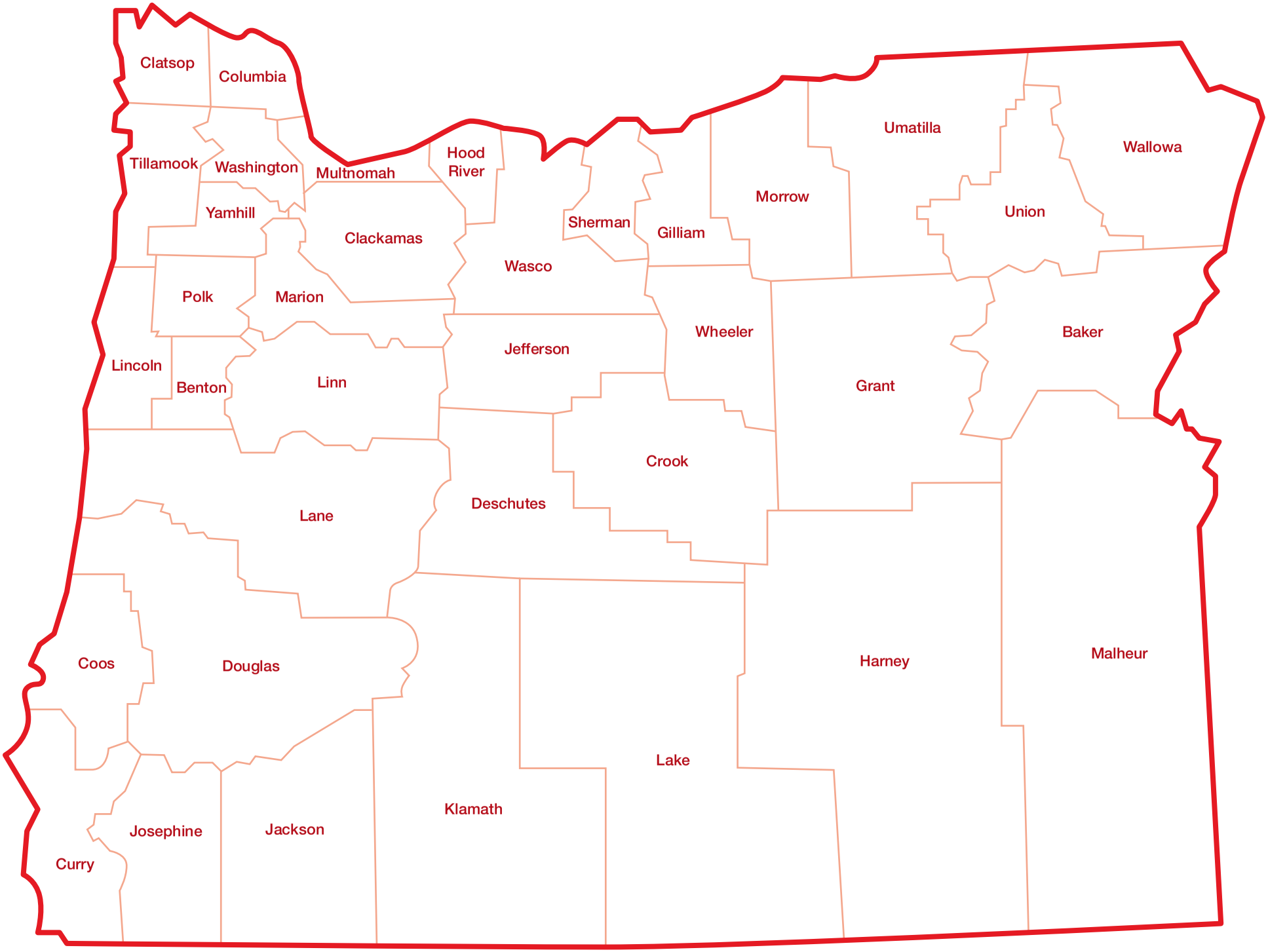
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2010

Volume 2

- Mortality
- Fetal and infant mortality

Oregon Health Authority
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Public Health Practice
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, 2010		
Population	3,844,195	The population increased 20,730, or 0.5 percent since 2009.
Death Number Rate	**Residents** 31,899 8.3	The number of deaths decreased by 352. The rate remained unchanged.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 225 4.9	The number of infant death decreased by 3. The rate increased by 2.1 percent.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 153 3.4	The number of neonatal deaths decreased by 4. The rate increased by 3.0 percent.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 4 8.8	Oregon's average maternal death rate 2006-2010 (14.2) was 27.7 percent lower than the average U.S. rate for 2006-2010 (19.6).
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., 1945-2009[1]

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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2009[1] — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths[3]		Infant Deaths[5]		Neonatal Deaths[7]		Fetal Deaths[8]	
	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[4]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Ratio[6]
1993	2,268,553	8.8	302	8.0	33,466	8.0	21,174	5.0	28,766	7.0
1994	2,278,994	8.8	328	8.3	31,710	8.0	20,250	5.1	27,937	7.1
1995	2,312,132	8.8	277	7.1	29,583	7.6	19,155	4.9	27,294	7.0
1996	2,314,690	8.7	294	7.6	28,487	7.3	18,572	4.8	27,069	7.0
1997	2,314,245	8.7	327	8.4	28,045	7.2	18,524	4.8	26,486	6.8
1998	2,338,070	8.7	281	7.1	28,496	7.2	18,832	4.8	26,702	6.7
1999	2,391,399	8.8	406	9.9	27,937	7.1	18,728	4.7	26,884	6.7
2000	2,403,351	8.7	404	9.8	28,035	6.9	18,776	4.6	27,003	6.6
2001	2,416,425	8.5	416	9.9	27,568	6.8	18,265	4.5	26,373	6.5
2002	2,443,387	8.5	379	9.4	28,034	7.0	18,747	4.7	25,943	6.4
2003	2,448,288	8.4	495	12.1	28,025	6.9	18,893	4.6	25,653	6.2
2004	2,397,615	8.2	540	13.1	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005	2,448,017	8.3	623	15.1	28,440	6.9	18,770	4.5	25,894	6.2
2006	2,426,264	8.1	760	17.8	28,527	6.7	18,989	4.5	25,972	6.1
2007	2,423,712	8.0	769	17.8	29,138	6.8	19,058	4.4	**	**
2008	2,471,984	8.1	795	18.7	28,059	6.6	18,211	4.3	**	**
2009	2,437,163	7.9	960	23.2	26,412	6.4	17,255	4.2	**	**

