2	51	33.0	40	25.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	406	10.7	57	9.9	18	11.6	22	14.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	148	3.9	13	2.3	5	3.2	9	5.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	519	13.7	73	12.7	20	12.9	21	13.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,950	51.4	244	42.4	66	42.7	86	55.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,362	35.9	201	34.9	57	36.9	55	35.6
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	577	15.2	73	12.7	24	15.5	25	16.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	399	10.5	59	10.2	13	8.4	15	9.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	120	3.2	17	3.0	9	5.8	4	2.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	135	3.6	21	3.6	8	5.2	7	4.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	20	0.5	4	0.7	3	1.9	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,694	44.7	269	46.7	67	43.4	64	41.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	581	15.3	94	16.3	17	11.0	26	16.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	99	2.6	19	3.3	6	3.9	2	1.3
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	83	2.2	16	2.8	5	3.2	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	540	14.2	89	15.5	29	18.8	27	17.5
Drug-induced [2]	545	14.4	146	25.4	19	12.3	30	19.4
Injury by firearms [2]	387	10.2	50	8.7	9	5.8	16	10.3

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008

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	194	1179.0	511	593.4	2,975	789.8	388	1029.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	24.3	7	8.1	41	10.9	5	13.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	6.1	5	5.8	18	4.8	1	2.7
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	6.1	2	2.3	5	1.3	2	5.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	6.1	–	–	5	1.3	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	54	328.2	123	142.8	685	181.9	106	281.2
Colon (C18)	7	42.5	7	8.1	37	9.8	7	18.6
Pancreas (C25)	6	36.5	10	11.6	41	10.9	15	39.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	16	97.2	24	27.9	175	46.5	35	92.9
Skin (C43-44)	1	6.1	3	3.5	17	4.5	1	2.7
Breast (C50)	4	24.3	10	11.6	53	14.1	7	18.6
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	5	1.3	1	2.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	12	3.2	1	2.7
Ovarian (C56)	1	6.1	4	4.6	19	5.0	2	5.3
Prostate (C61)	2	12.2	11	12.8	39	10.4	7	18.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	12.2	3	3.5	12	3.2	3	8.0
Bladder (C67)	–	–	5	5.8	16	4.2	2	5.3
Brain (C70-C72)	1	6.1	7	8.1	15	4.0	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	3	18.2	11	12.8	85	22.6	8	21.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	12.2	3	3.5	36	9.6	4	10.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	6.1	4	4.6	32	8.5	3	8.0
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	5	5.8	27	7.2	3	8.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	24.3	15	17.4	93	24.7	14	37.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	8	48.6	22	25.5	203	53.9	10	26.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	12.2	8	9.3	42	11.2	2	5.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	3	18.2	28	32.5	135	35.8	12	31.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	52	316.0	174	202.0	860	228.3	120	318.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	42	255.2	109	126.6	581	154.3	79	209.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	24	145.9	64	74.3	348	92.4	53	140.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	6	36.5	46	53.4	193	51.2	32	84.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	9	10.5	39	10.4	5	13.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	1.2	5	1.3	3	8.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	4	24.3	19	22.1	104	27.6	18	47.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	6.1	10	11.6	48	12.7	6	15.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	6.1	3	3.5	16	4.2	3	8.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	5	30.4	10	11.6	61	16.2	7	18.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	8	48.6	23	26.7	190	50.4	24	63.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	7	42.5	17	19.7	114	30.3	20	53.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	1	6.1	11	12.8	49	13.0	8	21.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	6.1	7	8.1	34	9.0	5	13.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	18.2	–	–	6	1.6	2	5.3
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	4	4.6	13	3.5	1	2.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	16	97.2	21	24.4	148	39.3	19	50.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	54.7	7	8.1	51	13.5	6	15.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	6.1	–	–	12	3.2	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	1	1.2	5	1.3	1	2.7
Alcohol-induced [2]	4	24.3	3	3.5	26	6.9	6	15.9
Drug-induced [2]	4	24.3	7	8.1	39	10.4	8	21.2
Injury by firearms [2]	8	48.6	4	4.6	39	10.4	3	8.0

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	410	852.5	843	1333.6	204	759.9	384	1785.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	14.6	23	36.4	2	7.5	7	32.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	8.3	7	11.1	2	7.5	3	13.9
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	2.1	12	19.0	–	–	3	13.9
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	103	214.2	207	327.5	55	204.9	93	432.4
Colon (C18)	8	16.6	15	23.7	5	18.6	4	18.6
Pancreas (C25)	6	12.5	15	23.7	3	11.2	5	23.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	32	66.5	70	110.7	15	55.9	24	111.6
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.2	6	9.5	1	3.7	1	4.6
Breast (C50)	6	12.5	12	19.0	4	14.9	7	32.5
Cervical (C53)	1	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	4.2	3	4.7	1	3.7	2	9.3
Ovarian (C56)	3	6.2	3	4.7	2	7.5	2	9.3
Prostate (C61)	1	2.1	10	15.8	5	18.6	5	23.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	2.1	7	11.1	2	7.5	3	13.9
Bladder (C67)	5	10.4	4	6.3	1	3.7	1	4.6
Brain (C70-C72)	4	8.3	2	3.2	1	3.7	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	16	33.3	19	30.1	8	29.8	9	41.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7	14.6	12	19.0	3	11.2	6	27.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	6.2	3	4.7	4	14.9	1	4.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.2	7	11.1	2	7.5	2	9.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	16	33.3	18	28.5	4	14.9	8	37.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	14	29.1	24	38.0	4	14.9	9	41.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	4.2	3	4.7	2	7.5	1	4.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	19	39.5	29	45.9	4	14.9	13	60.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	113	235.0	240	379.7	60	223.5	120	557.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	83	172.6	172	272.1	35	130.4	93	432.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	48	99.8	118	186.7	24	89.4	61	283.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	18	37.4	37	58.5	7	26.1	19	88.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	5	10.4	4	6.3	1	3.7	3	13.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	11	22.9	27	42.7	3	11.2	9	41.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	8.3	11	17.4	1	3.7	4	18.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	6.2	6	9.5	–	–	1	4.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	5	10.4	14	22.1	4	14.9	7	32.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	28	58.2	66	104.4	15	55.9	28	130.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	25	52.0	34	53.8	11	41.0	14	65.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	4	8.3	24	38.0	6	22.4	10	46.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	2.1	18	28.5	4	14.9	7	32.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	4.2	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26	54.1	42	66.4	13	48.4	15	69.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7	14.6	22	34.8	2	7.5	11	51.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	4.2	1	1.6	–	–	1	4.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	2	9.3
Alcohol-induced [2]	5	10.4	17	26.9	6	22.4	4	18.6
Drug-induced [2]	4	8.3	9	14.2	2	7.5	2	9.3
Injury by firearms [2]	5	10.4	11	17.4	2	7.5	11	51.1

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	1,156	692.2	1,305	1240.0	20	1061.0	65	863.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	20	12.0	18	17.1	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	10	6.0	7	6.7	–	–	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	5	3.0	3	2.9	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	2	1.2	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	304	182.0	309	293.6	2	106.1	13	172.6
Colon (C18)	21	12.6	23	21.9	–	–	2	26.6
Pancreas (C25)	23	13.8	16	15.2	1	53.1	1	13.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	86	51.5	93	88.4	–	–	2	26.6
Skin (C43-44)	13	7.8	7	6.7	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	21	12.6	20	19.0	1	53.1	–	–
Cervical (C53)	2	1.2	1	1.0	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	0.6	3	2.9	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	11	6.6	8	7.6	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	18	10.8	18	17.1	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	8	4.8	8	7.6	–	–	–	–
Bladder (C67)	9	5.4	4	3.8	–	–	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	8	4.8	11	10.5	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	26	15.6	34	32.3	–	–	4	53.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	13	7.8	14	13.3	–	–	1	13.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10	6.0	16	15.2	–	–	2	26.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	4	2.4	13	12.4	1	53.1	1	13.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	41	24.5	41	39.0	2	106.1	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	49	29.3	54	51.3	2	106.1	5	66.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7	4.2	16	15.2	–	–	1	13.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	46	27.5	52	49.4	1	53.1	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	316	189.2	390	370.6	5	265.3	23	305.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	227	135.9	291	276.5	4	212.2	18	239.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	131	78.4	189	179.6	–	–	13	172.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	68	40.7	72	68.4	–	–	4	53.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	8	4.8	24	22.8	–	–	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	0.6	5	4.8	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	44	26.3	29	27.6	–	–	4	53.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	10	6.0	10	9.5	1	53.1	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	1.2	6	5.7	–	–	1	13.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	20	12.0	20	19.0	–	–	2	26.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	66	39.5	94	89.3	4	212.2	4	53.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	49	29.3	59	56.1	–	–	5	66.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	17	10.2	30	28.5	–	–	2	26.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	13	7.8	24	22.8	–	–	2	26.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	8	4.8	3	2.9	–	–	1	13.3
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	4	2.4	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.0	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	63	37.7	73	69.4	–	–	1	13.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	35	21.0	20	19.0	–	–	2	26.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	0.6	3	2.9	–	–	1	13.3
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	1.8	5	4.8	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	24	14.4	24	22.8	–	–	2	26.6
Drug-induced [2]	18	10.8	17	16.2	–	–	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	21	12.6	12	11.4	–	–	3	39.8

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	66	856.6	189	874.0	2,049	998.0	194	864.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	13.0	3	13.9	32	15.6	4	17.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	13.0	2	9.2	13	6.3	3	13.4
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	–	–	6	2.9	1	4.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	3	1.5	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	16	207.7	37	171.1	445	216.8	38	169.3
Colon (C18)	2	26.0	3	13.9	32	15.6	3	13.4
Pancreas (C25)	1	13.0	2	9.2	31	15.1	1	4.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	4	51.9	8	37.0	113	55.0	13	57.9
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	1	4.6	13	6.3	1	4.5
Breast (C50)	1	13.0	2	9.2	34	16.6	4	17.8
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	3	1.5	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	7	3.4	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	–	–	14	6.8	3	13.4
Prostate (C61)	1	13.0	2	9.2	22	10.7	5	22.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	13.0	1	4.6	9	4.4	–	–
Bladder (C67)	1	13.0	2	9.2	11	5.4	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	–	–	9	4.4	2	8.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	4	51.9	5	23.1	47	22.9	3	13.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	26.0	2	9.2	15	7.3	1	4.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	26.0	2	9.2	25	12.2	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	26.0	2	9.2	10	4.9	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	51.9	6	27.7	61	29.7	5	22.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	1	13.0	23	106.4	110	53.6	10	44.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	1	4.6	26	12.7	1	4.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1	13.0	8	37.0	114	55.5	4	17.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	19	246.6	59	272.8	607	295.7	52	231.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	15	194.7	39	180.3	415	202.1	42	187.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	7	90.9	22	101.7	219	106.7	25	111.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	38.9	16	74.0	145	70.6	7	31.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	13.0	3	13.9	23	11.2	1	4.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	–	–	5	2.4	1	4.5
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	13.0	10	46.2	93	45.3	4	17.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	–	–	1	4.6	21	10.2	1	4.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	13.0	1	4.6	9	4.4	2	8.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	2	26.0	5	23.1	36	17.5	7	31.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	6	77.9	10	46.2	131	63.8	8	35.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	26.0	8	37.0	83	40.4	12	53.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	1	13.0	4	18.5	34	16.6	1	4.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	13.0	3	13.9	22	10.7	1	4.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	4	1.9	1	4.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	–	–	6	2.9	2	8.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	2	1.0	1	4.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	5	64.9	7	32.4	89	43.4	21	93.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	–	–	1	4.6	42	20.5	2	8.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	9.2	3	1.5	4	17.8
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	1	4.6	11	5.4	1	4.5
Alcohol-induced [2]	1	13.0	3	13.9	29	14.1	10	44.5
Drug-induced [2]	1	13.0	1	4.6	38	18.5	4	17.8
Injury by firearms [2]	–	–	2	9.2	30	14.6	3	13.4

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	1,126	1351.9	712	1075.9	80	1054.7	3,116	900.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	21	25.2	18	27.2	2	26.4	59	17.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6	7.2	9	13.6	1	13.2	23	6.6
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	9	10.8	5	7.6	1	13.2	20	5.8
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	1.5	–	–	1	0.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	276	331.4	160	241.8	13	171.4	734	212.2
Colon (C18)	11	13.2	12	18.1	1	13.2	46	13.3
Pancreas (C25)	18	21.6	10	15.1	2	26.4	42	12.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	91	109.3	56	84.6	4	52.7	216	62.4
Skin (C43-44)	5	6.0	6	9.1	–	–	14	4.0
Breast (C50)	21	25.2	11	16.6	1	13.2	54	15.6
Cervical (C53)	3	3.6	2	3.0	–	–	7	2.0
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	2.4	–	–	–	–	10	2.9
Ovarian (C56)	5	6.0	2	3.0	1	13.2	18	5.2
Prostate (C61)	13	15.6	8	12.1	–	–	39	11.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	7	8.4	2	3.0	–	–	19	5.5
Bladder (C67)	14	16.8	3	4.5	–	–	24	6.9
Brain (C70-C72)	3	3.6	5	7.6	–	–	22	6.4
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	33	39.6	12	18.1	1	13.2	65	18.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	14	16.8	4	6.0	–	–	16	4.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	11	13.2	5	7.6	1	13.2	30	8.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	9	10.8	2	3.0	1	13.2	24	6.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23	27.6	24	36.3	2	26.4	102	29.5
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	56	67.2	24	36.3	1	13.2	170	49.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	17	20.4	12	18.1	1	13.2	30	8.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	36	43.2	36	54.4	7	92.3	136	39.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	333	399.8	173	261.4	17	224.1	805	232.7
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	239	286.9	123	185.9	11	145.0	541	156.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	157	188.5	83	125.4	6	79.1	286	82.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	68	81.6	39	58.9	6	79.1	177	51.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	13	15.6	7	10.6	–	–	31	9.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	1.5	–	–	8	2.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	37	44.4	20	30.2	6	79.1	96	27.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	17	20.4	4	6.0	–	–	58	16.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	4.8	2	3.0	–	–	18	5.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17	20.4	18	27.2	3	39.6	54	15.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	75	90.0	49	74.0	8	105.5	230	66.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	45	54.0	39	58.9	3	39.6	146	42.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	15	18.0	12	18.1	1	13.2	57	16.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	14	16.8	7	10.6	–	–	31	9.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4	4.8	2	3.0	–	–	12	3.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	3	3.6	1	1.5	–	–	17	4.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	66	79.2	35	52.9	13	171.4	171	49.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	10	12.0	15	22.7	2	26.4	62	17.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	3.6	1	1.5	–	–	11	3.2
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	7	8.4	3	4.5	–	–	2	0.6
Alcohol-induced [2]	21	25.2	20	30.2	1	13.2	61	17.6
Drug-induced [2]	18	21.6	18	27.2	2	26.4	59	17.1
Injury by firearms [2]	9	10.8	4	6.0	2	26.4	50	14.5

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	552	1234.5	1,127	1022.8	287	906.1	2,704	858.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	15.7	25	22.7	5	15.8	44	14.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	4.5	13	11.8	1	3.2	21	6.7
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.7	7	6.4	3	9.5	10	3.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	148	331.0	257	233.2	50	157.9	614	195.0
Colon (C18)	10	22.4	9	8.2	5	15.8	44	14.0
Pancreas (C25)	6	13.4	14	12.7	–	–	35	11.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	47	105.1	78	70.8	9	28.4	172	54.6
Skin (C43-44)	1	2.2	3	2.7	2	6.3	13	4.1
Breast (C50)	12	26.8	13	11.8	2	6.3	41	13.0
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1.9
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	4.5	5	4.5	–	–	8	2.5
Ovarian (C56)	4	8.9	11	10.0	1	3.2	12	3.8
Prostate (C61)	7	15.7	19	17.2	5	15.8	39	12.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	4.5	12	10.9	1	3.2	12	3.8
Bladder (C67)	5	11.2	11	10.0	–	–	21	6.7
Brain (C70-C72)	2	4.5	9	8.2	1	3.2	25	7.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	13	29.1	27	24.5	9	28.4	61	19.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4	8.9	14	12.7	2	6.3	24	7.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	11.2	7	6.4	3	9.5	22	7.0
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	5	11.2	6	5.4	–	–	27	8.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23	51.4	31	28.1	14	44.2	107	34.0
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	11	24.6	64	58.1	13	41.0	158	50.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.7	15	13.6	3	9.5	32	10.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27	60.4	30	27.2	5	15.8	82	26.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	168	375.7	358	324.9	115	363.1	829	263.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	119	266.1	261	236.9	87	274.7	579	183.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	79	176.7	149	135.2	59	186.3	352	111.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	30	67.1	71	64.4	24	75.8	184	58.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	10	22.4	12	10.9	2	6.3	36	11.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	2.2	–	–	2	6.3	7	2.2
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	15	33.5	37	33.6	9	28.4	95	30.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	10	22.4	11	10.0	–	–	35	11.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	6.7	7	6.4	2	6.3	12	3.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	7	15.7	22	20.0	3	9.5	34	10.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	44	98.4	73	66.3	13	41.0	152	48.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	20	44.7	52	47.2	13	41.0	97	30.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	9	20.1	11	10.0	4	12.6	47	14.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	5	11.2	8	7.3	3	9.5	28	8.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	2.2	4	3.6	–	–	16	5.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.2	5	4.5	1	3.2	17	5.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	22	49.2	50	45.4	13	41.0	144	45.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12	26.8	15	13.6	6	18.9	33	10.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	1.8	3	9.5	12	3.8
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	2.2	2	1.8	–	–	6	1.9
Alcohol-induced [2]	10	22.4	21	19.1	1	3.2	40	12.7
Drug-induced [2]	13	29.1	13	11.8	1	3.2	30	9.5
Injury by firearms [2]	6	13.4	9	8.2	7	22.1	23	7.3

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	81	648.8	5,362	746.9	658	964.3	23	1246.6
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	8.0	123	17.1	11	16.1	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	32	4.5	2	2.9	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	8.0	45	6.3	5	7.3	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	16	2.2	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	25	200.2	1,227	170.9	137	200.8	8	433.6
Colon (C18)	3	24.0	88	12.3	9	13.2	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	1	8.0	71	9.9	11	16.1	1	54.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	9	72.1	330	46.0	32	46.9	3	162.6
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	19	2.6	3	4.4	–	–
Breast (C50)	3	24.0	91	12.7	11	16.1	1	54.2
Cervical (C53)	1	8.0	7	1.0	1	1.5	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	13	1.8	3	4.4	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	47	6.5	2	2.9	–	–
Prostate (C61)	2	16.0	73	10.2	12	17.6	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	23	3.2	2	2.9	–	–
Bladder (C67)	–	–	25	3.5	7	10.3	1	54.2
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	28	3.9	5	7.3	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	1	8.0	113	15.7	13	19.1	1	54.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	8.0	32	4.5	6	8.8	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	50	7.0	5	7.3	1	54.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	51	7.1	6	8.8	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6	48.1	182	25.4	15	22.0	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	–	–	288	40.1	30	44.0	–	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	62	8.6	7	10.3	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	2	16.0	221	30.8	31	45.4	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	24	192.2	1,504	209.5	214	313.6	9	487.8
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	19	152.2	1,106	154.1	161	235.9	9	487.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	15	120.1	648	90.3	90	131.9	7	379.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	4	32.0	258	35.9	37	54.2	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	57	7.9	6	8.8	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	9	1.3	3	4.4	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	4	32.0	115	16.0	17	24.9	–	–
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	–	–	65	9.1	9	13.2	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	8.0	21	2.9	3	4.4	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	–	–	76	10.6	12	17.6	1	54.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	4	32.0	283	39.4	30	44.0	–	–
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	6	48.1	227	31.6	32	46.9	–	–
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	–	–	84	11.7	11	16.1	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	68	9.5	8	11.7	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	21	2.9	1	1.5	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	8.0	25	3.5	3	4.4	1	54.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	5	0.7	1	1.5	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	3	24.0	297	41.4	51	74.7	3	162.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3	24.0	103	14.3	5	7.3	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	29	4.0	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	20	2.8	1	1.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	5	40.0	103	14.3	8	11.7	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	1	8.0	156	21.7	8	11.7	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	2	16.0	60	8.4	2	2.9	–	–

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	280	1074.4	667	921.5	240	946.4	88	1236.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	5	19.2	13	18.0	4	15.8	1	14.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	3.8	5	6.9	3	11.8	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	11.5	8	11.1	1	3.9	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	74	284.0	146	201.7	55	216.9	27	379.5
Colon (C18)	6	23.0	12	16.6	8	31.5	4	56.2
Pancreas (C25)	7	26.9	8	11.1	5	19.7	1	14.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	17	65.2	31	42.8	10	39.4	7	98.4
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	5	6.9	1	3.9	2	28.1
Breast (C50)	3	11.5	11	15.2	4	15.8	1	14.1
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	1.4	2	7.9	1	14.1
Ovarian (C56)	2	7.7	5	6.9	2	7.9	–	–
Prostate (C61)	5	19.2	9	12.4	2	7.9	2	28.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	3.8	3	4.1	2	7.9	1	14.1
Bladder (C67)	3	11.5	1	1.4	2	7.9	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	1	3.8	4	5.5	2	7.9	4	56.2
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	7.7	19	26.3	7	27.6	2	28.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	3.8	6	8.3	3	11.8	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	3.8	7	9.7	3	11.8	1	14.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	11.5	9	12.4	3	11.8	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5	19.2	26	35.9	1	3.9	2	28.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	7	26.9	12	16.6	18	71.0	3	42.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	15.3	3	4.1	2	7.9	1	14.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	10	38.4	23	31.8	5	19.7	4	56.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	79	303.1	198	273.6	66	260.3	24	337.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	56	214.9	139	192.0	41	161.7	19	267.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	28	107.4	95	131.3	24	94.6	10	140.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	17	65.2	35	48.4	18	71.0	5	70.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	3.8	12	16.6	3	11.8	2	28.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	7.7	1	1.4	1	3.9	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	8	30.7	18	24.9	10	39.4	2	28.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	15.3	16	22.1	4	15.8	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	3.8	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	1	3.8	6	8.3	5	19.7	1	14.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	19	72.9	54	74.6	20	78.9	5	70.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	17	65.2	25	34.5	7	27.6	1	14.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	4	15.3	11	15.2	8	31.5	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	11.5	7	9.7	5	19.7	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	11.5	3	4.1	–	–	2	28.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	3.8	5	6.9	1	3.9	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	19	72.9	40	55.3	14	55.2	6	84.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	7.7	17	23.5	5	19.7	1	14.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	1	1.4	1	3.9	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	7	26.9	12	16.6	4	15.8	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	3	11.5	9	12.4	3	11.8	3	42.2
Injury by firearms [2]	1	3.8	13	18.0	5	19.7	–	–