[1] Most recent year for which final U.S. data available.
[2] Per 1,000 population.
[3] Prior to 2006, maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, maternal deaths include deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.
[4] Per 100,000 live births.
[5] Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
[6] Per 1,000 live births.
[7] Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life.
[8] Includes fetuses with birthweight of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, gestation of at least 20 weeks.
SOURCES: Vital Statistics of the United States, vols. 1-3 lists historical data. Recent data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) web site (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs).

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon Residents, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2010

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths[1]		Infant Deaths[2]		Neonatal Deaths[3]		Fetal Deaths[4]	
	Number	Rate[5]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Ratio[7]
1910	6,089	9.0	91	992.0	733	79.9	–	–	–	–
1915	6,718	9.1	74	605.0	583	47.6	–	–	–	–
1920	9,186	11.6	112	749.0	927	61.9	–	–	–	–
1925	9,596	10.9	95	610.0	787	50.5	–	–	–	–
1930	10,544	11.0	81	601.0	671	49.8	–	–	390	28.9
1935	11,429	11.2	72	548.0	537	40.8	–	–	300	22.8
1940	12,329	11.3	45	257.0	592	33.2	413	23.6	365	20.8
1945	12,325	10.0	29	124.0	660	28.3	473	20.3	402	17.2
1950	13,888	9.1	22	61.1	816	22.7	627	17.4	493	13.7
1955	15,303	9.1	8	20.7	934	24.1	681	17.6	497	12.8
1960	16,787	9.5	14	36.5	891	23.2	635	16.6	493	12.9
1961	16,885	9.3	8	21.3	861	23.0	604	16.1	454	16.1
1962	17,221	9.4	7	18.9	811	21.9	554	15.0	461	12.5
1963	18,017	9.7	7	20.1	747	21.4	551	15.8	410	11.8
1964	18,138	9.5	4	11.9	754	22.5	532	15.9	402	12.0
1965	18,133	9.2	1	3.0	696	21.1	477	14.5	421	12.8
1966	18,979	9.5	3	9.2	697	21.5	506	15.6	387	11.9
1967	18,908	9.4	4	12.7	616	19.6	436	13.9	395	12.6
1968	19,017	9.3	3	9.3	637	19.8	460	14.3	365	11.4
1969	19,548	9.4	4	11.8	592	17.5	410	12.1	194	§
1970	19,530	9.3	5	14.1	555	15.7	381	10.8	486	13.7
1971	20,087	9.4	5	15.0	615	18.4	416	12.5	408	12.2
1972	20,216	9.3	5	16.0	528	16.9	359	11.5	391	12.5
1973	20,881	9.4	1	3.2	466	15.1	329	10.6	312	10.1
1974	20,320	9.0	3	9.2	488	15.0	330	10.2	266	8.2
1975	20,142	8.8	3	9.0	502	15.1	330	9.9	284	8.5
1976	20,459	8.7	0	0.0	444	12.7	277	8.0	280	8.0
1977	20,457	8.5	5	13.3	453	12.1	293	7.8	283	7.6
1978	20,870	8.4	2	5.1	502	12.9	299	7.7	302	7.8
1979	21,024	8.3	1	2.4	450	10.8	276	6.6	307	7.4
1980	21,756	8.3	1	2.3	521	12.1	303	7.0	294	6.8
1981	21,798	8.2	3	7.0	466	10.8	299	7.0	298	6.9
1982	21,594	8.1	8	19.5	433	10.6	253	6.2	253	6.2
1983	22,361	8.5	6	15.0	385	9.6	215	5.4	268	6.7
1984	23,101	8.7	5	10.1	388	9.8	190	4.8	257	6.5
1985	23,824	8.9	4	10.1	387	9.8	211	5.3	237	6.0
1986	23,328	8.8	4	10.3	368	9.5	183	4.7	268	6.9
1987	24,181	9.0	2	5.2	402	10.4	213	5.5	222	5.7
1988	24,557	9.0	3	7.5	339	8.5	181	4.5	235	5.9
1989	24,679	8.8	4	9.7	364	8.8	205	5.0	230	5.6
1990	25,073	8.8	3	7.0	354	8.3	182	4.2	262	6.1
1991	24,935	8.5	3	7.0	307	7.2	172	4.0	261	6.1
1992	25,714	8.6	3	7.2	297	7.1	158	3.8	243	5.8
1993	27,596	9.1	7	16.8	297	7.1	154	3.7	204	4.9
1994	27,361	8.9	4	9.6	295	7.1	164	3.9	224	5.4
1995	28,190	9.0	0	0.0	262	6.1	137	3.2	237	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon Residents, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2010 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths[1]		Infant Deaths[2]		Neonatal Deaths[3]		Fetal Deaths[4]	
	Number	Rate[5]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Ratio[7]
1996	28,900	9.1	2	4.6	244	5.6	145	3.3	251	5.8
1997	28,750	8.9	5	11.4	256	5.8	157	3.6	235	5.4
1998	29,346	9.0	5	11.1	246	5.4	143	3.2	208	4.6
1999	29,356	8.9	3	6.6	261	5.8	191	4.2	216	4.8
2000	29,541	8.6	4	8.7	255	5.6	165	3.6	201	4.4
2001	30,128	8.7	3	6.6	245	5.4	158	3.5	205	4.5
2002	31,082	8.9	3	6.6	260	5.8	172	3.8	222	4.9
2003	30,813	8.7	1	2.2	256	5.6	173	3.8	184	4.0
2004	30,201	8.4	6	13.1	252	5.5	178	3.9	184	4.0
2005	30,854	8.5	3	6.5	270	5.9	177	3.9	170	3.7
2006	31,304	8.5	9	18.5	269	5.5	183	3.8	177	3.6
2007	31,433	8.4	9	18.2	278	5.6	192	3.9	181	3.7
2008	32,020	8.4	5	10.2	252	5.1	155	3.2	212	4.3
2009	31,547	8.3	7	14.8	228	4.8	157	3.3	216	4.6
2010	31,899	8.3	4	8.8	225	4.9	153	3.4	181	4.0

[1] Prior to 2006, maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, maternal deaths include deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.
[2] Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
[3] Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life.
[4] Includes fetuses with birthweight of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, gestation of at least 20 weeks.
[5] Per 1,000 population.
[6] Per 100,000 live births.
[7] Per 1,000 live births.
– Data not available.
§ Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2010

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total[4]	31,899	8.3	225	4.9	153	3.4	181	4.0
Baker	217	13.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	527	6.1	1	1.4	1	1.4	2	2.8
Clackamas	2,974	7.8	10	*2.6	9	*2.3	8	*2.1
Clatsop	374	9.9	3	7.3	3	7.3	4	9.7
Columbia	387	8.0	2	4.1	–	–	2	4.1
Coos	847	13.5	2	3.0	2	3.0	5	*7.6
Crook	232	8.5	1	5.5	1	5.5	1	5.5
Curry	371	17.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	1,250	7.3	5	*2.9	3	1.8	2	1.2
Douglas	1,392	13.2	4	3.8	1	1.0	5	*4.8
Gilliam	18	*9.5	–	–	–	–	1	47.6
Grant	89	*11.9	–	–	–	–	1	16.9
Harney	92	*11.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	158	7.2	3	10.8	1	3.6	3	10.8
Jackson	2,172	10.5	8	*3.4	5	*2.1	7	*3.0
Jefferson	194	8.5	2	7.1	–	–	2	7.1
Josephine	1,094	13.1	4	5.0	2	2.5	3	3.8
Klamath	675	10.2	4	5.0	2	2.5	3	3.7
Lake	102	13.5	1	14.3	1	14.3	–	–
Lane	3,046	8.7	11	*3.1	7	*2.0	13	*3.7
Lincoln	584	13.1	1	2.3	–	–	6	*13.5
Linn	1,146	10.3	9	*6.2	8	*5.5	5	*3.4
Malheur	316	9.9	1	2.1	1	2.1	1	2.1
Marion	2,517	7.8	34	*7.4	30	*6.5	19	*4.1
Morrow	63	*5.0	–	–	–	–	1	6.1
Multnomah	5,179	7.1	58	*6.0	37	*3.9	48	*5.0
Polk	624	9.0	4	4.4	4	4.4	3	3.3
Sherman	16	*8.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	262	10.0	2	8.2	1	4.1	1	4.1
Umatilla	661	9.1	5	*4.5	2	1.8	9	*8.1
Union	249	9.8	1	3.6	–	–	1	3.6
Wallowa	78	*11.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	292	12.0	3	10.1	2	6.7	–	–
Washington	2,897	5.4	42	*5.9	28	*3.9	22	*3.1
Wheeler	17	*10.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	778	8.1	4	3.5	2	1.8	3	2.7

– Quantity is zero.
* Indicates rate is statistically significantly different from the state rate.
1 Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
2 Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
3 Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
4 Total includes unknown county of residence.

WARNING: Rates or ratios based on less than 5 events are unreliable.

NOTE: Infant deaths occur in the first year of life. Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life. Fetal deaths include fetuses with birthweight of 350 grams or more or, if birthweight was unknown, gestational age of 20 weeks or more.

TABLE 5-4. Population and Deaths by City of Residence, Oregon, 2010

City of Residence[1]	Estimated Population[2]	Deaths	
		Number[3]	Rate[4]
Albany (Linn, Benton)	49,530	442	8.9
Ashland (Jackson)	21,460	185	8.6
Astoria (Clatsop)	10,110	99	9.8
Baker City (Baker)	10,160	144	14.2
Beaverton (Washington)	87,440	727	8.3
Bend (Deschutes)	83,125	593	7.1
Canby (Clackamas)	15,230	141	9.3
Central Point (Jackson)	17,205	150	8.7
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,685	216	12.9
Corvallis (Benton)	55,370	342	6.2
Dallas (Polk)	15,555	185	11.9
Eugene (Lane)	157,845	1,289	8.2
Forest Grove (Washington)	21,770	197	9.0
Gladstone (Clackamas)	12,215	111	9.1
Grants Pass (Josephine)	33,225	493	14.8
Gresham (Multnomah)	101,595	619	6.1
Hermiston (Umatilla)	16,380	143	8.7
Hillsboro (Washington)	91,215	437	4.8
Keizer (Marion)	36,295	278	7.7
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,480	214	10.0
La Grande (Union)	13,085	142	10.9
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,845	303	8.2
Lebanon (Linn)	15,600	214	13.7
McMinnville (Yamhill)	32,930	308	9.4
Medford (Jackson)	77,485	919	11.9
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,930	526	25.1
Newberg (Yamhill)	23,570	179	7.6
Newport (Lincoln)	10,605	114	10.7
Ontario (Malheur)	11,440	142	12.4
Oregon City (Clackamas)	30,995	281	9.1
Pendleton (Umatilla)	17,545	168	9.6
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	583,835	4,580	7.8
Redmond (Deschutes)	25,945	218	8.4
Roseburg (Douglas)	21,790	346	15.9
Salem (Marion, Polk)	157,460	1,447	9.2
Springfield (Lane)	58,575	554	9.5
St. Helens (Columbia)	12,715	104	8.2
The Dalles (Wasco)	13,430	206	15.3
Tigard (Washington)	47,595	322	6.8
Troutdale (Multnomah)	15,595	94	6.0
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,160	131	5.0
West Linn (Clackamas)	24,455	143	5.8
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	18,095	141	7.8
Woodburn (Marion)	23,150	182	7.9