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2008 — 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	308	1274.3	2,910	559.7	18	1142.9	728	771.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6	24.8	42	8.1	–	–	10	10.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	12.4	18	3.5	–	–	5	5.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	4.1	5	1.0	–	–	1	1.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	4	0.8	–	–	1	1.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	59	244.1	703	135.2	3	190.5	178	188.7
Colon (C18)	3	12.4	51	9.8	–	–	9	9.5
Pancreas (C25)	2	8.3	46	8.8	1	63.5	17	18.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	24	99.3	183	35.2	1	63.5	51	54.1
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	11	2.1	–	–	6	6.4
Breast (C50)	3	12.4	54	10.4	–	–	8	8.5
Cervical (C53)	1	4.1	8	1.5	–	–	1	1.1
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	11	2.1	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	8.3	13	2.5	–	–	7	7.4
Prostate (C61)	1	4.1	45	8.7	–	–	9	9.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	8.3	17	3.3	–	–	3	3.2
Bladder (C67)	2	8.3	17	3.3	–	–	3	3.2
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	26	5.0	–	–	7	7.4
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	7	29.0	73	14.0	1	63.5	17	18.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	8.3	28	5.4	–	–	6	6.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	12.4	30	5.8	–	–	7	7.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	8.3	28	5.4	–	–	5	5.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	7	29.0	101	19.4	–	–	27	28.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	23	95.2	179	34.4	1	63.5	48	50.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5	20.7	36	6.9	–	–	5	5.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	16	66.2	121	23.3	1	63.5	37	39.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	100	413.7	825	158.7	4	254.0	191	202.5
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	72	297.9	546	105.0	3	190.5	140	148.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	39	161.4	327	62.9	2	127.0	84	89.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	22	91.0	208	40.0	–	–	33	35.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	4.1	46	8.8	–	–	5	5.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	8.3	7	1.3	–	–	1	1.1
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	10	41.4	108	20.8	–	–	19	20.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	5	20.7	32	6.2	–	–	7	7.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	4.1	13	2.5	1	63.5	2	2.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	6	24.8	36	6.9	1	63.5	11	11.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	21	86.9	123	23.7	2	127.0	40	42.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	14	57.9	126	24.2	–	–	32	33.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	20.7	77	14.8	–	–	19	20.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	12.4	53	10.2	–	–	13	13.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	4.1	16	3.1	–	–	5	5.3
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	4.1	14	2.7	–	–	2	2.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	3	0.6	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20	82.7	127	24.4	2	127.0	39	41.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4	16.5	62	11.9	1	63.5	6	6.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	4.1	3	0.6	–	–	1	1.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	12.4	3	0.6	–	–	3	3.2
Alcohol-induced [2]	2	8.3	49	9.4	1	63.5	10	10.6
Drug-induced [2]	5	20.7	40	7.7	–	–	9	9.5
Injury by firearms [2]	4	16.5	31	6.0	1	63.5	4	4.2

[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 6-42. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2008

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	31,869	1,196	3.8	3,567	837	23.5
Baker	170	3	1.8	39	3	7.7
Benton	648	19	2.9	49	13	26.5
Clackamas	2,870	114	4.0	270	70	25.9
Clatsop	324	10	3.1	55	9	16.4
Columbia	229	16	7.0	39	14	35.9
Coos	791	15	1.9	61	11	18.0
Crook	172	5	2.9	21	3	14.3
Curry	274	17	6.2	45	14	31.1
Deschutes	1,251	28	2.2	193	27	14.0
Douglas	1,211	45	3.7	125	39	31.2
Gilliam	17	2	11.8	5	2	40.0
Grant	57	1	1.8	9	1	11.1
Harney	52	1	1.9	11	–	–
Hood River	181	6	3.3	22	5	22.7
Jackson	2,056	69	3.4	171	49	28.7
Jefferson	165	11	6.7	27	9	33.3
Josephine	1,117	59	5.3	101	46	45.5
Klamath	696	31	4.5	104	30	28.8
Lake	75	2	2.7	15	2	13.3
Lane	3,198	111	3.5	318	93	29.2
Lincoln	478	18	3.8	76	15	19.7
Linn	976	30	3.1	99	23	23.2
Malheur	287	12	4.2	32	7	21.9
Marion	2,715	72	2.7	256	51	19.9
Morrow	48	1	2.1	10	1	10.0
Multnomah	6,414	347	5.4	897	214	23.9
Polk	445	11	2.5	50	8	16.0
Sherman	15	–	–	5	–	–
Tillamook	240	12	5.0	57	11	19.3
Umatilla	517	8	1.5	73	4	5.5
Union	214	4	1.9	12	3	25.0
Wallowa	69	–	–	10	–	–
Wasco	349	10	2.9	30	8	26.7
Washington	2,853	96	3.4	225	44	19.6
Wheeler	11	–	–	2	–	–
Yamhill	683	10	1.5	53	8	15.1
Manner of Death						
Natural	29,346	700	2.4	1,337	343	25.7
Unintentional	1,722	301	17.5	1,456	299	20.5
Suicide	580	41	7.1	579	41	7.1
Homicide	98	94	95.9	98	94	95.9
Undetermined	84	47	56.0	83	47	56.6
Legal Intervention	12	11	91.7	12	11	91.7
Medical Care Complication	26	2	7.7	2	2	100.0

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-43. Deaths Occurring in Oregon By Disposal of Remains and County of Residence, 2008

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal[1]		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	31,869	100	7,974	25	21,136	66	625	2	1,662	5	472	1
Baker	168	100	45	27	119	71	–	–	4	2	–	–
Benton	505	100	120	24	348	69	7	1	20	4	10	2
Clackamas	2,903	100	778	27	1,892	65	95	3	86	3	52	2
Clatsop	365	100	100	27	229	63	–	–	28	8	8	2
Columbia	332	100	89	27	186	56	4	1	38	11	15	5
Coos	828	100	144	17	651	79	4	<0.5	18	2	11	1
Crook	202	100	46	23	149	74	2	1	2	1	3	1
Curry	314	100	36	11	258	82	1	<0.5	10	3	9	3
Deschutes	1,129	100	216	19	860	76	10	1	33	3	10	1
Douglas	1,273	100	273	21	953	75	9	1	28	2	10	1
Gilliam	19	100	7	37	12	63	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	61	100	27	44	33	54	–	–	1	2	–	–
Harney	64	100	20	31	42	66	–	–	1	2	1	2
Hood River	183	100	50	27	37	20	2	1	93	51	1	1
Jackson	2,001	100	444	22	1,444	72	19	1	62	3	32	2
Jefferson	193	100	79	41	105	54	–	–	8	4	1	1
Josephine	1,103	100	217	20	826	75	8	1	46	4	6	1
Klamath	696	100	197	28	470	68	3	<0.5	23	3	3	<0.5
Lake	78	100	28	36	49	63	–	–	1	1	–	–
Lane	3,067	100	671	22	2,201	72	49	2	80	3	66	2
Lincoln	538	100	81	15	426	79	3	1	7	1	21	4
Linn	1,105	100	332	30	717	65	19	2	28	3	9	1
Malheur	235	100	84	36	32	14	–	–	117	50	2	1
Marion	2,669	100	809	30	1,682	63	49	2	102	4	27	1
Morrow	69	100	16	23	48	70	1	1	4	6	–	–
Multnomah	5,223	100	1,378	26	3,355	64	207	4	188	4	95	2
Polk	647	100	222	34	382	59	11	2	21	3	11	2
Sherman	23	100	1	4	22	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	268	100	57	21	194	72	11	4	4	1	2	1
Umatilla	508	100	181	36	198	39	1	<0.5	125	25	3	1
Union	217	100	93	43	120	55	1	<0.5	3	1	–	–
Wallowa	78	100	27	35	34	44	1	1	15	19	1	1
Wasco	304	100	80	26	187	62	1	<0.5	32	11	4	1
Washington	2,855	100	751	26	1,893	66	78	3	96	3	37	1
Wheeler	17	100	3	18	14	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	719	100	197	27	479	67	24	3	11	2	8	1
Out-of-state	910	100	75	8	489	54	5	1	327	36	14	2

[1] Out-of-state.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

County of Residence	Total[1]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[2]	Poison - Other[3]	Drowning	Water Transport[4]	Fire
Total	1,694	447	457	350	63	74	9	35
Baker	16	3	5	4	2	1	–	–
Benton	21	5	7	6	1	–	–	–
Clackamas	148	40	52	24	2	4	–	5
Clatsop	19	3	4	6	–	–	–	1
Columbia	26	14	3	4	–	1	–	1
Coos	42	13	8	6	2	2	–	1
Crook	13	6	3	2	–	–	–	–
Curry	15	6	5	–	–	1	–	–
Deschutes	63	21	19	12	2	2	–	–
Douglas	73	21	22	7	3	4	–	2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	7	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
Jackson	89	30	19	14	3	4	–	4
Jefferson	21	10	2	3	2	1	–	1
Josephine	66	22	16	9	2	2	–	4
Klamath	35	10	5	9	–	3	1	–
Lake	13	3	5	2	–	2	–	1
Lane	171	42	47	44	6	6	–	2
Lincoln	22	3	3	9	1	–	–	1
Linn	50	17	11	9	1	1	–	1
Malheur	13	6	3	1	–	2	–	–
Marion	144	29	48	21	16	6	–	2
Morrow	3	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
Multnomah	297	30	79	110	14	13	1	6
Polk	51	14	19	5	2	3	1	1
Sherman	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	19	7	5	2	–	1	1	–
Umatilla	40	17	8	7	2	–	–	2
Union	14	4	4	3	1	–	–	–
Wallowa	6	2	1	1	–	1	–	–
Wasco	20	4	2	2	1	3	2	–
Washington	127	43	37	22	–	8	–	–
Wheeler	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	39	14	11	5	–	1	3	–

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

TABLE 6-45. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Injury, Oregon, 2008

County of Injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[3]	Poison - Other[4]	Drowning	Water Transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,722	475	453	367	63	69	11	34
Baker	22	8	4	4	2	1	–	2
Benton	26	7	10	3	1	1	–	–
Clackamas	132	35	52	17	1	4	1	3
Clatsop	27	5	4	6	–	–	3	1
Columbia	22	9	2	5	–	3	–	1
Coos	48	15	12	6	1	3	–	2
Crook	13	3	4	3	–	–	–	–
Curry	18	9	3	–	–	3	1	–
Deschutes	64	21	20	11	2	2	1	–
Douglas	78	29	19	7	2	6	–	2
Gilliam	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	4	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Hood River	13	4	3	1	–	2	–	–
Jackson	83	27	19	16	3	3	–	4
Jefferson	21	12	1	2	2	1	–	1
Josephine	59	22	17	8	2	1	–	3
Klamath	40	15	6	10	–	1	1	–
Lake	15	6	4	2	–	1	–	1
Lane	163	36	48	45	7	4	–	2
Lincoln	32	8	4	8	1	4	–	1
Linn	56	23	8	10	2	–	–	–
Malheur	13	5	2	3	–	1	–	–
Marion	145	29	52	27	15	5	–	2
Morrow	6	3	1	–	–	2	–	–
Multnomah	331	35	84	131	16	8	–	7
Polk	35	10	11	5	3	2	–	1
Sherman	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	29	15	5	3	–	2	2	–
Umatilla	33	14	7	5	1	1	–	1
Union	11	4	2	2	1	–	–	–
Wallowa	9	5	1	1	–	1	–	–
Wasco	17	4	2	2	1	2	1	–
Washington	113	33	33	21	–	5	–	–
Wheeler	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	33	15	11	3	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2004-2008

Cause of Death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Both Genders	814.8	791.4	784.5	771.6	772.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.7	13.2	12.7	14.9	13.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.7	5.4
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.9	2.3	2.2	4.2	3.8
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	196.7	189.4	185.7	184.7	182.8
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.6
Esophagus (C15)	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.6
Stomach (C16)	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.5	17.1	15.8	17.8	16.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.7	11.0	11.8	11.8	11.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.9	55.2	54.7	51.5	51.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Breast (C50)	13.9	12.3	13.0	12.1	12.6
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.4
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	11.7	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.2
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	28.1	26.8	26.0	25.4	25.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.3	3.7	4.1	3.3	4.1
Bladder (C67)	5.2	5.3	4.3	4.8	4.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.6	6.0	4.4	5.3	4.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.1	20.3	18.9	18.7	18.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.6	8.1	6.8	7.0	7.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.3	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.2	4.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.9
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.0	29.3	28.9	27.9	24.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	19.9	23.9	32.2	33.2	38.3
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.6	7.7	8.7	8.2	8.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.4	30.4	29.5	28.0	30.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	264.5	250.2	231.1	222.5	218.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	179.2	169.5	162.6	159.7	154.5
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.0	5.3	6.0	5.6	6.1
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	114.7	104.9	100.6	95.4	92.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	39.5	36.1	32.3	31.2	31.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	75.0	68.0	67.7	63.6	61.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**	8.6	7.3	6.8	6.0	5.5
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	66.4	60.7	60.9	57.6	61.0
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.3
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.1	8.3	8.5	9.7	8.4
Heart failure (I50)	19.5	19.5	18.7	16.7	17.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.5	10.6	8.9	8.6	9.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	61.9	57.3	48.8	44.5	45.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	10.1	9.1	8.4	8.6	9.0

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2004-2008, Continued

Cause of Death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.3	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.6
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	31.8	30.8	27.0	22.0	23.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.6	4.8	2.8	3.0	2.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.2	3.6
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.8	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.7	15.1	12.8	11.4	12.3
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14.7	14.7	12.6	11.3	11.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	48.1	47.8	46.8	47.5	48.2
Emphysema (J43)	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.1	5.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.1	40.0	39.1	39.5	40.5
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.8	3.8
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	3.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	10.5	10.1	10.7	11.3	11.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	8.2	7.9	7.2	8.1	7.3
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	6.0	6.8	7.3	5.8	5.4
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	14.7	13.9	14.2	16.1	13.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.2	7.7	8.9	10.5	9.7
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.9	7.5	7.9	9.2	8.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	2.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.4
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.6
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	11.2	10.8	14.8	14.4	15.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.8	37.6	40.7	41.7	42.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.5	12.9
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	13.5	13.0	13.4	12.9	11.5
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.1	10.6
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	24.1	23.3	26.0	27.2	29.5
Falls (W00-W19)	10.1	9.6	8.6	9.8	10.7
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	6.1	7.1	8.2	9.5	10.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.2	14.9	15.1	15.6	14.7
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.5
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.6
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.2
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.1
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	13.8	13.7	11.7	13.1	12.9
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	12.9	13.6	15.2	14.6	14.0
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	10.5	10.7	10.1	10.0	9.8

* 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 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2004-2008

Cause of Death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Males	980.4	915.7	907.6	897.0	903.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.6	16.3	15.8	17.7	16.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.1	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.0
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.6	3.4	3.0	5.4	4.8
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	238.4	225.5	214.7	219.4	214.2
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.0
Esophagus (C15)	10.1	8.8	9.2	9.1	7.9
Stomach (C16)	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.6	3.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	21.5	18.9	17.7	21.2	18.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.3	8.2
Pancreas (C25)	12.3	12.2	13.1	13.2	12.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	69.3	67.2	64.0	60.4	61.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.2
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	28.1	26.8	26.0	25.4	25.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.4	5.3	6.0	4.7	6.0
Bladder (C67)	9.2	9.6	6.9	7.8	8.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.8	7.8	5.1	6.6	5.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	27.1	25.4	23.5	24.4	24.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11.8	9.3	8.0	9.1	8.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.0	10.2	10.8	8.2	9.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.3	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.0	5.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	4.9	5.1	4.2	6.5	5.3
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.8	*	1.3	1.6	1.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	34.7	32.5	33.0	32.7	31.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	16.5	20.2	26.1	29.1	31.0
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.3	3.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13.3	12.0	11.9	11.8	12.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.8	24.2	24.6	21.3	24.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	321.9	295.3	279.9	266.7	264.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	230.3	213.8	208.0	199.6	196.9
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.3	*
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.2	4.4	5.1	4.8	5.7
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	*	1.0	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	162.7	147.1	143.9	132.9	131.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	52.9	48.8	44.8	42.0	41.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	109.6	97.3	98.3	90.2	89.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**	10.9	9.9	9.0	7.3	7.7
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	98.7	87.4	89.4	82.9	81.3
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.0	*
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	9.4	9.1	8.2	10.2	9.0
Heart failure (I50)	21.3	20.2	21.4	17.3	19.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.7	10.3	8.3	8.5	10.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	65.4	55.3	50.6	46.4	45.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.9	*
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	11.4	10.7	8.9	9.5	10.4

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2004-2008, Continued

Cause of Death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.8
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	33.1	28.7	27.9	21.5	22.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.2	5.6	3.3	3.8	2.7
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.8	6.9	6.9	5.8	5.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	4.5	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	18.2	16.0	16.0	13.9	15.2
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	18.1	15.6	15.8	13.7	14.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	59.1	52.3	53.0	53.7	56.5
Emphysema (J43)	7.8	7.2	6.2	6.9	7.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.3	*	1.9	1.3	1.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	49.7	44.0	44.9	45.4	47.3
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	7.0	5.5	5.2	6.4	4.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.4	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	13.3	13.4	14.0	14.7	14.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	10.6	11.3	10.6	11.1	9.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	2.0	*	1.2	*	1.4
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	5.1	5.0	5.4	4.2	4.6
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	17.4	15.3	16.5	16.5	16.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.7	9.2	10.9	11.9	12.0
Renal failure (N17-N19)	10.3	9.0	9.9	10.2	10.4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.0	3.6
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	4.8	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.7	*	1.3	*	1.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	12.2	10.6	14.9	14.5	15.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.1	51.3	54.6	55.9	57.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	20.1	20.8	20.9	21.5	18.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	18.2	18.8	18.9	19.2	15.6
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	17.3	17.9	17.6	17.9	14.3
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.0	30.5	33.7	34.3	39.0
Falls (W00-W19)	11.3	11.5	10.7	11.3	13.0
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.2	*	0.9	*	1.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	7.3	10.2	10.0	12.2	14.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	23.9	24.5	23.8	24.9	23.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.7
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	15.2	16.0	14.8	14.9	14.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.8	3.7	4.2	3.2	4.1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.9	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.3
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	20.1	19.7	17.9	18.8	18.5
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	14.8	17.1	17.4	16.9	17.0
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	19.1	19.3	17.9	17.5	17.3

* 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 6-46f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2004-2008

Cause of Death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Females	694.5	687.7	683.4	664.4	662.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.3	10.2	9.9	12.1	10.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.4	5.1
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.1	1.2	1.4	3.1	2.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	169.6	163.4	165.8	159.6	159.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.3
Esophagus (C15)	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8
Stomach (C16)	2.8	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.8	15.6	14.2	14.9	14.6
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.2
Pancreas (C25)	11.0	10.0	10.8	10.6	10.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	48.0	46.3	47.7	44.5	43.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.3
Breast (C50)	25.0	22.1	23.8	21.9	22.9
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.4
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	11.7	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.2
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5
Bladder (C67)	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.0	16.2	15.4	14.3	14.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.3	7.2	5.8	5.4	5.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	3.3	2.6	3.8	2.9	2.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.8	26.4	25.7	23.5	19.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	21.7	25.8	35.4	35.6	42.4
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.7	4.9	6.5	5.6	6.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	34.7	34.2	32.3	32.2	34.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	223.2	214.0	191.5	185.1	180.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	142.9	135.0	126.7	126.8	120.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.3	5.6	6.4	5.9	6.1
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	80.9	72.8	67.1	65.0	62.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	29.8	26.3	22.5	22.4	22.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	50.9	46.0	44.2	42.2	39.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**	7.0	5.2	5.0	4.7	3.8
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	43.9	40.7	39.2	37.5	35.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	7.3	7.8	8.7	9.3	7.9
Heart failure (I50)	18.5	18.9	16.9	16.2	15.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	10.5	9.0	8.2	8.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	59.3	58.1	46.8	42.5	44.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	9.3	7.8	7.9	7.7	8.0