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

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

Mortality

As Oregon's population both ages and increases, the annual number of deaths trends upwards. During 2010, the number of deaths increased to 31,899, up from 31,547.[1] The crude death rate increased from 825.1 per 100,000 population in 2009 to 829.8 in 2010. [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 decreased from 739.7 to 735.0. 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]

In 2009 (the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available),[3] Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 1.1 percent lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 30th among the states and District of Columbia. [Table 6-54]. During the past 25 years, the greatest difference between the U.S. and Oregon rates occurred in 1986 when Oregon's rate was 7.3 percent lower than the U.S. rate (907.4 versus 978.4) and 38th among the states and District of Columbia.

Oregon's age-adjusted cause-specific death rates ranked among the top 10 highest rates in the states and District of Columbia for five causes: viral hepatitis (4th), Parkinson's disease (4th), alcohol-induced deaths (4th), hypertension (7th), and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (7th). At the same time, Oregon was among the states with the 10 lowest rates for eight causes, excluding states with unreliable data for each cause: septicemia (4th lowest), HIV/AIDS (4th lowest), heart disease (4th lowest), influenza and pneumonia (5th lowest), congenital malformations (5th lowest), nephritis and nephrosis (6th lowest), homicide (7th lowest), and perinatal conditions (8th lowest).

Life expectancy

The longest living Oregonian ever recorded was a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years of age. Most of the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians has increased from 70.9 years at birth to 79.5 in 2010.

Figure 6-1.
Total death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1984-2010

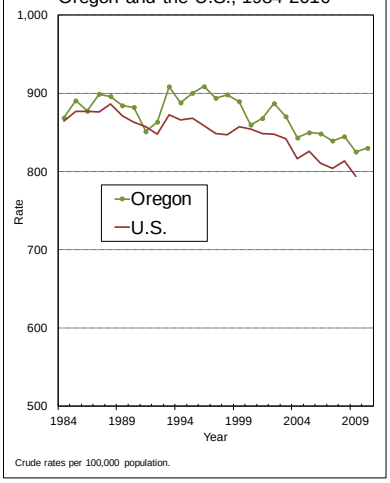
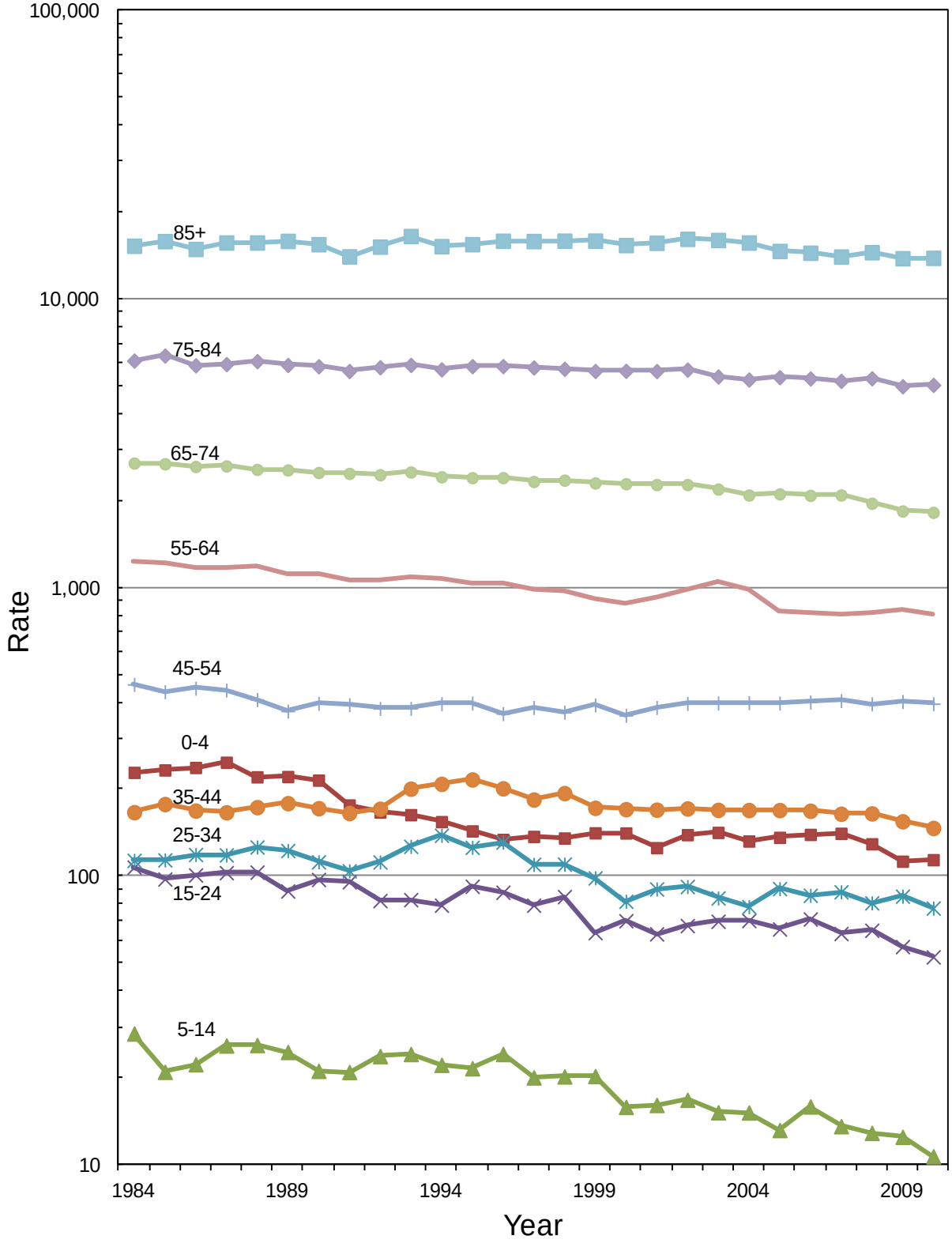