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2004-2008, Continued

Cause of Death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.2	3.0	2.0	1.9	1.5
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	30.4	32.0	25.9	22.0	24.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.3	4.2	2.5	2.3	1.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.3	2.8	4.1	3.0	2.4
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	12.8	14.4	10.7	9.7	10.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	12.8	14.0	10.5	9.6	10.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	41.6	45.2	42.8	43.2	42.4
Emphysema (J43)	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.6	4.5
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	34.4	37.7	35.4	35.5	35.9
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.1
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.7	0.9	1.7	*	0.8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.7	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	8.1	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	6.0	4.9	4.1	5.2	4.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	6.5	7.9	8.8	6.9	5.9
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.5	13.0	12.7	15.9	12.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	7.1	6.7	7.4	9.6	8.0
Renal failure (N17-N19)	6.8	6.5	6.5	8.6	6.8
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.0	2.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.1
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	*	*	*	1.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	10.1	10.5	14.1	13.9	15.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.8	24.7	28.0	27.8	28.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.6	8.2	8.6	7.7	7.9
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	9.0	7.5	8.1	6.8	7.5
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	8.6	7.4	7.9	6.5	7.1
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.1	16.5	19.4	20.1	20.8
Falls (W00-W19)	9.4	8.2	6.9	8.2	8.9
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	4.9	4.1	6.4	6.6	6.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.6	6.0	7.0	6.9	6.4
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.3	2.2
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.2	*	1.1	1.3	1.3
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.4	1.9	1.7	*	1.1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	*	*	*	*	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.2	2.0
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	8.2	8.1	6.0	7.8	7.7
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	11.0	10.1	13.1	12.4	11.0
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7

* 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 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Both Genders	776.1	792.5	649.8	853.1	772.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.7	11.5	9.8	13.3	15.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.3	5.0	*	4.6	6.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	184.3	189.9	155.2	199.2	177.5
Esophagus (C15)	5.0	4.7	4.0	5.9	5.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.7	17.3	12.5	20.8	15.5
Pancreas (C25)	11.7	12.4	10.0	9.4	12.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	52.5	50.8	44.8	60.7	48.2
Breast (C50)	12.6	14.5	10.0	10.2	14.2
Ovary (C61)Ψ	9.6	9.7	13.2	11.9	10.6
Prostate (C61)Ψ	25.7	24.2	22.5	26.0	21.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.9	5.6	*	6.6	4.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.8	20.7	15.8	20.9	18.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.9	8.5	5.7	7.6	6.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.3	7.4	6.4	9.1	7.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.2	26.5	19.0	28.9	22.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.5	10.8	5.4	9.1	9.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.3	37.4	24.4	30.2	38.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	223.9	230.9	187.7	247.2	214.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	158.9	161.6	132.1	189.8	151.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.9	5.9	4.3	4.9	4.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	96.1	94.4	82.4	124.3	87.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	31.5	30.3	29.1	43.7	22.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	64.1	63.4	52.9	80.1	64.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.8	4.5
Heart failure (I50)	17.5	17.3	15.6	13.3	19.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.0	10.7	6.5	8.3	7.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46.3	48.1	40.4	40.8	48.6
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	2.7	2.8	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.4	5.0	4.1	*	3.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	12.2	13.9	10.8	11.2	10.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	47.5	44.2	40.2	58.0	54.4
Emphysema (J43)	5.8	4.6	*	5.4	5.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.7	37.0	35.6	51.5	46.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	11.0	9.4	8.5	12.0	11.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	7.5	5.9	6.5	8.8	7.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	9.7	10.1	7.4	12.3	7.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	15.0	14.7	10.4	11.1	18.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	41.6	37.9	40.8	59.8	41.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.0	11.5	18.0	26.2	14.7
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	12.6	10.8	16.6	24.1	13.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.6	26.3	22.8	33.6	26.6
Falls (W00-W19)	9.7	10.6	11.1	12.3	9.1
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	9.5	7.3	6.0	8.0	9.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.1	12.7	18.2	20.8	19.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.6	2.4	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	12.6	9.5	11.0	13.9	11.4
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	14.6	11.4	10.5	16.6	18.1
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	10.0	8.2	11.6	12.9	12.0

* 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 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Both Genders	879.8	771.5	844.4	814.4	815.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	19.9	12.3	14.9	13.9	18.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.9	5.0	5.9	5.6	5.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	202.3	188.9	206.2	195.6	192.5
Esophagus (C15)	6.4	5.0	6.1	5.6	4.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.8	15.1	13.4	19.3	17.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.4	13.1	14.1	11.0	12.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	65.9	57.2	62.3	57.6	53.4
Breast (C50)	13.1	12.4	9.4	12.5	14.0
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	9.8	12.6	9.6	11.3
Prostate (C61)Ψ	28.9	25.7	28.3	30.4	27.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	6.1	5.7	5.7	4.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.6	17.0	21.0	21.9	18.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	5.0	8.9	8.0	6.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.5	7.5	8.7	8.9	7.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.7	28.5	31.4	33.7	29.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.6	7.3	9.3	9.6	9.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.2	28.2	22.4	25.1	31.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	242.4	203.7	251.7	238.7	232.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	178.2	143.6	182.3	167.8	166.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.2	6.6	5.3	6.0	7.3
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	111.6	80.1	107.7	101.9	98.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.6	27.2	51.2	32.7	29.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	82.8	52.1	56.0	68.7	67.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	8.5	2.7	*	8.1	5.9
Heart failure (I50)	15.2	17.7	21.8	16.4	18.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	10.9	11.1	6.6	9.7	8.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46.6	42.9	52.9	52.2	46.0
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	3.0
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.3	5.1	5.4	4.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	9.5	12.6	15.1	12.0	12.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	59.0	50.7	54.1	43.8	46.1
Emphysema (J43)	8.6	8.2	*	5.1	5.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	48.5	40.9	47.2	36.4	38.7
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	18.0	12.6	12.4	11.8	10.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	13.7	7.8	9.4	7.9	7.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	11.3	9.2	8.5	8.9	10.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	24.1	16.5	14.1	17.1	13.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	68.4	43.7	45.8	39.2	41.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	31.9	14.8	18.7	12.2	8.2
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	29.6	13.8	18.7	10.7	7.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	36.5	28.9	27.1	27.0	33.4
Falls (W00-W19)	9.3	9.9	8.0	8.7	11.1
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	13.8	11.3	8.5	9.7	14.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.3	15.9	13.5	12.7	14.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	2.9	*	3.3	3.8
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	19.2	14.4	17.0	13.3	14.3
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	23.2	15.9	12.1	12.0	21.8
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	13.9	12.8	8.7	9.3	8.2

* 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 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Both Genders	670.9	826.2	792.9	880.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.3	13.1	11.7	18.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	*	4.4	6.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	157.6	192.1	190.8	213.9
Esophagus (C15)	3.3	*	5.5	6.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.9	16.7	18.1	19.3
Pancreas (C25)	10.5	12.4	9.7	13.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	40.4	55.9	63.4	63.7
Breast (C50)	12.3	11.0	12.8	12.5
Ovary (C61)Ψ	6.8	*	7.5	9.4
Prostate (C61)Ψ	27.3	27.5	22.2	21.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.4	*	4.1	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.6	16.9	17.4	19.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.3	7.7	6.0	9.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.0	*	6.6	5.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.7	32.5	28.7	24.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.1	12.3	6.0	5.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.8	29.1	30.2	24.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	197.1	233.9	237.3	258.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	134.7	169.5	168.4	189.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.7	8.7	5.9	5.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	81.4	99.5	108.7	129.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	27.5	28.9	37.7	39.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	53.4	69.9	69.7	89.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	3.1	*	6.9	10.5
Heart failure (I50)	14.1	15.1	17.1	20.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8.7	8.0	8.5	10.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46.3	48.2	47.9	44.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	1.8	*	3.3	5.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.7	*	6.0	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	9.8	19.3	10.9	12.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	32.7	44.5	53.5	60.1
Emphysema (J43)	5.2	*	6.7	7.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	25.9	37.7	43.2	48.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.9	8.8	13.9	14.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.9	*	10.4	10.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.6	11.5	8.3	13.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.3	14.8	12.5	18.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29.6	42.3	51.3	51.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.8	15.6	20.6	21.5
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	9.0	14.4	17.7	17.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.8	26.7	30.8	30.4
Falls (W00-W19)	9.5	10.2	8.7	9.1
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	4.1	*	11.8	8.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.5	9.7	17.8	27.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	7.0	9.7	14.4	16.2
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	8.0	9.3	17.0	17.5
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	7.4	*	10.8	16.9

* 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 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

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	663.7	808.6	931.0	761.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.0	11.3	17.8	13.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	7.6	5.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	168.5	170.9	195.9	175.8
Esophagus (C15)	6.3	*	*	4.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.3	13.1	21.9	22.2
Pancreas (C25)	13.5	10.0	12.6	10.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	44.3	55.1	54.9	41.1
Breast (C50)	11.8	11.0	15.6	10.7
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	9.7
Prostate (C61)Ψ	28.3	22.3	22.8	26.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.3	*	*	4.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.6	13.2	19.6	20.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.6	*	8.3	7.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	*	*	8.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17.7	27.8	35.9	30.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.6	7.0	9.5	5.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.3	26.7	41.2	19.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	199.1	250.1	235.2	228.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	137.9	175.1	169.7	166.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.9	9.2	*	5.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	82.8	94.6	111.7	110.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	29.5	34.3	34.7	40.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	52.7	60.0	76.7	68.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	5.9	*	9.4	14.0
Heart failure (I50)	16.7	29.9	18.3	18.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.0	*	*	8.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	43.3	54.5	48.9	43.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	4.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	8.2	*	3.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	12.1	18.2	19.6	11.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	37.9	50.3	60.7	51.6
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	7.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	33.8	44.4	51.0	42.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	5.7	12.0	20.6	11.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	10.2	15.2	7.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.4	9.0	10.0	9.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	13.6	11.8	34.2	20.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36.3	55.9	57.2	46.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.6	27.6	20.7	17.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	13.0	25.2	17.8	14.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.7	28.3	36.5	29.2
Falls (W00-W19)	8.4	*	10.0	9.5
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	6.4	*	12.1	10.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	13.3	12.4	20.0	18.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	7.1	17.2	22.6	12.2
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	11.1	*	19.2	12.8
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	5.8	*	17.0	15.9

* 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 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Males	902.6	900.6	694.0	1,024.3	887.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.7	12.4	11.3	17.3	18.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.8	4.8	*	*	7.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	216.1	220.0	174.3	242.9	197.1
Esophagus (C15)	8.7	9.2	*	9.2	8.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.1	19.0	11.9	22.8	20.4
Pancreas (C25)	12.8	12.1	10.6	12.8	14.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	62.0	55.6	55.7	78.3	56.9
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	25.7	24.2	22.5	26.0	21.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.9	7.1	*	9.9	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.1	31.6	16.8	25.5	20.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.6	13.2	*	9.1	6.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.6	10.8	*	12.2	8.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32.2	29.3	22.9	35.3	27.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.0	14.8	*	12.9	9.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.4	30.1	17.3	19.7	31.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	270.2	272.1	207.9	309.0	259.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	201.4	200.5	155.9	244.1	189.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.2	4.7	*	*	6.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	136.0	133.0	111.1	169.9	122.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	42.8	39.9	40.5	57.8	27.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	92.4	91.9	70.2	112.1	94.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	8.0	7.2	*	*	6.1
Heart failure (I50)	19.3	17.5	14.4	16.8	22.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.0	10.1	*	10.9	7.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	47.6	47.8	38.0	45.2	52.9
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	3.3	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.0	7.3	*	*	6.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.0	16.4	12.5	13.5	12.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	54.4	53.0	40.2	72.1	61.2
Emphysema (J43)	6.9	6.3	*	*	6.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.9	45.6	36.1	64.3	52.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	14.4	12.0	11.6	17.0	15.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	10.5	8.1	10.0	11.9	11.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	11.6	11.9	9.0	15.7	11.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	15.0	14.7	*	13.4	16.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	55.8	48.9	50.8	77.4	57.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	20.2	16.4	25.6	36.6	23.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	17.9	15.3	23.6	33.1	20.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	35.7	32.5	25.2	40.8	34.2
Falls (W00-W19)	11.7	13.2	9.7	12.1	9.3
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	12.3	7.5	8.3	*	13.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.1	20.9	26.9	35.5	29.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.8	3.6	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	18.4	13.5	16.1	20.0	16.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	17.1	11.2	12.4	20.2	22.8
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	17.6	14.0	19.5	23.9	19.5

* 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 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Males	1033.9	908.1	962.7	977.6	995.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	27.3	15.8	20.1	15.8	23.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	5.4	*	*	6.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	234.8	226.6	255.9	242.3	233.3
Esophagus (C15)	10.9	9.2	*	11.3	7.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.2	16.7	17.4	23.2	22.7
Pancreas (C25)	*	16.3	17.4	11.7	13.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	77.2	70.4	75.3	73.6	65.0
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	28.9	25.7	28.3	30.4	27.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	8.8	*	6.9	5.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.0	21.8	30.3	28.6	23.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	6.4	14.3	9.1	7.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	9.7	*	11.7	9.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.8	34.5	34.4	39.8	37.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13.7	10.8	15.2	15.9	14.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	17.1	23.2	17.9	22.1	28.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	299.3	244.9	269.4	297.9	295.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	228.2	182.6	202.4	219.0	222.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	5.8	*	*	6.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	156.4	116.1	140.5	147.9	146.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	38.8	40.4	65.0	44.5	40.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	117.1	74.3	75.5	103.0	104.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	3.9	*	12.1	7.4
Heart failure (I50)	15.0	20.6	20.9	20.8	23.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	13.9	10.7	*	10.8	8.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46.4	44.1	50.4	54.3	49.2
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	3.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	9.8	7.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	*	16.3	20.3	14.4	16.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	63.0	56.9	61.3	53.5	55.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	9.9	*	6.5	6.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	50.3	45.8	53.0	44.5	47.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	23.3	18.6	13.0	14.6	14.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	19.2	12.0	11.5	10.6	11.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	15.5	9.4	*	9.7	13.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	22.8	16.0	12.1	16.5	14.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	96.0	60.7	58.5	55.7	57.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	48.2	20.4	27.8	16.9	12.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	43.6	19.2	27.8	14.4	10.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	47.8	40.3	30.7	38.7	45.0
Falls (W00-W19)	12.1	13.9	*	11.1	14.3
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	19.0	15.3	*	13.6	20.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	26.8	25.8	20.9	22.5	21.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.8	*	5.0	6.0
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	27.7	22.8	22.9	20.2	21.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	29.0	19.2	*	14.2	28.2
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	22.8	21.7	14.7	17.2	15.1

* 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 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Males	800.2	888.4	930.2	961.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.0	*	13.9	18.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.4	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	192.2	208.5	217.0	232.9
Esophagus (C15)	6.0	*	9.0	12.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.8	*	17.1	18.2
Pancreas (C25)	12.9	*	10.1	14.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	47.6	58.8	70.4	65.3
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	27.3	27.5	22.2	21.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.6	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.5	25.0	26.9	23.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11.0	*	9.4	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.8	*	9.7	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.7	36.2	33.8	26.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	16.0	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.7	*	24.5	15.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	248.8	270.5	296.8	286.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	180.2	208.6	218.4	229.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	122.8	148.3	154.3	165.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	41.7	41.1	51.0	51.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	80.5	105.5	101.6	113.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	3.2	*	11.0	9.7
Heart failure (I50)	15.4	*	18.3	18.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.7	*	8.3	11.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	50.4	45.0	56.6	30.8
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.4	*	7.6	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	11.6	24.6	13.6	12.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	33.4	48.1	59.1	62.3
Emphysema (J43)	5.0	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	27.7	39.4	49.6	50.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	9.4	*	18.6	16.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	6.0	*	15.2	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	13.4	*	10.2	16.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.9	*	15.1	19.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.7	54.2	70.5	75.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.1	20.9	31.8	34.2
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	12.7	18.5	26.6	27.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	25.6	33.3	38.7	41.2
Falls (W00-W19)	11.9	*	7.7	13.5
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	5.9	*	14.7	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.4	17.5	28.7	39.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	10.6	15.0	21.4	21.0
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	9.7	*	19.3	*
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	13.3	*	19.8	27.9

* 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 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

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	783.1	928.5	1052.4	872.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12.0	*	21.2	16.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	7.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	197.3	195.5	222.4	195.9
Esophagus (C15)	9.9	*	*	8.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.5	19.2	22.7	24.4
Pancreas (C25)	14.8	*	20.3	10.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	48.9	59.7	67.4	46.6
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	28.3	22.3	22.8	26.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.0	15.9	19.9	24.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	6.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	11.6	*	*	11.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.0	35.8	42.9	34.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.5	*	*	9.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.3	23.8	32.3	14.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	238.0	301.1	280.8	269.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	172.0	217.5	206.5	208.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	111.4	133.0	157.2	150.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	35.5	49.0	46.9	56.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	75.5	83.2	109.5	93.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	11.2	*	*	16.7
Heart failure (I50)	17.8	31.2	18.1	19.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	10.1	*	*	6.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	44.4	58.2	55.1	43.2
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.8	*	28.6	14.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	46.0	52.4	68.7	60.5
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	9.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.8	45.8	57.7	49.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	21.1	15.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	16.8	10.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	11.3	*	*	9.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	15.0	*	33.6	20.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.8	75.5	72.5	59.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	23.0	38.8	28.0	23.7
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	20.2	34.8	22.8	20.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.8	36.7	44.5	35.8
Falls (W00-W19)	11.4	*	*	13.8
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	9.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	21.9	21.1	34.0	30.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	11.4	19.2	29.2	16.5
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	11.6	*	21.2	11.2
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	11.3	*	29.8	25.8

* 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 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Females	669.6	707.5	601.5	693.8	672.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.0	10.6	8.6	9.3	12.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	5.3	*	*	5.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	161.4	170.7	139.0	161.3	164.0
Esophagus (C15)	1.9	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.6	16.3	13.0	18.6	11.2
Pancreas (C25)	10.7	12.5	9.3	*	11.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.1	47.8	35.6	45.2	41.2
Breast (C50)	22.9	26.0	19.2	18.7	26.1
Ovary (C61)Ψ	9.6	9.7	13.2	11.9	10.6
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.1	4.3	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.8	13.2	14.8	17.0	16.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.7	5.2	*	*	6.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.6	5.1	*	*	7.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.0	24.3	15.6	23.1	17.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.1	8.1	*	*	9.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.9	41.5	29.5	38.1	44.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	185.6	198.3	167.7	189.6	175.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	124.7	131.7	110.2	139.5	119.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.1	6.3	*	*	3.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	64.8	66.2	56.9	82.3	58.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.5	22.8	18.6	31.5	18.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	41.9	43.3	37.9	49.8	39.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	4.5	3.8	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.2	17.1	16.8	10.5	18.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8.5	10.6	7.5	*	7.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	44.6	48.2	41.9	36.8	44.1
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	2.2	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.2	3.2	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	10.2	12.1	9.1	9.6	9.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	42.8	38.7	41.0	46.6	49.4
Emphysema (J43)	5.1	3.6	*	*	5.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.5	31.4	35.8	41.3	42.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.8	7.0	*	*	8.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.7	3.9	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.3	9.0	*	9.8	5.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	14.4	15.0	11.6	8.6	19.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.1	27.9	29.6	42.1	26.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.0	6.6	10.7	16.1	7.0
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	7.5	6.2	9.8	15.3	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.1	21.3	18.9	26.0	19.9
Falls (W00-W19)	8.0	8.5	11.5	12.1	8.8
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	6.6	7.0	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.8	5.1	9.9	*	10.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.3	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	7.2	5.8	*	*	6.8
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	12.2	11.6	8.4	13.2	14.0
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	2.9	*	*	*	*

* 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 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Females	736.6	655.8	739.4	687.5	684.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.5	9.2	10.5	12.2	14.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.7	*	7.1	5.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	173.0	160.3	168.7	162.6	167.8
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	2.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.1	13.9	10.6	16.2	13.9
Pancreas (C25)	12.5	10.3	11.2	10.6	12.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	55.2	46.5	52.0	45.4	45.1
Breast (C50)	24.4	22.4	17.3	21.9	24.5
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	9.8	12.6	9.6	11.3
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	3.9	*	4.7	4.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.8	13.4	13.9	16.5	15.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	4.1	*	7.1	6.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	5.7	*	6.6	5.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.7	23.9	28.0	29.9	24.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	4.9	*	5.3	6.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.6	31.2	24.9	26.6	32.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	192.0	169.9	233.1	193.6	187.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	134.2	112.4	163.7	130.1	127.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	6.9	*	7.1	7.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	72.2	52.6	80.0	68.2	65.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	19.5	16.9	38.5	23.9	22.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	52.6	35.3	40.5	43.9	42.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	9.2	*	*	4.9	4.6
Heart failure (I50)	14.9	15.7	22.8	13.6	15.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	*	11.0	*	8.1	8.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46.2	41.5	53.4	49.6	43.3
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	2.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.1	*	*	3.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	*	9.8	11.4	10.4	10.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	55.0	46.2	50.0	37.7	40.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	7.0	*	4.4	4.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	46.6	37.2	43.9	31.2	33.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	13.2	7.2	11.6	9.2	7.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	3.8	*	5.4	4.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	9.1	7.9	8.6	9.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	24.4	16.2	14.4	16.5	12.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	42.9	27.8	32.9	24.4	28.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	9.3	*	7.6	4.9
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	*	8.7	*	7.2	4.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	26.2	18.5	23.3	16.8	23.1
Falls (W00-W19)	*	6.6	*	6.8	8.9
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	7.3	*	5.6	8.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	6.6	*	*	7.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	11.3	6.7	11.4	6.7	7.5
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	17.5	12.7	14.3	9.7	15.3
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	*	4.4	*	*	*

* 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 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Females	579.7	769.5	670.8	802.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7.2	*	9.5	19.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.4	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	136.7	182.3	169.8	198.2
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.3	17.2	18.8	20.6
Pancreas (C25)	9.1	15.5	9.0	12.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	35.6	53.7	58.0	62.0
Breast (C50)	21.5	21.3	23.6	23.0
Ovary (C61)Ψ	6.8	*	7.5	9.4
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	3.5	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.6	*	9.8	15.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.0	*	*	8.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.6	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.9	28.6	24.2	22.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.6	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.1	37.0	33.9	32.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	161.7	203.3	186.3	229.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	104.5	136.6	125.9	152.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.0	10.6	5.6	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	53.7	61.4	70.9	98.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	18.0	19.5	27.2	29.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	35.4	41.9	43.0	68.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	2.6	*	*	10.7
Heart failure (I50)	13.4	17.3	16.3	20.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	7.8	*	8.5	10.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	42.9	50.6	40.6	54.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.2	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	8.6	15.3	8.8	12.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	32.2	44.0	49.0	58.3
Emphysema (J43)	5.5	*	6.4	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	24.6	38.7	38.5	46.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	4.7	*	9.6	13.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	9.1	*	6.9	10.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	9.3	15.6	10.2	18.0
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20.8	31.2	32.4	29.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.7	*	9.7	*
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	5.3	*	9.2	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.1	20.6	22.6	20.5
Falls (W00-W19)	8.0	*	9.3	*
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	8.8	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.3	*	*	16.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	3.8	*	7.9	11.8
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	6.5	*	14.6	20.6
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	*	*	*	*

* 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 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2006-2008

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	572.8	696.1	815.4	654.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8.3	*	15.0	11.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	148.2	150.1	173.1	160.5
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	8.6	*	21.3	20.4
Pancreas (C25)	12.6	*	*	10.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	41.1	51.0	45.0	36.0
Breast (C50)	21.5	20.9	29.3	20.5
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	9.7
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.3	*	19.2	18.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	8.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	5.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15.2	20.8	28.9	25.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.9	28.7	47.4	23.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	171.0	203.6	193.1	187.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	112.7	135.9	136.6	126.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	*	*	5.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	61.2	60.7	71.7	72.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	24.8	21.5	24.3	26.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	35.8	39.2	47.4	45.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	11.4
Heart failure (I50)	16.2	29.1	17.9	17.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	7.9	*	*	8.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	43.0	51.6	43.0	42.7
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	9.9	20.1	*	8.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	32.5	49.7	53.9	45.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	6.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	29.4	44.2	45.3	37.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	19.9	7.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	*	*	8.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	11.7	12.8	34.0	19.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	23.7	36.6	42.1	32.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	10.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	*	*	*	8.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	16.4	20.4	28.2	22.7
Falls (W00-W19)	6.5	*	*	5.9
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	10.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	*	*	7.7
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	10.7	*	*	14.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	*	*	*	*

* 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 6-48. Selected Causes of Death for the Residents of Oregon's Largest Cities, 2008

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Cancr	Heart	CLRD	CeVD	Un Inj	Alz	Dia	Sui	Alc	Pne
State Total	3,791,075	32,020	7,484	6,516	1,950	1,909	1,694	1,299	1,030	581	540	519
Albany	48,770	418	85	105	19	26	23	12	11	10	5	7
Ashland	21,485	180	36	41	7	17	5	15	4	–	1	2
Beaverton	86,205	684	163	124	26	50	30	23	24	8	19	9
Bend	80,995	500	114	93	25	32	24	27	16	15	12	13
Canby	15,165	144	29	26	10	14	8	11	9	–	–	6
Central Point ..	17,160	155	30	33	9	18	4	3	5	1	2	4
Coos Bay	16,670	215	42	53	24	7	10	7	4	4	3	3
Corvallis	54,880	330	73	70	16	33	14	19	5	3	1	10
Dallas	15,360	184	28	55	11	11	13	10	4	1	–	8
Eugene	154,620	1,210	264	203	86	68	67	62	32	26	27	21
Forest Grove ..	21,465	218	41	48	9	17	8	15	13	3	–	3
Gladstone	12,215	113	24	23	11	5	9	3	4	1	1	3
Grants Pass ...	32,260	484	113	103	27	30	19	22	11	3	10	9
Gresham	100,655	504	131	92	26	23	18	22	26	4	7	7
Hermiston	16,080	130	24	26	4	12	13	8	4	7	2	2
Hillsboro	89,285	413	96	76	26	32	14	18	18	9	8	6
Keizer	36,150	265	60	57	18	12	13	11	18	5	2	5
Klamath Falls	21,305	226	51	41	12	8	14	14	8	6	5	9
La Grande	12,935	143	35	21	8	9	7	2	1	3	2	3
Lake Oswego	36,590	309	82	42	8	32	11	11	7	5	2	11
Lebanon	15,185	201	47	36	21	10	12	8	6	2	3	4
McMinnville	32,400	294	70	52	17	18	9	23	13	2	7	5
Medford	76,850	792	155	159	56	55	35	56	24	14	15	17
Milwaukie	20,915	483	96	97	37	29	27	31	13	7	6	10
Newberg	22,645	160	36	32	5	8	8	4	7	1	2	3
Oregon City ...	30,405	288	54	62	22	19	14	12	8	5	1	6
Pendleton	17,295	164	27	30	21	6	8	5	6	5	1	1
Portland	575,930	4,788	1,071	994	245	243	269	202	145	95	90	73
Redmond	25,445	166	57	32	12	10	5	1	10	5	3	–
Roseburg	21,235	269	56	53	23	17	12	15	12	4	5	3
Salem	154,510	1,425	312	318	67	97	68	40	47	17	29	20
Sherwood	16,420	71	17	11	2	7	3	3	1	5	1	1
Springfield	58,005	552	117	102	51	31	37	18	33	14	11	11
St. Helens	12,325	102	32	20	4	3	1	7	3	–	–	–
The Dalles	13,170	195	31	47	13	15	11	12	3	2	1	4
Tigard	47,150	319	80	56	11	28	13	13	13	11	6	2
Troutdale	15,465	112	28	23	9	1	3	6	5	2	2	–
Tualatin	26,040	131	33	21	12	8	4	10	1	2	2	2
West Linn	24,400	134	31	28	4	8	4	8	2	1	1	3
Wilsonville	17,940	153	36	36	7	11	7	4	4	2	1	–
Woodburn	23,355	225	56	52	10	16	7	8	10	1	1	3

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 6-49. Oregon Deaths Resulting from Injuries Occurring While at Work by Sex, Age, Manner, Place, Weekday, and Time, 2008

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	52	49	3	3	6	5	19	16	3
Oregon Residents	44	41	3	3	5	5	17	12	2
Non-Oregon Residents	8	8	–	–	1	–	2	4	1
Type of Injury									
Accident	43	40	3	3	6	4	13	14	3
Motor Vehicle	15	15	–	3	3	1	2	4	2
Watercraft & Drowning	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Aircraft	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Falls	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	1
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	5	5	–	–	1	–	4	–	–
Smoke & Fire	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Machinery	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Suicide	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Homicide	5	5	–	–	–	1	3	1	–
Firearms	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Undetermined Intent	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Place of Injury									
Home	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
Farm	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Residential & Other Institution	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Industrial & Construction Area	3	3	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
Warehouse, Trade & Service Area	4	4	–	–	–	1	3	–	–
Street or Highway	12	12	–	2	3	1	2	3	1
Sport & Recreation Area	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other & Unspecified Place	25	24	1	1	3	2	11	8	–
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	4	4	–	–	–	1	1	2	–
Monday	6	6	–	1	1	–	2	1	1
Tuesday	15	15	–	2	2	1	4	6	–
Wednesday	5	5	–	–	2	–	1	1	1
Thursday	8	8	–	–	–	1	4	3	–
Friday	10	9	1	–	1	1	5	2	1
Saturday	4	2	2	–	–	1	2	1	–
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
4:00-7:59 AM	7	7	–	1	2	1	2	1	–
8:00-11:59 AM	14	12	2	–	2	2	5	5	–
12:00-3:59 PM	16	16	–	1	2	1	7	3	2
4:00-7:59 PM	7	7	–	–	–	–	4	2	1
8:00-11:59 PM	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Not Stated	5	5	–	–	–	–	1	4	–

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

TABLE 6-50. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2008

County of Residence	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Alco-hol Induc	Flu & Pneu-monia	Orgnc De-mentia
Total	857	5,553	2,098	1,442	596	336	2,586	472	1,306	1,556
Baker	3	15	13	6	2	–	10	2	3	10
Benton	11	106	29	26	8	10	44	6	27	29
Clackamas	82	496	160	111	49	36	228	19	137	154
Clatsop	17	69	30	21	3	4	26	6	10	18
Columbia	13	77	26	15	8	1	33	10	16	9
Coos	30	139	66	47	10	10	66	14	34	25
Crook	10	31	22	8	4	3	23	3	10	6
Curry	7	53	27	12	3	5	25	7	7	8
Deschutes	15	149	54	50	18	9	65	26	28	47
Douglas	47	294	129	80	29	23	130	19	51	77
Gilliam	3	3	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	2
Grant	–	12	7	3	2	1	4	1	2	1
Harney	1	11	8	1	2	–	5	1	2	1
Hood River	10	28	9	9	5	3	16	4	13	3
Jackson	47	324	132	83	43	17	143	28	68	97
Jefferson	4	32	14	10	3	–	20	6	5	11
Josephine	32	217	98	35	24	16	105	14	40	53
Klamath	19	135	46	30	15	8	56	9	31	28
Lake	–	10	8	7	1	2	10	1	1	8
Lane	95	573	231	131	65	28	226	59	96	172
Lincoln	12	84	42	24	6	2	44	9	21	15
Linn	33	210	69	65	27	9	120	12	62	49
Malheur	11	39	21	16	8	3	24	1	14	11
Marion	75	486	155	154	51	18	263	46	131	131
Morrow	1	14	3	3	1	–	6	1	1	1
Multnomah	128	900	336	226	91	60	431	96	225	268
Polk	26	114	53	38	8	6	56	9	31	38
Sherman	–	2	3	4	–	1	3	1	1	1
Tillamook	7	55	16	8	10	4	19	8	17	10
Umatilla	18	131	50	25	15	10	57	9	29	20
Union	3	38	14	7	4	1	23	1	13	9
Wallowa	2	9	6	3	2	–	2	–	6	6
Wasco	9	47	25	18	5	5	34	4	20	32
Washington	73	520	145	139	59	33	204	31	114	172
Wheeler	–	9	1	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
Yamhill	13	121	50	26	14	8	62	9	37	34

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

TABLE 6-51. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by Sex and Age, Oregon Residents, 2008

Sex and Age	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Alco-hol Induc	Flu & Pneu-monia	Orgnc De-mentia
Both Sexes										
Total	857	5,553	2,098	1,442	596	336	2,586	472	1,306	1,556
<1	–	13	–	3	2	–	–	–	2	–
1-4	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
5-14	1	7	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
15-24	–	14	–	5	1	–	–	20	3	–
25-34	1	20	5	2	8	–	6	20	7	–
35-44	7	68	10	6	10	–	35	45	13	–
45-54	26	202	90	34	27	–	120	119	57	2
55-64	77	519	203	82	37	1	312	143	104	25
65-74	133	916	469	197	74	8	509	79	148	99
75-84	291	1,701	741	448	153	98	842	33	382	458
85+	320	2,090	578	664	283	229	762	13	586	972
Male										
Total	492	2,861	1,105	652	282	125	1,348	359	646	622
<1	–	7	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
1-4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
5-14	1	5	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	–	10	–	1	1	–	–	15	1	–
25-34	1	12	2	2	5	–	3	18	3	–
35-44	3	40	5	2	7	–	23	31	7	–
45-54	14	118	44	19	17	–	74	89	30	1
55-64	50	314	122	51	19	1	195	105	67	15
65-74	85	568	273	125	43	3	310	67	89	55
75-84	173	919	402	226	79	40	443	26	205	215
85+	165	866	255	224	110	81	300	8	240	336
Female										
Total	365	2,692	993	790	314	211	1,238	113	660	934
<1	–	6	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
5-14	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
15-24	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	5	2	–
25-34	–	8	3	–	3	–	3	2	4	–
35-44	4	28	5	4	3	–	12	14	6	–
45-54	12	84	46	15	10	–	46	30	27	1
55-64	27	205	81	31	18	–	117	38	37	10
65-74	48	348	196	72	31	5	199	12	59	44
75-84	118	782	339	222	74	58	399	7	177	243
85+	155	1,224	323	440	173	148	462	5	346	636

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

TABLE 6-52. Place of Death by Sex, Age, and Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2008

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing Home	Resid. Inst.[1]	Hospice Facility	Home[2]	Other
		Inpatient	ER/ DOA					
Total	32,020	8,315	1,339	4,515	4,121	592	11,337	1,800
Sex								
Male	16,052	4,396	818	1,899	1,355	295	6,168	1,121
Female	15,968	3,919	521	2,616	2,766	297	5,169	679
Age Group								
< 1	252	189	31	–	–	–	26	6
1-4	51	16	12	–	–	–	16	7
5-14	64	17	19	–	–	–	12	16
15-24	335	55	37	1	1	–	92	149
25-34	421	70	50	3	2	5	161	130
35-44	858	211	84	9	10	20	364	160
45-54	2,169	627	142	102	26	52	935	285
55-64	3,780	1,167	232	245	91	90	1,688	267
65-74	5,025	1,553	246	492	222	116	2,192	203
75-84	8,361	2,284	258	1,329	1,055	154	3,022	259
85-94	9,002	1,882	205	1,924	2,137	133	2,454	267
95+	1,702	244	23	410	577	22	375	51
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cause of Death								
Cancer	7,484	1,444	100	783	537	280	4,031	309
Heart Disease	6,516	1,688	542	840	861	57	2,235	293
Myocardial Infarction	1,300	498	194	101	96	10	365	36
CLRD[3]	1,950	595	65	272	200	28	742	48
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,909	718	53	445	268	45	339	41
Asthma	62	7	6	7	3	1	38	–
Unintentional Injuries	1,694	435	139	108	58	20	398	536
Motor vehicle	447	76	56	1	1	1	10	302
Water transport	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Poisoning	413	33	29	1	–	4	260	86
Suffocation	82	32	5	5	4	–	31	5
Falls	457	233	21	75	46	12	45	25
Drowning	74	4	16	–	–	–	5	49
Fire, flames & smoke	35	11	1	–	–	1	17	5
Alzheimer's Disease	1,299	64	5	343	579	18	238	52
Diabetes Mellitus	1,030	211	57	161	96	5	457	43
Suicide	581	36	30	2	1	–	380	132
Alcohol-induced[4]	540	161	17	34	16	15	254	43
Flu & Pneumonia	519	300	25	89	26	11	63	5
Homicide	99	16	9	–	–	–	30	44
AIDS	39	20	–	2	4	5	7	1
SIDS	20	1	13	–	–	–	6	–
Gunshot (Any Manner)	387	21	26	–	1	–	241	98

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

TABLE 6-53. Crude Death Rates for Selected Leading Causes of Mortality, United States, 1994-2008

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD[1]	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Unintended Injury	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes	Pneu-monia and Influenza
1994	875.4	277.1	207.1	40.6	61.9	36.0	12.3	22.2	21.8
1995	880.0	276.5	206.8	40.8	63.1	36.4	13.3	23.0	22.3
1996	872.5	272.4	205.3	41.6	63.3	36.7	13.4	23.7	22.3
1997	864.7	267.6	203.5	42.4	62.7	36.6	13.8	23.9	22.5
1998	864.2	263.7	202.1	43.1	58.9	37.1	13.8	24.4	23.7
1999	877.0	265.9	201.6	45.5	61.4	35.9	16.3	25.1	23.4
2000	873.6	257.9	200.5	44.9	60.3	34.0	17.8	24.9	24.3
2001	848.5	245.8	196.0	43.7	57.9	35.7	18.9	25.1	22.0
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	43.3	56.4	37.0	20.4	25.4	22.8
2003	841.9	235.6	191.5	43.5	54.2	37.6	21.8	25.5	22.4
2004	816.5	222.2	188.6	41.5	51.1	38.1	22.5	24.9	20.3
2005	825.9	220.0	188.7	44.2	48.4	39.7	24.2	25.3	21.3
2006	810.4	211.0	187.0	41.6	45.8	40.6	24.2	24.2	18.8
2007	803.6	204.3	186.6	42.4	45.1	41.0	24.7	23.7	17.5
2008	813.0	202.9	186.0	46.4	44.1	40.1	27.1	23.2	18.5

Year	Suicide	Hyper-tension	Alcohol-induced[3]	Parkin-son's Disease	Homicide (excluding legal inter-vention)	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	Congenital Anomalies	Arterio-sclerosis[2]	Amyo-trophic Lateral Sclerosis
1994	12.0	5.0	7.6	3.8	9.4	17.5	4.1	6.4	1.5
1995	11.9	5.2	7.6	4.1	8.6	17.7	4.1	6.2	1.5
1996	11.6	5.5	7.3	4.5	7.8	12.7	4.0	6.1	1.6
1997	11.4	5.7	7.2	4.6	7.3	6.7	3.9	5.8	1.6
1998	11.3	5.9	7.1	4.9	6.6	5.4	3.9	5.5	1.6
1999	10.7	6.2	7.1	5.4	6.2	5.4	3.8	5.5	1.9
2000	10.3	6.5	7.0	5.7	5.9	5.2	3.8	5.2	1.9
2001	10.8	6.8	7.0	5.8	7.1	5.0	3.7	4.9	1.9
2002	11.0	7.0	6.9	5.9	6.1	4.9	3.7	4.8	2.0
2003	10.8	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.6	4.5	2.0
2004	11.0	7.9	7.2	6.1	5.9	4.4	3.6	4.0	1.9
2005	11.0	8.4	7.3	6.6	6.1	4.2	3.5	4.0	1.9
2006	11.1	8.0	7.4	6.5	6.2	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.0
2007	11.5	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.1	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.0
2008	11.9	8.5	8.0	6.7	5.9	3.4	3.4	2.6	-

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

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 6-54. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Residents of Oregon and the United States for the Leading Causes of Death, 2008*

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate[1]		Percent Difference	State Rank[2]	ICD-10 Codes[3]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes	758.3	748.6	-1.3	30	A00-Y89.9
Malignant Neoplasms	175.3	177.2	1.1	29	C00-C97
Diseases of the Heart	186.5	149.5	-19.8	45	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Cerebrovascular Disease	40.7	43.8	7.6	17	I60-I69
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	44.0	46.6	5.9	28	J40-J47
Unintended Injuries	38.8	41.3	6.4	27	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	24.4	29.4	20.5	13	G30
Diabetes Mellitus	21.8	23.9	9.6	17	E10-E14
Suicide	11.6	14.4	24.1	14	X60-X84, Y87.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	16.9	11.9	-29.6	48	J09-J18
Alcohol-induced Deaths	7.3	12.7	74.0	5	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	7.7	9.2	19.5	7 (out of 49)	I10, I12, I15
Parkinson's Disease	6.4	8.4	31.3	2 (out of 50)	G20-G21
Nephritis and Nephrosis	14.8	9.3	-37.2	45	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	3.4	3.5	2.9	26 (out of 48)	I71
Septicemia	11.1	5.3	-52.3	47	A40-A41
Arteriosclerosis	2.3	2.0	-13.0	26 (out of 43)	I70
Congenital Anomalies	3.3	3.4	3.0	25 (out of 50)	Q00-Q99
Perinatal Conditions	4.5	3.3	-26.7	44 (out of 49)	P00-P96
Homicide	5.9	2.7	-54.2	39 (out of 48)	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	1.9	2.9	52.6	3 (out of 47)	G12.2
Viral Hepatitis	2.3	3.7	60.9	4 (out of 44)	B15-B19
HIV/AIDS	3.3	1.0	-69.7	36 (out of 39)	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, unless otherwise specified. Rankings for some causes of death are not out of a total of 51 because states with unreliable data have been excluded.