Figure 6-2.
Age-specific death rates, Oregon residents, 1984-2010



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

Table A - Life expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2010						
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
2009	79.4	77.2	81.6	78.5	76.0	80.9
2010	79.5	77.4	81.6	N/A	N/A	N/A

2009 is the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available. US data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Hyattsville, MD. 2011. Kochanek KD, Xu J, Murphy SL, Minino AM, Hsiang-Ching K. Deaths: Final Data for 2009. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 60 no 3. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_03.pdf)

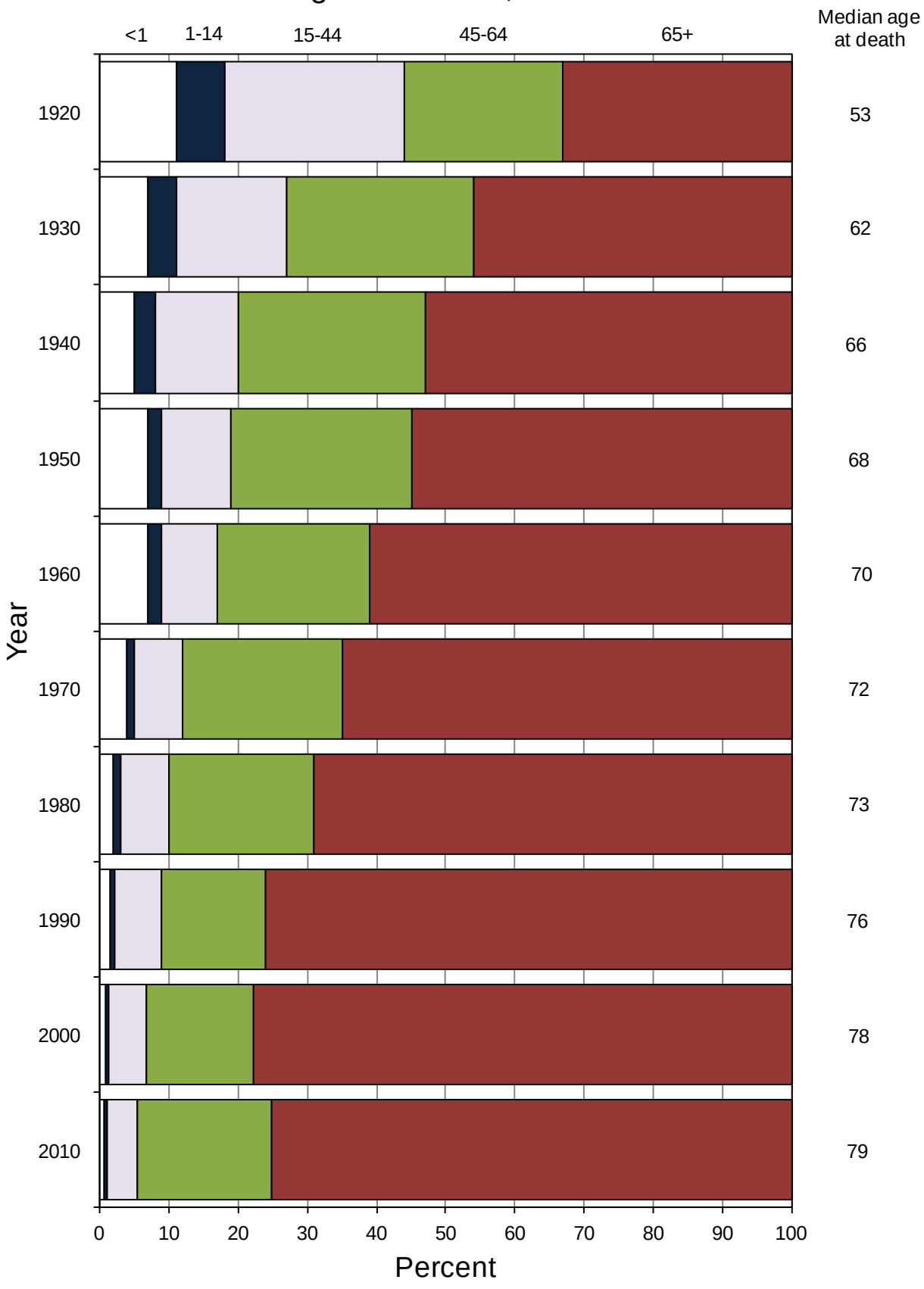
Life expectancy is a theoretical construct representing the average number of years a group of infants will live if they were to experience, throughout their lives, the age-specific death rates present at the time of their birth. It is affected by such factors as the environment, the economy, health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

Oregon's life expectancy increased slightly between 2009 and 2010, from 79.4 to 79.5 years, a record high. Life expectancy stayed the same among females between 2009 and 2010 (81.6) and increased for males (from 77.2 to 77.4).