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

* Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-55. Highest and Lowest Age-adjusted Death Rates by State, 2008*

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes	Hawaii	590.6	West Virginia	958.5
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	119.4	Kentucky	205.9
Diseases of the Heart	Minnesota	126.6	Mississippi	260.2
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	27.4	Alabama	55.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	18.4	West Virginia	69.1
Unintended Injuries	New York	24.3	New Mexico	68.1
Alzheimer's Disease	New York	9.9	Washington	45.7
Diabetes Mellitus	Massachusetts	14.5	West Virginia	32.8
Suicide	New Jersey	6.8	Alaska	24.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	Florida	8.5	Arkansas	25.1
Alcohol-induced Deaths	Pennsylvania	4.4	Alaska	21.6
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	Maine	3.9	Mississippi	15.0
Parkinson's Disease	New York	4.2	Utah	9.0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	Vermont	5.4	Louisiana	26.9
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	Utah	2.6	Maine	5.3
Septicemia	Vermont	3.0	Mississippi	19.1
Arteriosclerosis	South Carolina	0.7	Kansas	10.1
Congenital Anomalies	New Hampshire	2.4	West Virginia	4.9
Perinatal Conditions	New Hampshire	2.8	District of Columbia	11.6
Homicide	New Hampshire	1.6	District of Columbia	25.6
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Nevada	1.2	Vermont	3.2
Viral Hepatitis	Wisconsin	1.0	District of Columbia	5.9
HIV/AIDS	Minnesota	0.7	District of Columbia	27.0

* Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-56. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2004-2008

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	78.6 (78.5-78.7)	76.4	80.8	52.6	56.6	43.1	46.9	33.9	37.4
Baker	77.1 (76.0-78.2)	74.7	79.6	51.8	56.3	42.6	46.4	33.4	37.1
Benton	81.8 (81.3-82.2)	79.8	83.6	55.4	59.0	45.7	49.2	36.3	39.5
Clackamas	79.0 (78.8-79.2)	77.2	80.7	53.3	56.3	43.8	46.6	34.5	37.0
Clatsop	78.1 (77.5-78.8)	75.8	80.5	52.1	56.1	42.7	46.5	33.8	37.3
Columbia	77.6 (77.0-78.2)	75.0	80.3	51.3	56.2	42.1	46.3	33.1	36.7
Coos	76.3 (75.8-76.8)	74.3	78.3	50.7	54.3	41.3	44.7	32.2	35.4
Crook	79.5 (78.7-80.4)	78.0	81.0	53.6	57.6	43.9	47.7	34.8	38.1
Curry	77.2 (76.2-78.3)	74.3	80.3	51.3	56.3	41.9	46.7	33.5	37.2
Deschutes	80.7 (80.4-81.0)	79.2	82.2	55.5	57.9	46.0	48.1	36.7	38.6
Douglas	76.7 (76.3-77.2)	73.8	79.9	50.4	56.1	41.2	46.3	32.4	37.0
Gilliam	79.8 (77.0-82.7)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	78.6 (77.0-80.1)	77.4	79.6	53.0	56.5	44.2	46.5	34.9	36.6
Harney	78.9 (77.5-80.4)	76.9	80.9	53.1	56.6	43.7	47.2	34.6	37.3
Hood River	79.8 (78.9-80.7)	76.9	82.7	53.5	58.6	44.1	48.8	34.8	39.2
Jackson	78.7 (78.4-79.0)	76.2	81.2	52.6	56.9	43.2	47.2	34.1	37.8
Jefferson	76.4 (75.5-77.4)	74.0	79.1	51.5	55.6	42.8	45.8	34.2	37.0
Josephine	76.7 (76.2-77.1)	73.8	79.6	50.7	55.7	41.4	46.1	32.5	36.8
Klamath	75.5 (75.0-76.1)	73.3	77.9	49.8	54.3	40.6	44.8	31.9	35.4
Lake	76.3 (74.6-77.9)	75.0	77.6	52.4	54.4	42.9	44.4	33.3	35.2
Lane	78.4 (78.2-78.7)	76.0	80.8	52.2	56.6	42.9	47.0	33.8	37.5
Lincoln	77.3 (76.7-77.9)	74.2	80.3	50.8	55.9	41.7	46.2	32.5	37.1
Linn	77.3 (76.9-77.7)	75.0	79.6	51.5	55.4	42.2	45.7	33.2	36.4
Malheur	78.2 (77.4-78.9)	76.0	80.6	52.5	56.7	43.0	47.0	33.8	37.7
Marion	78.1 (77.9-78.4)	75.9	80.3	52.1	56.1	42.6	46.4	33.4	37.0
Morrow	80.0 (78.8-81.3)	77.4	83.2	53.7	58.8	44.3	49.1	34.8	39.8
Multnomah	77.9 (77.8-78.1)	75.4	80.3	51.5	56.1	42.1	46.4	32.9	36.9
Polk	80.3 (79.8-80.9)	77.3	83.2	53.6	58.9	44.3	49.1	35.1	39.6
Sherman	78.9 (74.3-83.5)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	78.6 (77.8-79.5)	75.7	81.8	51.8	58.0	42.6	48.2	33.6	38.7
Umatilla	78.3 (77.8-78.8)	76.1	80.4	52.5	56.2	43.0	46.5	33.9	37.3
Union	79.0 (78.2-79.8)	76.4	81.6	52.5	57.6	43.1	47.9	34.0	38.3
Wallowa	80.5 (78.9-82.1)	78.2	82.9	55.3	57.9	46.4	48.3	37.0	39.2
Wasco	77.2 (76.4-78.0)	74.9	79.5	51.3	55.4	41.9	46.0	33.1	36.4
Washington	80.7 (80.5-80.9)	78.7	82.4	54.7	58.2	45.0	48.4	35.5	38.8
Wheeler	80.2 (77.5-82.9)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	77.9 (77.5-78.3)	76.3	79.6	52.6	55.4	43.1	45.5	33.7	36.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-56. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2004-2008 — 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	25.4	28.3	17.6	20.0	11.0	12.8	6.3	7.2
Baker	24.8	28.1	17.8	20.0	11.3	12.7	7.4	8.0
Benton	27.3	30.2	19.0	21.4	11.8	13.5	6.5	8.0
Clackamas	25.6	27.7	17.4	19.1	10.4	11.8	5.6	6.1
Clatsop	25.2	28.2	17.5	19.7	10.9	12.7	5.7	7.2
Columbia	24.6	27.5	17.0	19.2	10.8	12.3	6.1	6.8
Coos	24.1	26.8	16.7	18.8	10.6	12.0	6.4	6.6
Crook	26.2	29.0	18.2	20.6	11.3	13.7	6.3	8.2
Curry	25.8	28.8	19.1	21.2	12.6	14.1	7.7	8.2
Deschutes	27.9	29.4	19.5	20.6	12.2	12.9	7.1	7.1
Douglas	24.3	28.1	17.1	20.1	10.8	12.9	6.5	7.2
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	26.6	27.8	18.4	20.5	12.9	13.1	9.7	7.1
Harney	25.3	28.2	17.7	20.2	11.1	13.8	6.8	7.9
Hood River	25.8	29.6	17.4	20.6	10.6	12.9	5.8	7.2
Jackson	25.7	28.8	18.0	20.3	11.3	13.0	6.3	7.4
Jefferson	25.6	28.3	18.2	19.9	11.2	12.7	6.7	6.8
Josephine	24.7	28.1	17.5	19.9	10.9	12.4	6.2	6.7
Klamath	23.6	26.8	16.0	18.8	10.1	11.8	5.3	6.5
Lake	25.1	26.6	17.5	19.0	11.0	12.1	6.3	6.9
Lane	25.4	28.5	17.6	20.1	11.2	13.0	6.5	7.3
Lincoln	24.9	28.7	17.8	20.5	11.4	13.4	6.3	7.4
Linn	24.9	27.6	17.3	19.5	10.9	12.4	6.5	7.0
Malheur	25.3	28.9	17.7	21.0	11.3	13.8	7.4	8.4
Marion	25.0	28.0	17.2	19.8	10.9	12.8	6.2	7.2
Morrow	26.1	30.8	18.7	22.9	12.4	15.6	8.3	10.1
Multnomah	24.5	27.9	16.9	19.6	10.6	12.6	5.9	7.1
Polk	26.5	30.4	18.7	22.2	12.2	15.3	7.3	10.4
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	25.5	29.7	18.3	21.4	11.6	14.2	7.3	8.6
Umatilla	25.4	28.5	17.8	20.5	11.3	13.8	7.2	8.2
Union	25.4	28.9	17.6	20.6	10.7	13.0	5.6	7.3
Wallowa	28.3	30.0	20.4	21.3	12.3	13.8	7.8	8.8
Wasco	24.4	27.4	16.6	19.0	10.1	11.6	5.5	5.8
Washington	26.4	29.5	18.2	20.8	11.3	13.3	6.5	7.8
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	24.9	26.9	17.0	18.9	10.5	11.9	6.1	6.3

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

TABLE 6-57. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1985-2008

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart Disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2007	771.6	760.2	1.5	184.7	178.4	3.5	159.7	190.9	-16.3
2008	772.8	758.3	1.9	182.8	175.3	4.3	154.5	186.5	-17.2

Year	Cerebrovascular Disease			Chronic Lower Resp. Disease			Unintentional Injuries		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2007	44.5	42.2	5.5	47.5	40.8	16.4	41.7	40.0	4.3
2008	45.6	40.7	12.0	48.2	44.0	9.5	42.4	38.8	9.3

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 6-55, 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 6-55 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 6-57. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1985-2008 — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's Disease			Diabetes Mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2007	28.0	22.7	23.3	27.9	22.5	24.0	15.6	11.3	38.1
2008	30.5	24.4	25.0	24.8	21.8	13.8	14.7	11.6	26.7

Year	Flu & Pneumonia			Alcohol-Induced			Hypertension		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2007	11.4	16.2	-29.6	13.1	7.7	70.1	8.6	7.4	16.2
2008	12.3	16.9	-27.2	12.9	7.4	74.3	9.5	7.7	23.4

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 6-55, 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 6-55 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 6-57. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1985-2008 — Continued

Year	Parkinson's Disease			Homicide			Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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	1.9	52.6
2007	8.2	6.4	28.1	2.1	6.1	-65.6	2.3	2.0	15.0
2008	8.7	6.4	35.9	2.6	5.9	-55.9	3.0	NA	NA

Year	Arteriosclerosis			Viral Hepatitis			HIV/AIDS		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2007	3.0	2.5	20.0	4.2	2.3	82.6	1.5	3.7	-59.5
2008	2.2	2.3	-4.3	3.8	2.3	65.2	1.0	3.3	-69.7

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 6-55, 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 6-55 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

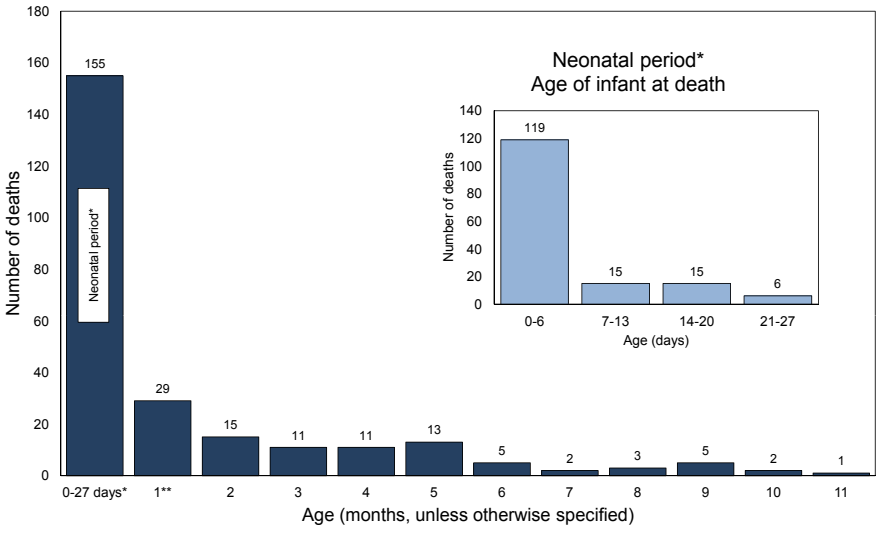
Fetal and infant mortality

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 that 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 [Figure 7-2].

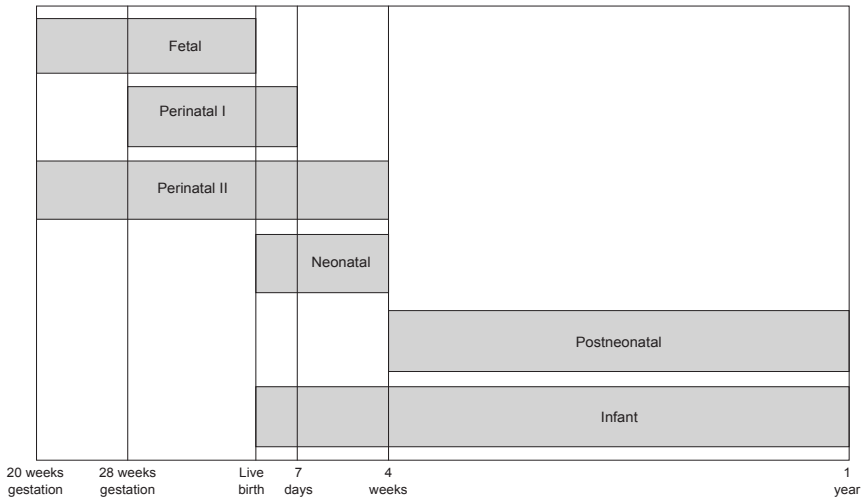
This report analyzes the above categories using three databases: (1) fetal deaths, (2) infant deaths, and (3) births. National publications covering the subject may use one or any combination of these databases. As a result, death rates often vary slightly depending on which cohort was used as the source of the statistical data. Throughout this report, some tables display rates and ratios based on small numbers

Figure 7-1.
Infant deaths by age, Oregon death cohort, 2008



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

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.

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.

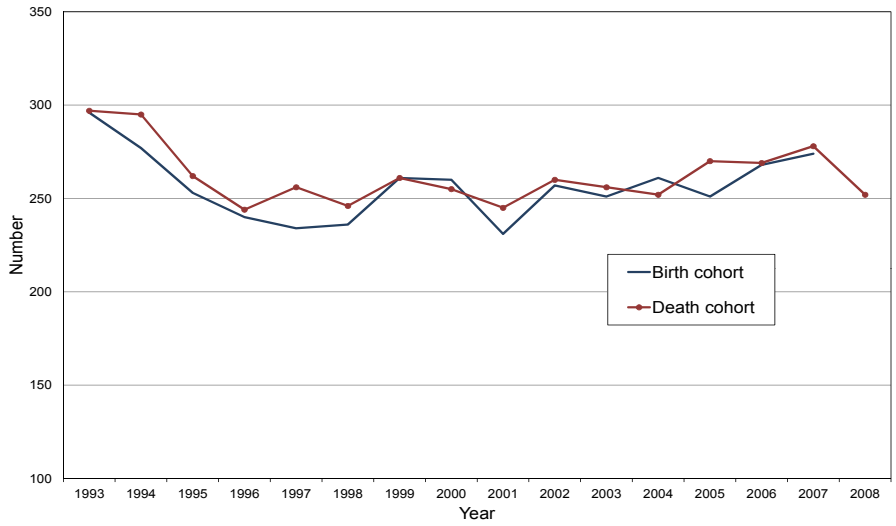
Definitions and methodology

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, when 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 seven 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 the **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 2007 and could have been born in either 2006 or 2007. This measure is usually available sooner than the birth cohort as described below. The focus and analysis of the death cohort are dependent on the items on the death certificate such as age, 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 its corresponding birth certificate) is based on analysis of infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of those infants who were born in 2006 and died in either 2006 or 2007. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely. It allows the analysis of characteristics from the birth certificate, such as mother's race, age

Figure 7-3.
Infant deaths by birth cohort and death cohort,
Oregon residents, 1993-2008



and factors affecting the birth outcomes (e.g., birth weight, prenatal care, mother's use of tobacco). Rates calculated using the birth cohort may not exactly match rates calculated using the death cohort, although the difference is usually not large. Tables 7-8 through 7-18 are based on an infant birth cohort.

Use of the 2008 death cohort

This report uses data from the 2008 death cohort in the first two tables, and much of the discussion is 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 2008, 252 infants under age one died.

Demographics

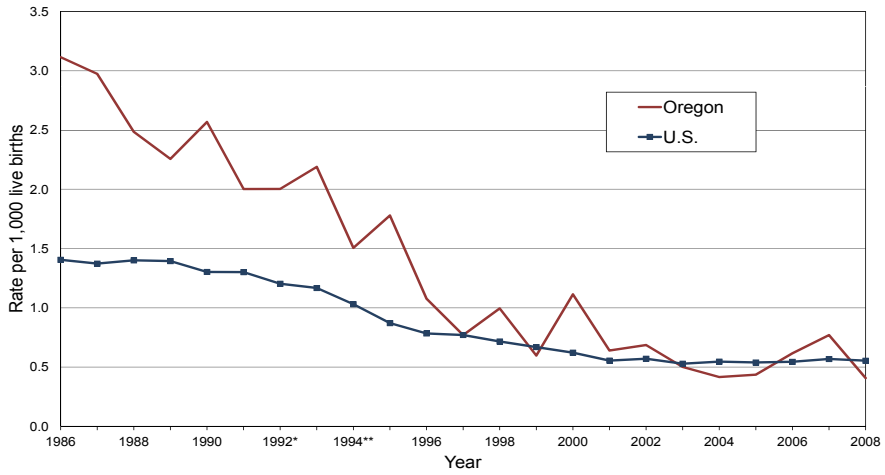
In 2008, 252 infants under age one died who were residents of Oregon. The infant mortality rate was 5.1 deaths per 1,000 births and decreased 8.9 percent from the previous year. The decrease was not statistically significant. Oregon's infant death rate is 22.7 percent lower than the U.S. rate of 6.6 per 1,000 births. [Table 5-1]. As in previous years, most infants (61.5%) who died during 2008 were younger than 28 days old. [Figure 7-1]. Among counties, the infant death rate ranged from zero to 29.9. After combining the events from 2004 to 2008 in a five-year aggregate, only Baker County had a rate of infant mortality statistically significantly higher than the state rate. Benton and Washington counties had infant death rates significantly lower than the state rate.

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

There was a decrease in SIDS deaths in 2008.

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden and unexpected death of an apparently healthy infant under one year of age, usually during the postneonatal period. Historically, Oregon's SIDS rate has been higher than the national rate, and SIDS has been a leading cause of death among Oregon infants. [Figure 7-4]. Since 2001, Oregon's rate has been very similar to the nation's rate. Oregon's rate started dropping quickly after the "Back to Sleep" campaign kicked off in 1994. There will be more variability in the rate of SIDS deaths in Oregon due to the decreasing numbers.

Figure 7-4.
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2008



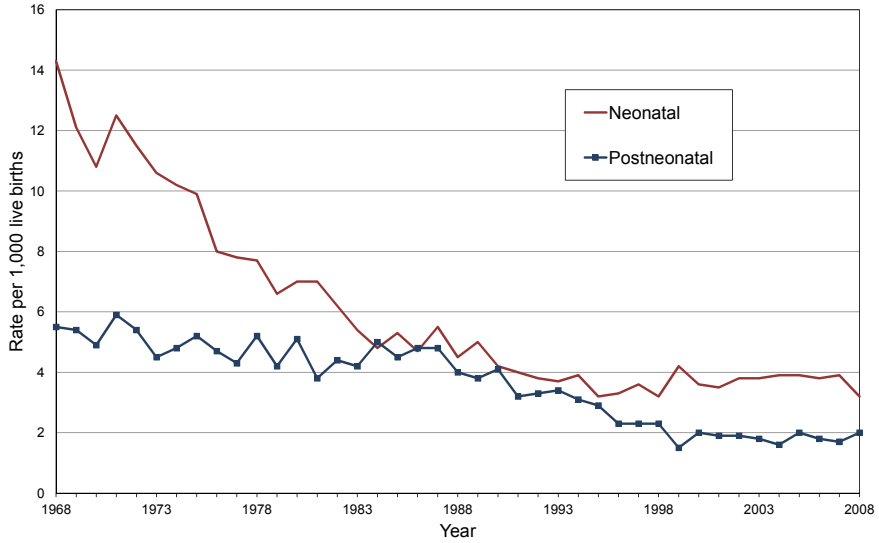
* The first American Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
**The kickoff of the "Back to Sleep" campaign was in 1994.
Death cohort 1986-2008. Changes in cause of death coding affected SIDS death rates beginning in 1999.

The number of SIDS deaths decreased from 38 deaths in 2007 to 20 in 2008. In 2008, SIDS accounted for 7.9 percent of the state's total infant deaths and 16.5 percent of all postneonatal deaths. [Table 7-2].

Neonatal death

Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining since 1936, when the neonatal death rate was 29.0 per 1,000 births and the postneonatal death rate was 15.3 per 1,000 births. In 2008, the neonatal death rate was 3.2 and the postneonatal death rate was 2.0 per 1,000 births. [Figure 7-5, Table 7-1].

Figure 7-5.
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates,
Oregon residents, 1968-2008



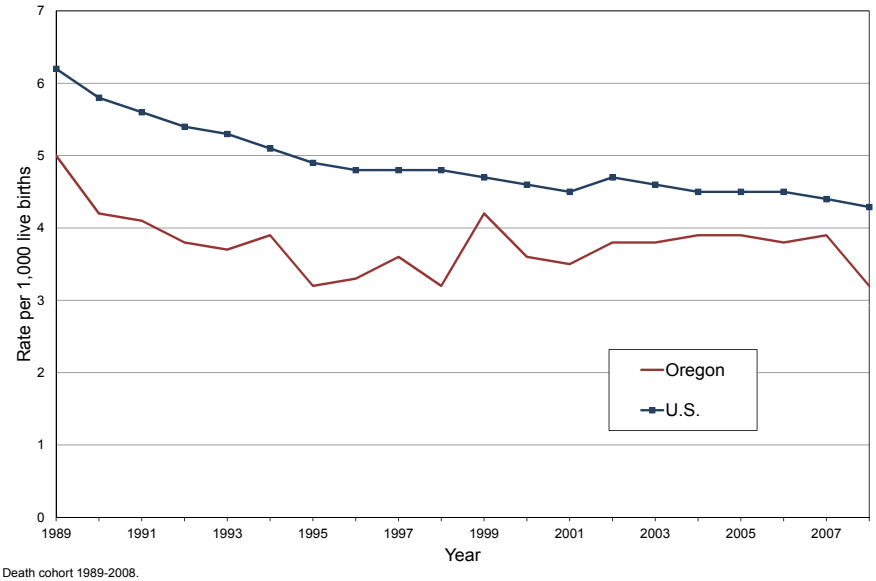
Death cohort 1968-2008.

Table A - Neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
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
2007	9	4.7	18.2
2008	3	1.9	6.1

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

Figure 7-6.
Neonatal death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1989-2008



Death cohort 1989-2008.

In 2008, 155 infants died during the neonatal period, a decrease in number and rate but not statistically significant. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below the U.S. rate [Figure 7-6]. The 2008 rate is 25.6 percent lower than the 2008 national rate of 4.3. [Tables 5-1 and 5-2]. Short gestation and fetal growth was responsible for more neonatal deaths (23.2%) than any other cause, followed closely by congenital anomalies (22.6%) and maternal factors (21.9%). [Table 7-2]. The number of neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) decreased from 12 in 1990 to three in 2008. [Table A]. Since physicians have noted this cause less frequently on the death certificate, the year-to-year variation can change considerably.

Postneonatal death

In 2008, 97 infants died during the postneonatal period representing 38.5 percent of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (2.0 per 1,000 births) is a 17.6 percent increase from 2007 (1.7 per 1,000), however the difference is not statistically significant. [Figure 7-5]. External causes, including unintentional injuries and assaults, were the most common cause of death and accounted for 22.7 percent of postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies were the second most frequent cause of death with nearly 21.6 percent of postneonatal deaths. SIDS was the third most common cause of death accounting for 16.5 percent of postneonatal deaths. [Table 7-2]. Before 1996, Oregon's postneonatal death rate was higher than the U.S. rate. Since then, the state rate has

been lower than the national postneonatal rate (2.0 vs. 2.3 per 1,000 births in 2008).

Fetal death

In 2008, there were 212 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 4.3 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. [Table B]. This is a statistically significant increase from 2007 when 181 fetal deaths were reported and the ratio to births was 3.7. Fetal deaths were first reported to the Public Health Division in 1928 and at the time the ratio was 29.0 for every 1,000 birth. The ratio of fetal deaths in Oregon has followed a general downward trend and has remained under 6.0 since 1992. [Figure 7-7, Table 5-2].

Fetal cause of death

Causes of Oregon's 212 fetal deaths in 2008 are shown in Table 7-4. Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes were the most frequently reported causes of fetal death in 2008 (66 deaths). Fetal death of unspecified cause was the second most common cause (62 deaths) and maternal complications were third (23 deaths). These three causes of death represented 71.2 percent of all 2008 Oregon fetal deaths. In 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD-10 codes, fetal death of unspecified cause represented 18.4 percent of all fetal deaths. In 2008, this same cause made up 31.1 percent of fetal deaths, an increase of more than 69 percent. Signing medical certifiers appear to be providing less specific cause of death information.

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

AGE	YEAR				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Total	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0
15-44	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0
15-19	5.6	3.2	4.2	6.8	4.8
20-24	5.0	3.9	3.1	3.5	4.1
25-29	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.9
30-34	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.0	4.0
35-39	3.9	4.5	5.1	3.4	5.0
40-44	*	6.3	8.3	5.7	8.2

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

Figure 7-7.
Fetal death ratio, Oregon residents, 1968-2008

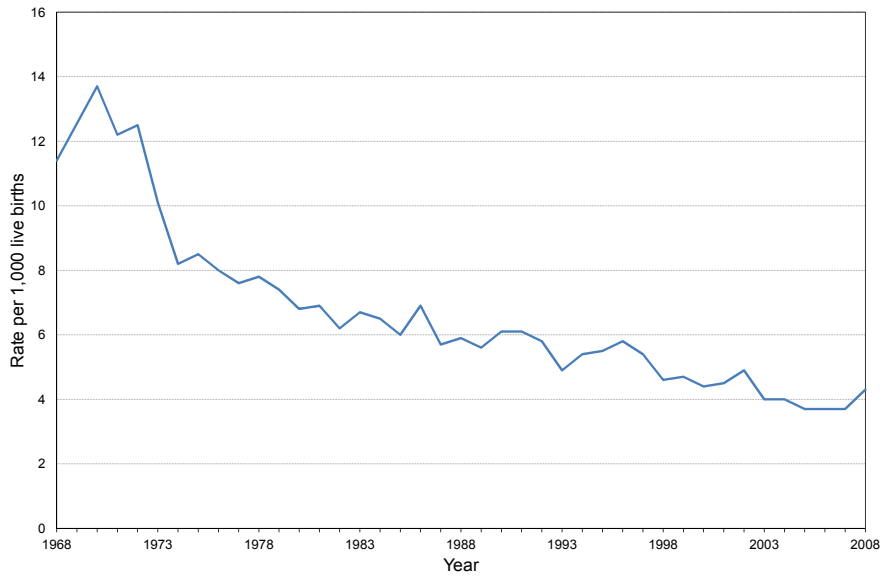


Table C - Percentage of Fetal Deaths by weeks of gestation

Year	weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
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
2007	45.3	31.5	22.7
2008	41.5	31.6	26.4

2007 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 2007. Because birth cohorts contain infants who die within their first year of life, some deaths occur during the following calendar year, requiring the inclusion of 2008 death data in the report on the 2007 birth cohort. For example, of the 274 deaths of infants born in 2007, 242 died in calendar year 2007, and 32 died in 2008. Those dying in 2008 would also be reported in this year's report as part of the 2008 death cohort.

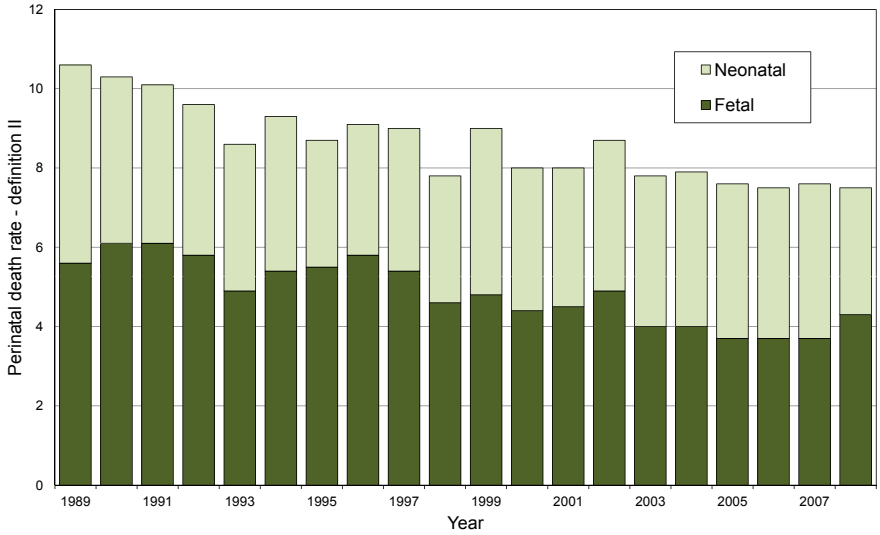
Small numbers

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

Perinatal deaths

Perinatal death, reported in Tables 7-13 through 7-16, combines fetal deaths of specific gestation and neonatal

Figure 7-8.
Fetal, neonatal and perinatal II death rates*,
Oregon residents, 1989-2008



*Rate per 1,000 live births.

deaths. [Figure 7-2]. These tables present a more comprehensive picture of late gestation fetal and neonatal deaths. As shown in Figure 7-8, the combined rates of fetal and neonatal death have decreased since the late 1980s. 2008 neonatal death rates were at the lowest level since 1998 (3.2). In recent years the neonatal death rate was slightly higher than the fetal death rate, but this reversed in 2008. Fetal death rates have shown more erratic year-to-year variation since 1988, but have generally 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.

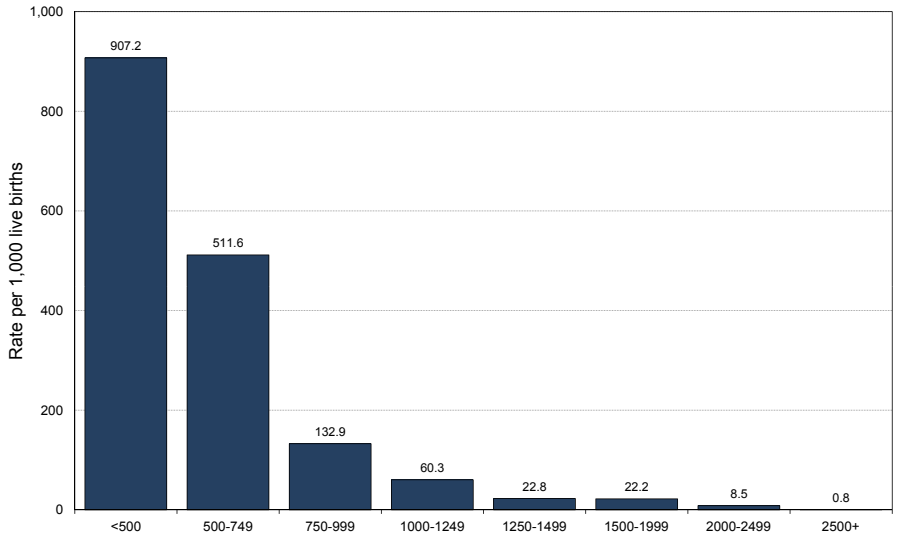
Neonatal deaths: 2005-2007 birth cohorts

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 7-18].

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

Figure 7-9.
Neonatal death rates by birthweight,
Oregon birth cohort, 2005-2007



Birth weight has long been a predictor of survival.

2005–2007, 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 350 grams died. The death rate for infants weighing less than 500 grams was 882.4 per 1,000 births, decreasing to 0.7 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams. [Figure 7-9].

Many of the same behavioral, social and medical conditions associated with higher rates of infant deaths are also associated 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 (4.3 versus 3.6 per 1,000). Women with some college education had a statistically significantly lower neonatal death rate (3.2 per 1,000) than women with a high school diploma or GED (3.9) and those with some high school but no degree (4.9). The differences in neonatal death rates for infants of mothers from different race and ethnic categories were not statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

Prenatal care

Women who received any prenatal care had a statistically significantly lower neonatal death rate than women who received no prenatal care (3.6 versus 20.8 per 1,000 births). [Table 7-18].

Tobacco use

The infants of women who smoked during pregnancy had a higher neonatal death rate than infants of women who did not use tobacco (4.7 versus 3.6 per 1,000), but the difference in the rates was not statistically significant. Tobacco use may be underreported, thereby eliminating some high-risk mothers from the analysis and lowering the neonatal death rates for this category. [Table 7-18].

Postneonatal deaths: 2005-2007 birth cohort

Higher, statistically significant postneonatal death rates were found among the infants of mothers who were unwed, had no education beyond high school, or used tobacco during pregnancy. The postneonatal mortality rates for non-Hispanic American Indians (5.3) and non-Hispanic African Americans (4.1) were statistically significantly higher than the rates for non-Hispanic Whites (1.6) and for Hispanics (1.5). Infants of mothers who received no prenatal care had significantly higher postneonatal death rates than infants of mothers who did receive prenatal care. Infants of younger mothers had higher death rates than infants of older mothers (infants born to mothers who were 30–34 years old had the lowest death rate). [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 432.333 to read, "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within 5 days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics." 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 website: www.naphsis.org, or page 139 of the Volume 59, Number 10, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: *http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_10.pdf.*

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

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	252	5.1	155	94	25	36	3.2	97	2.0
Baker	4	20.7	2	2	–	–	10.4	2	10.4
Benton	1	1.4	1	1	–	–	1.4	–	–
Clackamas	14	3.3	9	5	2	2	2.1	5	1.2
Clatsop	4	8.8	3	2	1	–	6.6	1	2.2
Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	1	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.5
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	1	7.1	1	–	–	1	7.1	–	–
Deschutes	11	5.7	9	7	–	2	4.6	2	1.0
Douglas	6	5.2	4	3	–	1	3.5	2	1.7
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	16.1	1	1	–	–	16.1	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.4
Jackson	10	4.1	6	2	1	3	2.5	4	1.6
Jefferson	7	18.6	2	–	–	2	5.3	5	13.3
Josephine	5	5.5	5	3	2	–	5.5	–	–
Klamath	3	3.5	3	3	–	–	3.5	–	–
Lake	1	13.3	–	–	–	–	–	1	13.3
Lane	27	7.1	15	11	4	–	4.0	12	3.2
Lincoln	1	2.1	1	–	1	–	2.1	–	–
Linn	7	4.8	4	2	1	1	2.7	3	2.0
Malheur	1	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.8
Marion	40	8.0	23	10	5	8	4.6	17	3.4
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	47	4.6	32	14	5	13	3.1	15	1.5
Polk	4	4.2	1	–	1	–	1.1	3	3.2
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	4	15.2	2	2	–	–	7.6	2	7.6
Umatilla	6	5.4	3	3	–	–	2.7	3	2.7
Union	1	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.0
Wallowa	2	29.9	2	2	–	–	29.9	–	–
Wasco	2	6.8	1	1	–	–	3.4	1	3.4
Washington	35	4.5	20	15	2	3	2.6	15	1.9
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	5	4.0	5	5	–	–	4.0	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
2 Rates per 1,000 live births.
3 Neonatal deaths occur during the first 27 days of life.
4 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

TABLE 7-2. Infant Deaths by Cause and Age, Oregon Residents, Death Cohort 2008

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	252	94	25	36	155	97
Rate[4]	5.1	1.9	0.5	0.7	3.2	2.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	–	–	–	–	4
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Diseases of the Blood, Blood-Forming Organs & Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	2	–	1	–	1	1
Anemias (D50-D64)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Disease (E00-E88)	3	–	–	1	1	2
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	6	–	–	1	1	5
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	4	–	–	–	–	4
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	6	–	–	–	–	6
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Subcutaneious Tissue (M00-M99)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	120	76	15	19	110	10
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	35	33	1	–	34	1
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	42	34	1	1	36	6
Birth trauma (P10-P15)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	5	1	4	–	5	–
Respiratory Distress (P22)	3	–	2	1	3	–
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	9	–	5	4	9	–
Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	56	17	9	9	35	21
Anencephaly (Q000)	5	5	–	–	5	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	20	1	2	6	9	11
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	8	3	–	2	5	3
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	23	1	–	3	4	19
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	20	1	–	3	4	16
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	2	–	–	–	–	2
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	24	–	–	2	2	22
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20	–	–	2	2	18
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	4	–	–	–	–	4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	16	–	–	2	2	14
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	8	–	–	–	–	8
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4	–	–	–	–	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 live.
4 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.

TABLE 7-3. Fetal Deaths by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon, 2008

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	212	–	25	60	47	54	22	4	–	–
Ratio to Births[1]	4.3	*	5.6	5.0	3.3	4.7	3.9	*	*	*
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	3	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Clackamas	17	–	1	3	5	2	5	1	–	–
Clatsop	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	5	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
Coos	4	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–
Crook	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	4	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Douglas	9	–	1	4	2	2	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	10	–	1	3	3	3	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	5	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Klamath	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	14	–	4	6	1	2	1	–	–	–
Lincoln	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	5	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur	4	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	14	–	2	2	4	4	2	–	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	64	–	5	16	13	20	8	2	–	–
Polk	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	4	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Union	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	27	–	1	8	6	11	1	–	–	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	4	–	1	2	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, 2008

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	212	5	53	30	25	32	10	46	6	4	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	190	4	48	26	22	29	9	43	5	4	–
Due to maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	13	–	1	4	1	4	–	2	–	1	–
Due to maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	23	–	18	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
Due to complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	66	1	9	7	8	12	3	22	2	2	–
Due to other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	10	–	4	3	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
Due to noxious influences transmitted via placenta (P04)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fetal hemorrhage (P50-P54)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	5	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P80-P96)	67	2	15	10	10	9	4	16	1	–	–
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	62	1	14	10	8	8	4	16	1	–	–
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	20	1	3	4	3	3	1	3	1	–	1
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	1
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Spina bifida (Q05)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Of the lung (Q33)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q90-Q99)	7	1	3	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Age of Mother, Oregon, 2008

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	212	5	53	30	25	32	10	46	6	4	1
<15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	25	–	8	1	6	5	1	3	1	–	–
20-24	60	2	10	10	9	8	4	14	1	1	1
25-29	47	2	14	5	3	8	1	12	2	–	–
30-34	54	1	13	10	5	9	3	10	1	2	–
35-39	22	–	8	3	2	2	1	5	1	–	–
40-44	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-6. Births by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2007

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	49,373	15	70	142	338	1,779	1,593	26,864	12,917	5,650	5
349 and less	30	14	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	37	–	32	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
<500	67	14	48	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
500-749	72	–	21	45	3	2	–	1	–	–	–
750-999	108	–	–	67	34	4	–	2	1	–	–
1000-1249	109	–	–	20	74	14	–	–	1	–	–
1250-1499	127	–	–	4	79	40	1	2	1	–	–
1500-1999	599	–	1	–	129	374	40	54	1	–	–
2000-2499	1,929	–	–	1	11	736	342	767	57	15	–
<2500	3,011	14	70	141	330	1,170	383	826	61	16	–
2500-2999	7,209	–	–	–	2	468	717	4,843	940	239	–
3000-3499	18,748	–	–	1	4	110	376	11,815	4,764	1,677	1
3500-3999	15,223	1	–	–	1	23	87	7,384	5,272	2,454	1
4000-4499	4,376	–	–	–	–	6	21	1,698	1,635	1,014	2
4500+	794	–	–	–	1	2	8	290	243	249	1
Unknown	12	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	2	1	–

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2007

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total*	Weeks of Gestation*								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total*	181	4	56	22	18	31	8	26	8	7
349 and less ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	38	–	33	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	38	–	33	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	25	–	11	10	3	–	1	–	–	–
750-999	12	–	2	4	5	1	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	10	1	2	2	5	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	6	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	11	1	1	–	1	7	–	1	–	–
2000-2499	22	1	–	–	1	13	3	3	–	–
<2500	124	3	49	21	17	25	4	4	–	–
2500-2999	17	1	–	–	–	5	3	5	2	1
3000-3499	16	–	2	–	–	1	1	6	3	3
3500-3999	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	2
4000-4499	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1
4500+	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Unknown	7	–	4	1	1	–	–	1	–	–

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

TABLE 7-8. Early Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	154	15	68	21	9	12	3	17	6	3	–
001-349	31	15	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	33	–	31	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	64	15	47	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	33	–	20	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	7	–	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	4	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	15	–	1	–	6	5	1	2	–	–	–
2000-2499	8	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	1	–	–
<2500	133	15	68	21	9	11	3	5	1	–	–
2500-2999	9	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	3	–	–
3000-3499	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
3500-3999	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	–
4000-4499	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
4500+	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Early neonatal deaths occur through day 6 after birth.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

TABLE 7-9. Late Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007

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

– Quantity is zero.
1 Late neonatal deaths occur from day 7 through 27 after birth.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	85	–	–	5	5	13	3	37	14	7	1
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	5	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	7	–	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	9	–	–	–	–	5	–	3	1	–	–
<2500	27	–	–	5	5	12	–	4	1	–	–
2500-2999	19	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	2	2	–
3000-3499	18	–	–	–	–	1	–	13	3	1	–
3500-3999	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7	3	–
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 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. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	189	3.8
001-349	31	1000.0
350-499	34	918.9
<500	65	955.9
500-749	37	513.9
750-999	11	101.9
1000-1249	7	64.2
1250-1499	3	–
1500-1999	20	33.4
2000-2499	13	6.7
<2500	156	51.8
2500-2999	12	1.7
3000-3499	8	0.4
3500-3999	9	0.6
4000-4499	2	–
4500+	2	–
Unknown	–	–

– 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 2005-2007

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	549	3.8
001-349	86	934.8
350-499	90	882.4
<500	176	907.2
500-749	110	511.6
750-999	40	132.9
1000-1249	22	60.3
1250-1499	9	22.8
1500-1999	37	22.2
2000-2499	48	8.5
<2500	442	50.3
2500-2999	38	1.8
3000-3499	34	0.6
3500-3999	24	0.5
4000-4499	4	–
4500+	4	–
Unknown	3	–

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

TABLE 7-13. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	253	5.1	5.1	366	7.4	7.4	189	3.8
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	6	7.4	7.4	6	7.4	7.4	3	–
Clackamas	19	4.7	4.7	25	6.2	6.2	15	3.7
Clatsop	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Columbia	4	–	–	6	11.1	11.2	4	–
Coos	3	–	–	5	7.6	7.6	2	–
Crook	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Curry	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	9	4.3	4.3	13	6.2	6.2	6	2.9
Douglas	10	8.7	8.8	12	10.4	10.5	4	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Jackson	19	7.9	7.9	25	10.3	10.4	16	6.6
Jefferson	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	4	–	–	5	5.8	5.8	3	–
Klamath	7	8.4	8.4	8	9.6	9.6	5	6.0
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	25	6.6	6.6	32	8.4	8.5	18	4.8
Lincoln	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Linn	9	5.8	5.8	16	10.3	10.4	7	4.5
Malheur	2	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Marion	28	5.4	5.4	40	7.7	7.8	13	2.5
Morrow	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	53	5.1	5.2	81	7.9	7.9	47	4.6
Polk	4	–	–	7	8.2	8.2	3	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Umatilla	7	6.2	6.2	10	8.8	8.9	5	4.4
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Washington	21	2.7	2.7	36	4.6	4.6	18	2.3
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	10	7.2	7.2	15	10.7	10.8	9	6.5