The oldest Oregonian to die in 2010 was a 107-year-old female.

Life expectancy varied by six years among Oregon's counties, using a five-year average (2006 through 2010). [Table 6-56]. The 13 counties where life expectancy was statistically significantly longer than the state average in 2006–2010 (79.0) were: Benton (82.3), Clackamas (79.4), Crook (80.3), Deschutes (81.2), Gilliam (81.4), Hood River (80.5), Morrow (80.1), Polk (80.0), Sherman (81.9), Tillamook (79.7), Wallowa (81.5), Washington (81.4), and Wheeler (81.6). The 20 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy were: Baker (77.4), Clatsop (78.4), Columbia (78.2), Coos (76.6), Curry (76.7), Douglas (77.0), Harney (78.4), Jefferson (75.9), Josephine (76.8), Klamath (76.0), Lake (77.3), Lincoln (77.6), Linn (77.5), Malheur (78.5), Marion (78.3), Multnomah (78.6), Umatilla (78.1), Union (78.9), Wasco (77.1), and Yamhill (78.6).

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of deaths by selected age groups, Oregon residents, 1920-2010



Demographic characteristics

Gender

Between 2009 and 2010, mortality rates for both males and females increased, resulting in an increase in Oregon's crude rate. [Table 6-1]. The male rate increased only slightly (828.4 per 100,000 population in 2009 compared to 828.5 in 2010), and the female rate increased 1.1 percent (821.8 compared to 831.1).

During 2010, the female crude death rate was higher than the male rate. This was a reversal of what was seen in the 20th century, where male rates were higher than female rates. [Table 6-1]. Increases in female crude death rates vis-à-vis male rates seen over the past decade are largely due to the changing age distribution within these two groups, rather than a decline in the health status of females. Proportionately, there are simply larger numbers of elderly women than men, and the elderly, even under the best of circumstances, are more likely to die than their younger counterparts. Despite recent fluctuations in crude death rates, the age-adjusted death rates for males have consistently been higher than those for females. In the 2008–2010 time period, the male age-adjusted death rate was 34.8 percent higher than the female rate, 870.6 compared to 645.8. [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 2000, age-specific death rates have declined for five of the six age groups shown in Table 6-1; the exception is Oregonians ages 45 through 64 where the rate increased. The greatest decline (32.7 %) was seen among those ages 5–14.

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender: male rates are higher than female rates across all age categories. The age-specific death rate for males in the 15–24 year age group is 2.8 times higher than the rate for women in the same age group, 76.8 per 100,000 versus 27.1, a statistically significant difference. For both sexes combined, the median age at death remained unchanged in 2010 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, 2010

County	RATE
Oregon Total	**735.0**
Baker	827.6
Benton**	578.9
Clackamas	756.0
Clatsop	758.5
Columbia	722.7
Coos*	879.8
Crook	737.4
Curry*	847.2
Deschutes**	656.5
Douglas*	887.0
Gilliam	558.3
Grant	774.9
Harney	847.5
Hood River**	596.1
Jackson	765.9
Jefferson	823.3
Josephine*	814.9
Klamath*	850.2
Lake	903.4
Lane	712.3
Lincoln*	833.8
Linn*	806.9
Malheur	807.8
Marion	753.0
Morrow**	557.2
Multnomah	735.2
Polk	682.7
Sherman	441.1
Tillamook**	626.7
Umatilla*	805.5
Union	749.4
Wallowa	605.2
Wasco*	872.7
Washington**	621.3
Wheeler	560.8
Yamhill	773.6

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

** Statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

County of residence

In 2010, the state age-adjusted death rate was 735.0 per 100,000 population. Nine counties had statistically higher age-adjusted rates, while six counties were significantly lower. [Table B]. Simply residing in a particular county will not necessarily increase or decrease one's chance of dying in a given year. Mortality is a consequence of many factors, including: availability and quality of medical care, environmental exposure, smoking, and other personal health behaviors, socioeconomic status, and heredity. Elevated age-adjusted death rates do not necessarily indicate that residing within one county will cause a reduction in longevity. For example, persons with chronic debilitating disease may move, in disproportionate numbers, to an area with a lower cost of living or to an area with specialized medical facilities.

Hispanic ethnicity and race

Beginning in 2006, the state of Oregon 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 most informants are immediate family members (parents, spouse, or children of the decedent), the assumption is that 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 the country or 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.

The data collected for the Asian categories allow for differentiation by Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian. Among Pacific Islanders, the data collected allow for differentiation among Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander. However, the counts in these more specific race categories are too small for reliable statistical reporting.