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

TABLE 7-14. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005-2007

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	725	5.0	5.0	1,064	7.4	7.4	549	3.8
Baker	2	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Benton	16	6.6	6.7	18	7.5	7.5	9	3.7
Clackamas	52	4.4	4.4	71	6.0	6.0	39	3.3
Clatsop	3	–	–	3	–	–	3	–
Columbia	8	5.1	5.1	10	6.4	6.4	7	4.5
Coos	11	5.7	5.7	17	8.8	8.8	9	4.7
Crook	5	6.6	6.6	8	10.5	10.5	3	–
Curry	3	–	–	5	10.1	10.2	2	–
Deschutes	26	4.4	4.4	46	7.8	7.8	21	3.6
Douglas	24	7.0	7.0	34	9.9	9.9	12	3.5
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Harney	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Hood River	6	6.6	6.6	9	9.8	9.9	4	–
Jackson	42	6.1	6.1	62	8.9	9.0	30	4.3
Jefferson	2	–	–	5	5.0	5.0	3	–
Josephine	14	5.5	5.5	25	9.9	9.9	15	5.9
Klamath	21	8.4	8.4	24	9.6	9.6	16	6.4
Lake	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Lane	62	5.6	5.6	82	7.4	7.5	46	4.2
Lincoln	8	5.8	5.8	12	8.6	8.7	4	–
Linn	20	4.5	4.5	35	7.8	7.8	16	3.6
Malheur	8	5.7	5.7	11	7.8	7.8	5	3.6
Marion	79	5.3	5.3	121	8.1	8.2	54	3.6
Morrow	4	–	–	7	14.6	14.8	–	–
Multnomah	153	5.1	5.1	232	7.7	7.7	129	4.3
Polk	10	4.0	4.0	14	5.6	5.6	6	2.4
Sherman	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	4	–	–	8	9.7	9.7	5	6.1
Umatilla	15	4.5	4.5	24	7.1	7.2	12	3.6
Union	6	6.0	6.0	6	6.0	6.0	4	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Washington	84	3.6	3.6	122	5.2	5.3	63	2.7
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	29	7.6	7.6	37	9.7	9.7	23	6.0

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

TABLE 7-15. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total*	253	5.1	5.1	366	7.4	7.4	189	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	152	4.7	4.7	208	6.5	6.5	112	3.5
Unmarried	100	5.8	5.8	154	8.9	8.9	77	4.4
Age of Mother								
10-14	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
15-19	25	5.8	5.8	35	8.1	8.1	22	5.1
20-24	58	4.7	4.7	95	7.7	7.7	48	3.9
25-29	67	4.7	4.7	91	6.3	6.4	49	3.4
30-34	59	5.2	5.2	79	6.9	6.9	39	3.4
35-39	32	5.5	5.5	46	7.9	7.9	21	3.6
40-44	9	8.1	8.1	16	14.3	14.4	9	8.1
45+	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	163	4.8	4.8	229	6.7	6.7	126	3.7
Black	7	6.1	6.1	13	11.3	11.4	6	5.3
American Indian	5	5.8	5.8	8	9.3	9.3	6	7.0
Asian[4]	2	–	–	5	9.5	9.6	1	–
Hawaiian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & Unknown[5]	16	6.6	6.6	22	9.0	9.0	10	4.1
Total Hispanic	60	5.9	5.9	89	8.7	8.8	40	3.9
Education								
8th Grade or Less	18	5.8	5.8	25	8.1	8.1	11	3.6
Some High School	36	5.5	5.5	58	8.8	8.8	34	5.2
HS Diploma/GED	79	5.2	5.2	115	7.6	7.6	58	3.8
More than HS	103	4.3	4.3	145	6.0	6.1	76	3.2
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	189	4.9	4.9	268	6.9	6.9	140	3.6
2nd Trimester	40	4.8	4.8	62	7.4	7.4	38	4.5
3rd Trimester	9	5.2	5.2	16	9.2	9.3	2	–
No Prenatal Care	13	26.3	26.6	18	36.1	36.9	7	14.3
Tobacco Use								
Yes	37	6.5	6.5	61	10.6	10.7	31	5.4
No	208	4.8	4.8	296	6.8	6.9	152	3.5
Multiple Birth								
Yes	39	25.3	25.4	50	32.3	32.5	40	26.0
No	213	4.4	4.5	315	6.6	6.6	149	3.1

* Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
– 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.
4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino.
5 Includes unknown and other races, including other Asian and Pacific Islander.
NOTE: Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-16. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005-2007

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total*	725	5.0	5.0	1,064	7.4	7.4	549	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	444	4.7	4.7	637	6.7	6.7	343	3.6
Unmarried	279	5.7	5.7	422	8.5	8.6	205	4.2
Age of Mother								
10-14	1	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
15-19	82	6.5	6.5	126	10.0	10.0	69	5.5
20-24	181	5.0	5.0	260	7.2	7.2	135	3.7
25-29	180	4.3	4.3	277	6.6	6.6	144	3.4
30-34	146	4.4	4.4	203	6.1	6.1	102	3.1
35-39	96	5.8	5.8	137	8.2	8.3	66	4.0
40-44	34	10.4	10.5	49	15.0	15.1	27	8.3
45+	3	–	–	5	18.1	18.4	1	–
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	495	4.9	4.9	703	7.0	7.0	381	3.8
Black	20	6.3	6.3	33	10.3	10.3	15	4.7
American Indian	9	3.7	3.7	18	7.3	7.3	11	4.5
Asian[4]	4	–	–	12	7.6	7.6	2	–
Hawaiian	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Other & Unknown[5]	37	5.2	5.3	53	7.5	7.5	27	3.8
Total Hispanic	159	5.4	5.4	244	8.3	8.3	112	3.8
Education								
8th Grade or Less	54	5.8	5.9	80	8.6	8.7	35	3.8
Some High School	110	5.6	5.6	167	8.5	8.6	96	4.9
HS Diploma/GED	235	5.4	5.4	354	8.1	8.1	172	3.9
More than HS	283	4.1	4.1	398	5.7	5.7	224	3.2
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	533	4.7	4.7	775	6.8	6.8	401	3.5
2nd Trimester	117	5.1	5.1	183	7.9	7.9	101	4.4
3rd Trimester	24	5.2	5.2	38	8.1	8.2	8	1.7
No Prenatal Care	41	30.1	30.5	57	41.5	42.4	28	20.8
Tobacco Use								
Yes	114	6.6	6.6	181	10.4	10.5	81	4.7
No	581	4.6	4.6	846	6.7	6.8	445	3.6
Multiple Birth								
Yes	103	23.4	23.5	143	32.4	32.6	108	24.6
No	621	4.4	4.4	920	6.6	6.6	441	3.2

* Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
– 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.
4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino.
5 Includes unknown and other races, including other Asian and Pacific Islander.
NOTE: Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-17. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total*	189	3.8	85	1.7	274	5.5
Marital Status						
Married	112	3.5	32	1.0	144	4.5
Unmarried	77	4.4	52	3.0	129	7.5
Age of Mother						
10-14	1	–	–	–	1	–
15-19	22	5.1	14	3.2	36	8.3
20-24	48	3.9	33	2.7	81	6.6
25-29	49	3.4	13	0.9	62	4.3
30-34	39	3.4	13	1.1	52	4.6
35-39	21	3.6	9	1.6	30	5.2
40-44	9	8.1	2	–	11	9.9
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	126	3.7	52	1.5	178	5.2
Black	6	5.3	4	–	10	8.8
American Indian	6	7.0	6	7.0	12	14.0
Asian[4]	1	–	1	–	2	–
Hawaiian	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & Unknown[5]	10	4.1	8	3.3	18	7.4
Total Hispanic	40	3.9	14	1.4	54	5.3
Education						
8th Grade or Less	11	3.6	10	3.2	21	6.8
Some High School	34	5.2	21	3.2	55	8.4
HS Diploma/GED	58	3.8	29	1.9	87	5.8
More than HS	76	3.2	24	1.0	100	4.2
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	140	3.6	56	1.4	196	5.1
2nd Trimester	38	4.5	20	2.4	58	6.9
3rd Trimester	2	–	5	2.9	7	4.1
No Prenatal Care	7	14.3	3	–	10	20.5
Tobacco Use						
Yes	31	5.4	20	3.5	51	8.9
No	152	3.5	61	1.4	213	4.9
Multiple Birth						
Yes	40	26.0	6	3.9	46	29.9
No	149	3.1	78	1.6	227	4.7

* Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.
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, and Filipino.
5 Includes unknown and other races, including other Asian and Pacific Islander.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2005-2007

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total*	549	3.8	244	1.7	793	5.5
Marital Status						
Married	343	3.6	105	1.1	448	4.7
Unmarried	205	4.2	137	2.8	342	6.9
Age of Mother						
10-14	2	–	1	–	3	–
15-19	69	5.5	40	3.2	109	8.7
20-24	135	3.7	78	2.2	213	5.9
25-29	144	3.4	56	1.3	200	4.8
30-34	102	3.1	39	1.2	141	4.3
35-39	66	4.0	24	1.4	90	5.4
40-44	27	8.3	5	1.5	32	9.8
45+	1	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	381	3.8	157	1.6	538	5.4
Black	15	4.7	13	4.1	28	8.8
American Indian	11	4.5	13	5.3	24	9.8
Asian[4]	2	–	1	–	3	–
Hawaiian	1	–	–	–	1	–
Other & Unknown[5]	27	3.8	16	2.3	43	6.1
Total Hispanic	112	3.8	44	1.5	156	5.3
Education						
8th Grade or Less	35	3.8	30	3.3	65	7.1
Some High School	96	4.9	58	3.0	154	7.9
HS Diploma/GED	172	3.9	82	1.9	254	5.8
More than HS	224	3.2	71	1.0	295	4.2
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	401	3.5	160	1.4	561	4.9
2nd Trimester	101	4.4	55	2.4	156	6.7
3rd Trimester	8	1.7	19	4.1	27	5.8
No Prenatal Care	28	20.8	7	5.2	35	26.0
Tobacco Use						
Yes	81	4.7	71	4.1	152	8.8
No	445	3.6	165	1.3	610	4.9
Multiple Birth						
Yes	108	24.6	14	3.2	122	27.8
No	441	3.2	229	1.6	670	4.8

* Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.
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, and Filipino.
5 Includes unknown and other races, including other Asian and Pacific Islander.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2008																	
Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	31,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	15,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
1996	3,181,000	233,523	227,533	223,118	221,021	210,106	204,872	226,069	258,725	266,757	248,215	175,889	137,004	114,195	120,260	113,338	200,375
M	1,566,932	119,872	116,490	114,560	112,700	108,335	103,960	114,107	128,330	132,074	123,879	87,740	67,582	54,443	55,793	50,378	76,689
F	1,614,068	113,651	111,043	108,558	108,321	101,771	100,912	111,962	130,395	134,683	124,336	88,149	69,422	59,752	64,467	62,960	123,686
1997	3,217,000	231,023	229,318	223,940	229,066	216,134	206,595	219,687	255,281	269,136	249,316	192,710	142,154	115,901	118,342	113,382	205,015
M	1,585,778	118,672	117,666	114,812	117,278	110,995	104,822	110,989	126,785	133,109	124,192	96,123	70,037	55,565	54,885	50,545	79,303
F	1,631,222	112,351	111,652	109,128	111,788	105,139	101,773	108,698	128,496	136,027	125,124	96,587	72,117	60,336	63,457	62,837	125,712
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
M	1,616,250	110,610	115,817	120,141	123,211	105,811	105,501	113,540	132,531	140,697	128,089	100,799	72,906	59,060	54,968	49,739	82,830
F	1,651,300	105,660	109,938	113,631	115,287	99,598	103,098	114,218	131,698	137,761	126,567	101,103	77,092	64,339	62,461	61,069	127,780
1999	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	243,007	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	215,221
M	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	125,200	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	85,393
F	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061

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

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2008																	
Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
M	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	127,300	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	85,186
F	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	120,778	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	136,297
2002	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	250,518	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	66,025	53,911	139,678
2007	3,745,455	232,408	237,817	254,456	253,175	265,424	251,381	254,219	248,087	259,811	277,016	289,200	267,475	188,546	131,380	99,909	235,153
M	1,867,339	119,709	121,393	129,971	130,012	135,559	128,602	131,594	129,094	131,850	136,279	142,355	133,053	92,583	64,148	46,667	94,469
F	1,878,116	112,699	116,424	124,485	123,163	129,865	122,779	122,625	118,993	127,961	140,737	146,845	134,422	95,963	67,231	53,242	140,683
2008	3,791,075	234,168	242,401	253,790	256,673	259,359	262,454	258,656	259,537	260,859	272,087	277,102	259,397	206,048	147,484	109,384	231,675
M	1,890,189	120,054	124,243	129,545	131,583	132,637	134,635	133,035	134,056	133,088	135,603	136,260	128,042	101,457	71,392	51,441	93,120
F	1,900,886	114,115	118,158	124,246	125,090	126,722	127,819	125,621	125,482	127,771	136,485	140,842	131,355	104,591	76,092	57,943	138,555

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

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties: July 1, 2008

Both Sexes

County	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**3,791,075**	**234,168**	**242,401**	**253,790**	**154,004**	**102,669**	**259,359**	**262,454**	**258,656**	**259,537**	**260,859**	**272,087**	**277,102**	**259,397**	**206,048**	**147,484**	**109,384**	**87,641**	**70,132**	**73,902**
BAKER	16,455	825	842	976	629	419	798	782	808	1,002	1,075	1,218	1,359	1,277	1,101	924	773	629	477	541
BENTON	86,120	3,965	4,203	4,741	4,935	3,290	12,478	6,312	5,750	5,232	4,989	5,393	5,827	5,533	4,122	2,686	2,002	1,680	1,333	1,651
CLACKAMAS	376,660	23,002	23,869	27,039	15,943	10,629	25,190	25,464	23,811	24,399	26,013	28,577	29,680	27,484	21,509	14,623	9,758	7,348	5,934	6,390
CLATSOP	37,695	1,991	2,114	2,382	1,604	1,069	2,466	2,281	2,095	2,057	2,317	2,775	3,143	3,094	2,441	1,736	1,367	1,076	854	833
COLUMBIA	48,095	2,865	2,962	3,515	2,189	1,459	3,001	2,578	2,556	2,995	3,413	3,781	3,939	3,694	2,927	2,089	1,460	1,090	820	762
COOS	63,210	2,925	3,251	3,848	2,519	1,679	3,350	3,254	3,071	3,298	3,788	4,667	5,179	5,215	4,590	3,788	2,994	2,395	1,754	1,647
CROOK	26,845	1,664	1,642	2,017	1,172	782	1,729	1,781	1,638	1,638	1,634	1,767	1,896	1,845	1,643	1,240	1,006	757	531	461
CURRY	21,510	827	871	1,085	713	475	933	865	764	837	1,094	1,510	1,726	1,806	1,791	1,700	1,500	1,191	934	889
DESCHUTES	167,015	9,518	9,909	10,951	6,063	4,042	9,525	10,969	11,155	11,492	11,614	12,757	13,187	12,599	10,601	7,724	5,319	3,888	2,888	2,812
DOUGLAS	105,240	5,644	5,912	6,776	4,114	2,743	6,207	6,158	5,454	5,611	6,258	7,347	8,163	8,119	7,023	5,600	4,629	3,875	2,964	2,642
GILLIAM	1,885	82	97	111	75	50	91	93	86	99	118	148	170	153	122	101	89	73	64	63
GRANT	7,530	392	387	495	327	218	360	410	348	387	456	575	637	625	538	427	334	250	173	193
HARNEY	7,705	408	428	492	340	227	454	381	347	399	501	631	658	599	499	405	334	253	175	173
HOOD RIVER	21,625	1,504	1,549	1,555	930	620	1,275	1,294	1,351	1,496	1,527	1,645	1,682	1,432	1,050	748	580	489	397	499
JACKSON	205,305	12,123	12,167	13,535	8,407	5,605	13,874	12,851	12,125	11,940	12,540	14,154	15,252	15,165	12,729	9,449	7,231	6,110	4,933	5,116
JEFFERSON	22,450	1,663	1,675	1,759	1,020	680	1,364	1,342	1,312	1,386	1,464	1,516	1,451	1,421	1,260	1,076	830	575	359	296
JOSEPHINE	83,290	4,277	4,375	5,165	3,299	2,200	4,594	4,416	4,010	4,261	4,857	5,698	6,487	6,752	6,093	4,842	3,812	3,214	2,507	2,433
KLAMATH	66,180	4,150	4,324	4,629	2,845	1,897	4,379	4,121	3,928	3,974	4,111	4,508	4,628	4,640	4,003	3,045	2,435	1,939	1,410	1,215
LAKE	7,585	391	395	458	316	211	373	410	381	411	448	559	646	618	522	433	346	277	204	185
LANE	345,880	18,348	19,427	21,151	14,719	9,813	30,029	24,039	22,871	22,147	21,959	23,559	25,127	24,875	19,712	14,015	10,608	8,738	7,232	7,511
LINCOLN	44,715	2,069	2,209	2,486	1,556	1,037	2,230	2,155	2,223	2,464	2,795	3,254	3,743	4,024	3,455	2,635	2,195	1,794	1,281	1,109
LINN	110,185	7,145	7,345	7,902	4,648	3,099	6,750	6,898	6,593	6,775	7,126	7,661	7,858	7,526	6,396	4,877	3,643	2,969	2,411	2,564
MALHEUR	31,675	1,962	2,292	2,373	1,344	896	1,972	2,258	2,271	2,099	2,160	2,154	2,085	1,901	1,531	1,217	941	794	649	779
MARION	314,865	22,392	23,215	23,317	13,449	8,966	22,497	23,865	22,182	21,251	21,029	21,114	20,604	18,758	15,085	10,946	8,212	6,675	5,491	5,816
MORROW	12,485	948	928	1,066	561	374	816	847	800	804	798	898	890	781	612	457	344	254	167	141
MULTNOMAH	717,880	44,858	45,813	43,472	25,412	16,941	46,962	56,272	59,912	59,775	55,569	53,736	52,815	47,476	34,459	22,521	16,137	13,004	10,986	11,761
POLK	68,235	4,278	4,202	4,544	3,064	2,042	5,606	5,116	4,324	3,719	3,975	4,338	4,713	4,650	3,719	2,678	2,067	1,763	1,448	1,989
SHERMAN	1,845	79	90	119	80	53	102	69	63	78	108	154	164	153	128	103	84	80	70	67
TILLAMOOK	26,060	1,141	1,245	1,447	961	640	1,375	1,563	1,301	1,261	1,510	1,847	2,135	2,206	2,001	1,657	1,282	1,027	756	704
UMATILLA	72,380	4,789	5,005	5,441	3,167	2,111	4,798	4,965	4,621	4,709	4,920	5,125	5,085	4,652	3,626	2,703	2,097	1,682	1,409	1,473
UNION	25,360	1,544	1,624	1,638	1,244	829	2,442	1,513	1,368	1,341	1,361	1,526	1,761	1,777	1,463	1,126	907	711	532	651
WALLOWA	7,115	317	323	414	286	190	409	352	278	308	351	499	642	702	544	413	333	285	221	249
WASCO	24,170	1,490	1,565	1,729	1,007	671	1,303	1,358	1,310	1,330	1,470	1,694	1,854	1,853	1,557	1,134	907	745	601	590
WASHINGTON	519,925	38,419	39,833	38,500	20,948	13,965	32,517	37,791	40,749	42,372	40,893	38,364	35,169	30,123	22,533	14,982	10,376	7,975	6,526	7,890
WHEELER	1,575	64	66	86	63	42	43	56	57	75	101	113	114	125	123	130	106	88	65	58
YAMHILL	94,325	6,109	6,247	6,578	4,057	2,704	7,068	7,574	6,741	6,115	6,516	6,824	6,633	5,744	4,538	3,257	2,344	1,945	1,581	1,748

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, 2008 (Continued)

Male Population

County	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**1,890,189**	**120,054**	**124,243**	**129,545**	**78,950**	**52,633**	**132,637**	**134,635**	**133,035**	**134,056**	**133,088**	**135,603**	**136,260**	**128,042**	**101,457**	**71,392**	**51,441**	**38,824**	**28,619**	**25,676**
BAKER	8,226	423	436	513	329	219	417	418	411	502	525	577	690	653	532	468	380	322	217	196
BENTON	42,619	2,035	2,154	2,372	2,565	1,710	6,106	3,392	3,144	2,666	2,389	2,494	2,771	2,763	2,017	1,269	929	731	544	569
CLACKAMAS	186,561	11,791	12,195	13,867	8,203	5,469	13,095	13,278	11,980	12,037	12,709	13,930	14,357	13,364	10,780	7,260	4,638	3,202	2,334	2,071
CLATSOP	18,725	1,022	1,099	1,218	837	558	1,324	1,232	1,066	1,010	1,135	1,340	1,507	1,546	1,229	820	648	481	353	302
COLUMBIA	24,199	1,469	1,536	1,827	1,122	748	1,546	1,256	1,208	1,425	1,664	1,872	2,042	1,896	1,499	1,119	788	534	366	283
COOS	30,924	1,499	1,639	1,897	1,295	863	1,729	1,675	1,571	1,688	1,888	2,224	2,416	2,493	2,176	1,818	1,483	1,141	792	637
CROOK	13,475	854	809	989	596	398	956	960	813	802	791	858	936	921	825	655	512	372	254	173
CURRY	10,502	424	455	553	358	239	465	416	365	411	559	699	827	854	793	802	769	624	478	410
DESCHUTES	83,506	4,876	4,963	5,466	3,153	2,102	5,032	5,670	5,840	5,864	5,716	6,132	6,284	6,216	5,203	3,890	2,705	1,915	1,327	1,151
DOUGLAS	51,770	2,893	3,030	3,476	2,149	1,433	3,205	3,095	2,690	2,701	2,937	3,473	3,921	4,039	3,502	2,687	2,243	1,864	1,368	1,066
GILLIAM	966	42	59	72	42	28	50	49	36	47	59	78	84	83	64	44	44	34	28	26
GRANT	3,765	201	190	254	177	118	190	209	145	166	226	272	321	334	290	215	164	130	81	82
HARNEY	3,967	209	240	279	180	120	249	202	156	180	269	338	355	306	262	210	151	120	81	63
HOOD RIVER	10,851	771	785	744	455	304	627	709	720	760	803	836	865	757	540	365	269	221	152	168
JACKSON	99,729	6,219	6,278	6,921	4,219	2,812	6,980	6,289	5,850	5,781	5,995	6,609	7,205	7,470	6,227	4,601	3,477	2,785	2,094	1,917
JEFFERSON	11,402	853	827	898	523	348	718	707	633	702	765	794	719	712	623	519	437	307	182	134
JOSEPHINE	40,491	2,193	2,239	2,683	1,730	1,153	2,388	2,196	1,904	2,048	2,288	2,645	3,051	3,196	2,873	2,314	1,874	1,581	1,155	981
KLAMATH	33,323	2,127	2,220	2,405	1,523	1,016	2,374	2,187	1,991	1,945	1,982	2,203	2,226	2,309	2,049	1,533	1,218	908	625	481
LAKE	3,834	201	218	242	169	113	189	198	181	189	217	266	313	322	279	225	181	140	112	79
LANE	170,249	9,406	9,959	10,826	7,451	4,967	14,842	12,194	11,935	11,421	10,946	11,380	12,021	12,225	9,686	6,777	4,953	3,754	2,844	2,663
LINCOLN	21,547	1,062	1,203	1,354	809	539	1,137	1,151	1,154	1,224	1,334	1,487	1,710	1,862	1,560	1,196	989	809	547	418
LINN	54,417	3,663	3,741	4,047	2,356	1,571	3,463	3,513	3,254	3,406	3,520	3,776	3,943	3,688	3,149	2,358	1,692	1,336	1,009	934
MALHEUR	17,851	1,006	1,140	1,197	703	469	1,037	1,419	1,518	1,393	1,399	1,375	1,262	1,062	820	648	461	374	288	282
MARION	160,762	11,481	11,922	11,799	6,878	4,585	11,973	12,947	12,258	11,765	11,513	11,053	10,266	9,257	7,319	5,140	3,676	2,782	2,150	1,998
MORROW	6,532	486	476	579	292	194	427	454	427	403	392	481	468	414	318	241	192	146	85	58
MULTNOMAH	357,487	22,996	23,473	22,037	12,922	8,615	23,585	27,795	30,131	31,291	29,280	27,803	26,650	23,693	17,086	10,574	7,057	5,190	3,910	3,399
POLK	33,122	2,193	2,153	2,312	1,617	1,078	2,873	2,439	2,087	1,835	1,894	2,049	2,212	2,246	1,849	1,323	955	752	602	655
SHERMAN	945	41	42	58	39	26	54	37	33	37	46	83	85	81	65	53	49	45	36	36
TILLAMOOK	13,356	585	666	819	518	345	737	905	726	669	811	939	1,060	1,073	937	796	623	508	374	265
UMATILLA	37,848	2,455	2,546	2,802	1,653	1,102	2,534	2,792	2,555	2,547	2,707	2,797	2,727	2,455	1,917	1,392	986	754	582	545
UNION	12,309	791	821	822	623	415	1,226	744	658	675	609	671	848	877	725	576	437	337	240	213
WALLOWA	3,634	163	184	239	159	106	208	192	133	135	155	228	316	380	284	218	171	146	108	111
WASCO	12,003	765	822	925	502	334	654	699	649	652	710	811	946	936	778	580	425	309	266	239
WASHINGTON	259,978	19,696	20,541	19,617	10,686	7,124	16,659	19,362	21,055	22,242	21,243	19,337	17,342	14,518	10,801	7,019	4,702	3,270	2,356	2,410
WHEELER	795	33	35	52	37	25	24	21	25	36	46	51	50	60	68	70	48	48	37	28
YAMHILL	48,518	3,132	3,147	3,387	2,081	1,387	3,564	3,833	3,733	3,401	3,568	3,643	3,466	2,983	2,332	1,620	1,115	850	643	633

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, 2008 (Continued)																				
Female Population																				
County	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**1,900,886**	**114,115**	**118,158**	**124,246**	**75,054**	**50,036**	**126,722**	**127,819**	**125,621**	**125,482**	**127,771**	**136,485**	**140,842**	**131,355**	**104,591**	**76,092**	**57,943**	**48,816**	**41,513**	**48,226**
BAKER	8,229	402	406	463	300	200	381	364	397	501	550	641	670	624	569	456	393	307	260	345
BENTON	43,501	1,930	2,049	2,368	2,370	1,580	6,372	2,919	2,605	2,567	2,600	2,899	3,057	2,770	2,105	1,417	1,073	949	789	1,083
CLACKAMAS	190,099	11,210	11,674	13,172	7,740	5,160	12,094	12,186	11,831	12,362	13,303	14,647	15,323	14,120	10,729	7,363	5,120	4,146	3,600	4,319
CLATSOP	18,970	970	1,015	1,165	767	512	1,141	1,049	1,029	1,047	1,183	1,435	1,637	1,547	1,211	916	719	595	501	531
COLUMBIA	23,896	1,396	1,426	1,687	1,066	711	1,455	1,322	1,348	1,570	1,749	1,910	1,897	1,798	1,429	969	673	556	454	479
COOS	32,286	1,426	1,612	1,951	1,224	816	1,621	1,579	1,499	1,610	1,901	2,443	2,763	2,722	2,414	1,970	1,510	1,254	961	1,011
CROOK	13,370	810	833	1,028	576	384	773	822	826	836	843	909	961	924	819	585	494	385	277	288
CURRY	11,008	403	416	532	355	237	468	449	399	426	535	811	899	952	997	898	730	567	456	479
DESCHUTES	83,509	4,642	4,946	5,485	2,910	1,940	4,493	5,299	5,315	5,628	5,898	6,626	6,902	6,383	5,398	3,834	2,614	1,973	1,561	1,661
DOUGLAS	53,470	2,751	2,882	3,300	1,965	1,310	3,003	3,063	2,764	2,911	3,321	3,873	4,242	4,080	3,522	2,913	2,387	2,012	1,596	1,576
GILLIAM	919	40	38	39	33	22	41	44	51	52	59	70	86	70	58	57	45	39	36	37
GRANT	3,765	191	197	241	149	99	170	201	203	221	230	303	316	290	248	212	169	120	92	111
HARNEY	3,738	199	188	214	160	107	205	179	191	219	233	293	303	293	237	196	184	134	94	110
HOOD RIVER	10,774	733	764	812	474	316	647	585	632	737	724	810	817	675	510	383	311	268	245	331
JACKSON	105,576	5,904	5,889	6,614	4,189	2,792	6,894	6,562	6,275	6,159	6,545	7,546	8,047	7,695	6,502	4,848	3,754	3,325	2,838	3,199
JEFFERSON	11,048	810	848	861	498	332	646	635	679	684	699	722	733	709	637	556	393	268	176	162
JOSEPHINE	42,799	2,084	2,136	2,482	1,570	1,046	2,205	2,220	2,106	2,213	2,569	3,053	3,435	3,556	3,220	2,528	1,938	1,633	1,352	1,452
KLAMATH	32,857	2,023	2,103	2,224	1,322	881	2,005	1,933	1,937	2,029	2,128	2,305	2,402	2,331	1,954	1,512	1,217	1,031	785	734
LAKE	3,751	190	176	216	147	98	184	212	200	222	231	294	332	296	244	208	165	137	93	106
LANE	175,631	8,942	9,468	10,325	7,268	4,845	15,187	11,845	10,937	10,726	11,013	12,179	13,106	12,651	10,026	7,238	5,656	4,983	4,388	4,848
LINCOLN	23,168	1,008	1,006	1,131	747	498	1,093	1,004	1,070	1,240	1,461	1,768	2,033	2,162	1,895	1,439	1,205	984	734	691
LINN	55,768	3,482	3,603	3,855	2,292	1,528	3,287	3,384	3,339	3,369	3,607	3,885	3,915	3,837	3,247	2,519	1,951	1,633	1,403	1,630
MALHEUR	13,824	956	1,152	1,176	641	427	934	839	753	706	760	779	823	839	711	569	480	420	361	497
MARION	154,103	10,911	11,293	11,518	6,571	4,381	10,524	10,918	9,924	9,486	9,516	10,060	10,338	9,502	7,765	5,807	4,536	3,893	3,341	3,818
MORROW	5,953	463	453	487	269	180	389	393	372	401	406	417	422	366	293	216	151	108	81	84
MULTNOMAH	360,393	21,862	22,340	21,435	12,490	8,327	23,377	28,476	29,781	28,484	26,289	25,933	26,164	23,783	17,373	11,948	9,080	7,814	7,075	8,362
POLK	35,113	2,085	2,049	2,232	1,447	965	2,733	2,677	2,237	1,884	2,081	2,289	2,502	2,405	1,870	1,355	1,112	1,011	846	1,334
SHERMAN	900	39	47	62	41	27	49	32	30	41	63	71	79	72	64	50	35	35	34	31
TILLAMOOK	12,704	555	580	629	443	295	638	658	575	591	700	908	1,075	1,133	1,065	860	659	519	382	439
UMATILLA	34,532	2,334	2,460	2,639	1,514	1,010	2,264	2,174	2,067	2,162	2,213	2,328	2,358	2,197	1,709	1,311	1,111	928	827	928
UNION	13,051	753	803	816	621	414	1,216	768	710	666	752	855	914	900	738	551	469	374	293	438
WALLOWA	3,481	154	138	175	127	85	202	161	145	172	196	271	325	322	260	195	163	138	113	138
WASCO	12,167	726	743	804	505	337	649	659	661	678	760	883	908	917	779	555	482	436	335	351
WASHINGTON	259,947	18,724	19,291	18,883	10,263	6,842	15,858	18,430	19,694	20,130	19,650	19,027	17,827	15,605	11,732	7,963	5,674	4,706	4,170	5,480
WHEELER	780	31	32	34	26	17	19	35	32	39	55	62	64	65	56	60	58	39	28	30
YAMHILL	45,807	2,978	3,100	3,191	1,976	1,317	3,504	3,741	3,008	2,714	2,948	3,181	3,167	2,762	2,206	1,638	1,229	1,095	938	1,115

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

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

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

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

Deaths

- **Crude Death Rate** is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.
- **Fetal Death** is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- **Fetal Death Ratio** is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- **Infant Death** is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
- **Infant Death Rate** is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Maternal Death Rate** is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.
- **Neonatal Death** is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.
- **Neonatal Death Rate** is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Postneonatal Death** is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.
- **Postneonatal Death Rate** is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Perinatal Death** is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.
- **Perinatal Death Ratio** is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

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

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology

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

—Samuel Johnson

Induced termination of pregnancy

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

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

Some rates in the Induced Terminations of Pregnancy section are based on relatively few events, and for most comparisons may be used only with extreme caution—due to the chance fluctuations associated with small numbers. A small percentage of abortion reports lack certain data items.

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

This estimate is computed by tracing the abortion experience of a specific cohort of females over an extended time period. In the table below, an approximation of the "cumulative total" of first-time abortions by one of the cohorts may be obtained by summing the numbers in the boxed area.

Number of First-Time Abortions By Year and Age Group, Oregon Occurrence, 1991-2005

YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
91	2584	2678	1190	716	402	122
92	2137	2396	1067	655	380	117
93	2267	2393	1176	598	357	117
94	2370	2379	1233	693	376	135
95	2510	2486	1402	755	463	144
96	2511	2566	1416	771	468	152
97	2679	2794	1502	835	501	151
98	2525	2679	1496	786	495	175
99	2426	2776	1482	803	503	163
00	2270	2888	1499	827	487	176
01	2194	3018	1445	826	481	149
02	1840	2665	1383	836	443	181
03	1839	2575	1270	749	420	165
04	1607	2370	1232	710	396	152
05	1605	2307	1261	729	427	178

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15- to 19-year-olds from 1991 to 1995 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1996 to 2000 with those of 25- to 29-year-olds from 2001 to 2005. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

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

was estimated to be 93,043; in the next year it was 95,064. The average size of this age group from 1991 to 1995 was 98,540. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24- year-old women between 1996 and 2000 was 104,214 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 93,065 between 2001 and 2005. Thus, between 1991 and 2005 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 98,606.

Substituting into the formula given above:

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

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

Teen pregnancy

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

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

Furthermore, because teen abortion counts are based on "residence data," figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on "occurrence data." (See Induced Terminations of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate

population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each Oregon county on an annual basis.

Rates based upon a small population increase the likelihood of variation in the data due to the influence of chance factors. For this reason, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated only if each age category contained at least 50 female residents of the specified county.

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

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 2008

Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate[1]	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	41.5	34.0
Non-hispanic whites	26.7	26.7

[1] All rates per 1,000 females ages 15-19.

* All races and ethnicities combined.

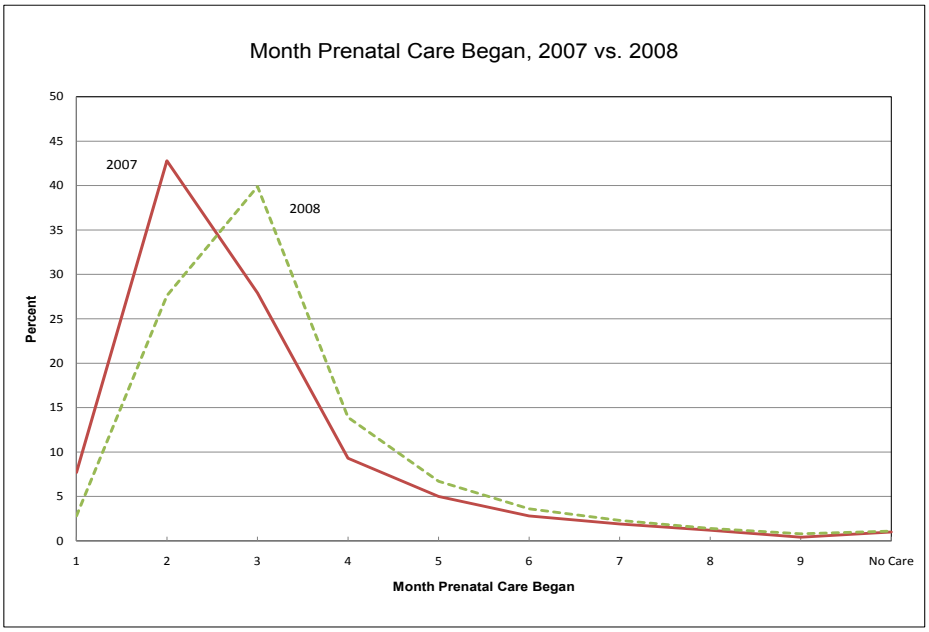
Demographics

The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 2008, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was 7.5 percent lower than that of the U.S., and among all 50 states, it had the 20th lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic white teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the 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.

Prenatal Care

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

Prenatal care information based on the revised system suggests a markedly less favorable picture of prenatal care utilization than data from 2007. In 2008, prenatal care began in the first month of pregnancy in 2.8 percent of births, while in 2007 prenatal care began in the first month in 7.7 percent of births. Most of this difference is likely attributable to the changes in data collection rather than changes in prenatal care utilization.



Race and Ethnicity

In 2006, the state of Oregon Center for Health Statistics, in response to a reporting change at the National Center for Health Statistics, began allowing multiple race responses on each birth or death certificate. This change led to revised presentation of race and ethnicity in the annual report tables, starting with the 2007 annual report.

One change is the addition of tables presenting multiple race selections in addition to tables presenting single-mention race. Examples of multiple race tables include 6-10 and 6-12 in Volume 2 of the annual report. In these two tables, individual decedents can be listed in more than one race category. If a decedent is listed as both white and black on the death certificate, then that person would be included in the totals for both white and black in the multiple race tables. Because of this, the race category totals will not add up to the total number of deaths in multiple race tables. Multiple race tables (e.g., 6-10 and 6-12) can

then be compared with similar single-mention race tables (such as 6-9 and 6-11, respectively) for an idea of how "mark all that apply" race selection changes the total numbers for each race category. In tables presenting single-mention race, persons with two or more race selections are included in the "two or more races" total.

Other revisions include removing Hispanic numbers from the single-mention race categories in most tables. Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category (or categories), and this is still presented in some tables including 6-9 and 6-10. Footnotes on each table indicate when single-mention race categories are non-Hispanic only. Headers have also been added to several tables to indicate "Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race." One reason for this change is because many Hispanic individuals identify their race as "Other" (in 2008, 77.3 percent of decedents with other or unknown race were Hispanic). Another reason is because "Non-Hispanic White" is often used as a reference category when doing statistical analysis.

Tobacco

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

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

Year 2010 target: 98 %
2008: 88.7 %

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Low birthweight infants experience more serious health problems, including increased rates of infant mortality. In 2008, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 51.8 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) infants compared to 0.7 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more. Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 84.7 per 1,000 live births, compared to 57.1 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One of nine mothers (11.8 %) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that is among the lowest observed in the last 20 years. (See sidebar 2-D, page 2-7.) The percentage of tobacco use among unmarried women was nearly four

times that of married women (22.9 % vs. 5.6 %). The highest percentage of tobacco use during pregnancy in 2008 was among unmarried mothers aged 20–24 and unmarried mothers aged 25–29 (24.7% and 24.3% respectively). Generally, the percentage of mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy decreased with age regardless of marital status. The lowest percentage of smokers was reported for married mothers aged 35-39 (2.9 %). (See Figure 2-5.)

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

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

—Alfred North Whitehead

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

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

Step 1: Finding the correct number

The first step is to determine how many instances of a particular vital event took place during the year. This involves asking two questions:

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births that occur among teens.

Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies.[1]

Deciding which events to use is important since sometimes the choice of one event over another can easily lead to different conclusions. To determine which events are appropriate, read the "Technical Notes: Definitions" section. The narratives also contain useful examples.

Who should be counted?

If you are a hospital planner who is deciding to expand or contract delivery services, you want to count the number of births that occurred in your area, regardless of where the parents live. If you are projecting school enrollment, you want to count only how many children will potentially be residing in your area. Fortunately, vital events are usually reported so both of these data needs can be met.

Occurrence data:

The event (the death, birth, marriage, etc.) actually took place in the geographic region indicated (either Oregon or a particular county). The person participating in the event may have lived in Podunk, New York.

Residence data:

The person involved in the event lived in the geographic region mentioned, but the event itself may have taken place anywhere in the United States or Canada. In other words, a resident of Marion County who died in an accident while on vacation in Michigan has been added to the Marion County resident death figure.

When in doubt about which type of data to use, resident figures are usually the best choice. Most birth and death data are published by residence, which means comparisons with other states or the United States as a whole will be easier. Exceptions to this rule are listed in the individual sections.

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

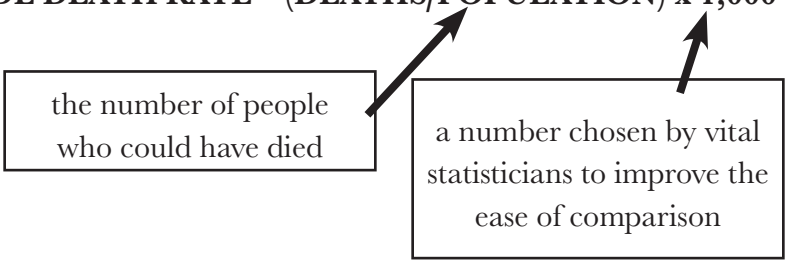
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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

In order to answer this question, statisticians calculate rates. This means the number of events is compared to the population for which that event could have occurred, and the figure is then standardized to some number (such as 1,000 or 100,000) for convenience.

Here is an example:

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



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

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

Unfortunately we do not always have the correct denominator for the equation. In these situations a substitute is used. For example, how many people are at risk of getting divorced? The number of married people is only available for census years. As a substitute, the crude divorce rate is calculated using the total population regardless of marital status. In other situations, the event is simply compared to another related number. For instance, the abortion ratio compares the number of abortions to the number of births. This is easier and more accurate than trying to determine the true denominator, which is the total number of pregnant women.

Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

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

Chance variation

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

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

Small numbers

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

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

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

Many rates based on small numbers are published in this book because readers demand them. But, anyone preparing to make important decisions based on these rates should be wary. Consider this rule of thumb: a rate based on 20 cases has a 95 percent confidence interval about as wide as the rate itself (i.e., the interval for a rate of 50 is between 25 and 75). Even large differences between two rates based on 20 cases or less are probably not statistically significant.

If 20 are too few, how many cases are sufficient to say a true difference exists? Unfortunately, we have no easy rules for this. To be safe, the vital statistician should always try to combine several years of data or consolidate geographical areas. Confidence intervals should be calculated, and differences should be tested for statistical significance.

Changes in measurement

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

It appears that the incidence of hypertensive disease increased. But actually, a new coding scheme resulted in more deaths being coded as due to hypertensive disease.

During the late 1970s, approximately 80 to 85 people died each year due to hypertensive disease.	Rate = 3.3 per 100,000 population
In 1979, 250 people died from this cause.	Rate = 9.8 per 100,000 population

Taking age, sex, and race into account

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

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

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

The crude death rate increased between 1950 and 1960 from 9.1 to 9.5 deaths per 1,000 population. But, an examination of the age-specific death rates for each group indicates that all these rates decreased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

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

Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

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

(2) = Calculate the rates.

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

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

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 2005, has chronic lower respiratory disease posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

Help

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

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 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)

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Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Final method of delivery by facility
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and zip code
Teen Pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past twelve months by county of residence

Survey Data

Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS

Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHT

*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 online increases the timeliness and decreases the cost of publications.

Oregon Health Authority

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology
Center for Health Statistics

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