Most (93.5 %) decedents are still reported as non-Hispanic White only. Multiple race categories were marked on the death certificates for 209 decedents in 2010. [Table 6-9]. A majority of those with multiple race categories (94.7 %)

identified, in part, as White (in combination with one or two other races), and 75.1 percent of those selecting multiple race categories identified, in part, as American Indian. Allowing multiple race selections raises the mortality counts and rates for all race categories. For instance, when looking at single-mention race categories, the count of American Indian decedents in 2010 was 280. [Table 6-9]. This count increased by 56.1 percent to 437 when also including multiple race decedents identifying in part 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, 2010

Race Group*	Percent
White	<1
African American	5.7
American Indian	35.9
Asian[1]	6.5
Hawaiian & Pac. Isl.[2]	22.6

* 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]

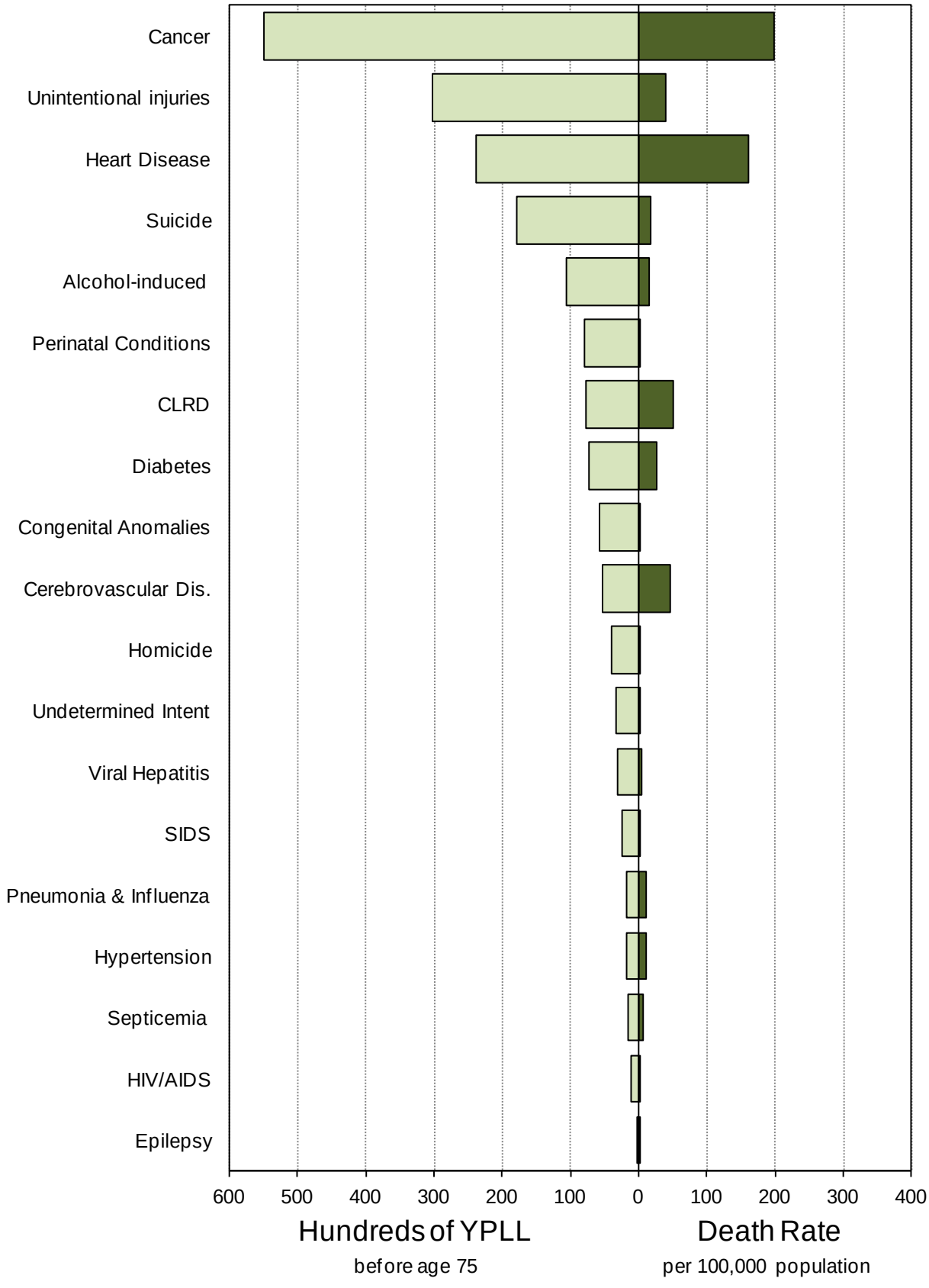
Overview

During the 20th century, with the notable exception of the great influenza pandemic of 1918–1919, heart disease was the leading cause of death among Oregonians. The 21st century, however, has been marked by the emergence of cancer as the leading cause of death. In 2001, for the first time, more Oregonians died from malignant neoplasms than diseases of the heart. During 2010, 7,630 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,191 died from heart disease.

Together, malignant neoplasms and heart disease accounted for 43.3 percent of all deaths during 2010. Although the numbers of deaths resulting from these causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of over twice as many years of potential life as heart disease, a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims. [Figure 6-4 and Table 6-14]. The apparent increasing risk of cancer vis-à-vis heart disease during the 21st century is not the result of an increasing cancer death rate, but rather a declining heart disease death rate. In fact, the malignant neoplasm death rate has trended downwards in the past decade, but the heart disease death rate has fallen more rapidly.

Causes of death varied by age group. Among infants, perinatal conditions were most common, but unintentional injuries ranked first for Oregonians ages 1 through 44. From ages 45 through 84, cancer was the leading cause of death. Among residents 85 or older heart disease ranked first [Table 6-4].

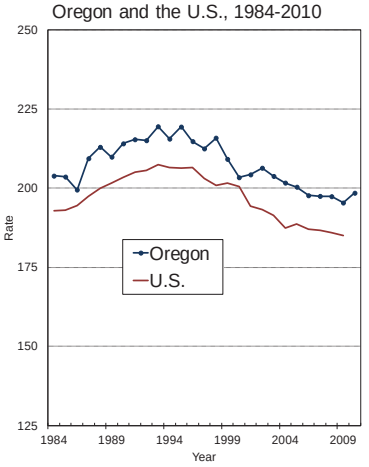
Figure 6-4.
Leading causes of years of potential life lost and corresponding death rates, Oregon residents, 2010



Years of potential life lost

Mortality rates alone do not show the full impact upon society of certain causes of death. The deaths of young people are a greater cost to society than the deaths of older people in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL). The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and a set standard age. With the standard set at 75 years, a death at age 21 results in 54 years lost. The numbers of YPLL for all decedents are then totaled. Figure 6-4 shows, the disparity between death rates and the years of potential life lost. In all references to YPLL in this report, the standard is 75 years, unless otherwise noted. Use of YPLL measures in Figure 6-4 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. [Tables 6-13 and 6-14].

Figure 6-5.
Cancer death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1984-2010



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

Cancer

During 2010, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians, claiming the lives of 7,630 Oregonians. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 902 deaths. For many decades the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably, but in the early 1990s it hit a plateau; since then, the rate has trended downward. In 2010, the crude death rate increased to 198.5 per 100,000 population compared to 195.4 in 2009.

Figure 6-6.
Distribution of malignant neoplasms
by sex and site, Oregon residents, 2010

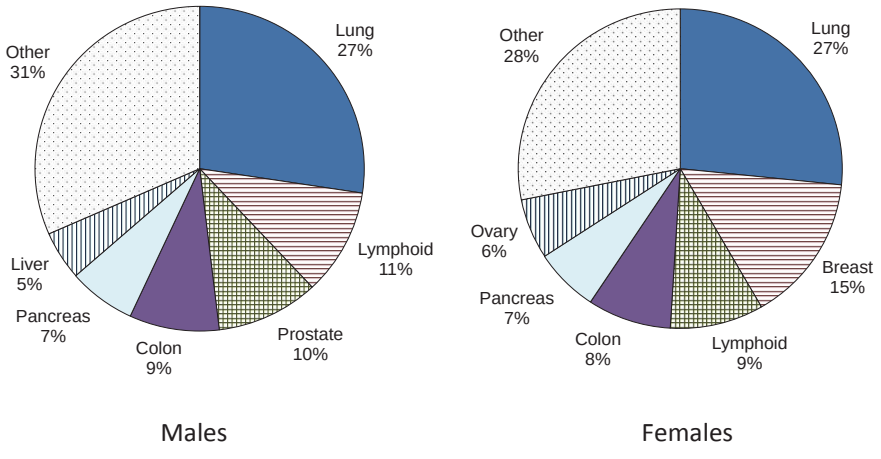


Table D - Lung cancer deaths - ratio of males to females	
1965	5.5
1975	3.6
1985	2.0
1995	1.2
2005	1.2
2010	1.1

[Table 6-3]. Age-adjusted death rates increased slightly as well, rising from 176.7 in 2009 to 177.9 in 2010. [Table 6-46t].

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 2010, the crude death rate for cancer was 7.0 percent higher for males than females, 205.2 versus 191.8. [Table 6-2]. Nonetheless, the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 206.5 versus 156.7, a 31.8 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 ages 45 through 84. The median age at death remained unchanged at 73 years. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature death and accounted for 54,941 years of potential life lost.

During the three-year period 2008–2010, five Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (179.1): Lincoln (208.1), Coos (206.5), Douglas (202.1), Josephine (201.9), and Linn (198.2). Three counties recorded statistically significantly lower rates: Washington (158.1), Deschutes (154.2), and Benton (149.9).

In the past, Oregon's age-adjusted cancer death rate was typically a little lower than the U.S. rate. However, since 2001, Oregon's rate has been slightly higher. In 2009, the rate was 0.2 percent higher than that of the nation and ranked 28th among the states and District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

Lung cancer claimed the lives of 1.8 times as many women as did breast cancer.

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is lung cancer, a cause that would be rare in the absence of smoking. [Figure 6-6]. The increasing prevalence of smoking drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant neoplasm death rate, especially among women. In 1960, there were 5.7 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2010 there were 1.1 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: 983 versus 555, respectively.

Heart disease

Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Oregon during most of the 20th century.

In 2001, for the first time, more deaths (five) resulted from cancer than from heart disease. During 2010, heart disease was the second leading cause of death and 6,191 Oregonians succumbed to heart disease, 1,439 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate fell from 162.8 in 2009 to 161.0 in 2010, while the age-adjusted death rate fell from 143.0 per 100,000 population to 139.7, a record low. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 264.2 in 1990, 89.1 percent higher than the 2010 rate. Heart disease was listed on 5,751 death certificates as a contributing factor in the decedent's death, but not the underlying cause.

The heart disease death rate continues to fall.

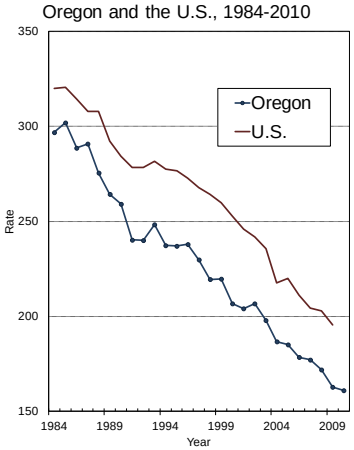
The 2010 crude death rate for heart disease was 11.1 percent higher for males than females (169.5 versus 152.6). The 2010 age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was 59.7 percent higher for males than females (176.2 versus 110.3). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians age 85 or older and one of the top-five causes among Oregonians ages 25 through 84. It was the second leading cause of death for residents ages 45-84. [Table 6-4]. The median age at death remained unchanged at 83 years in 2010. [Table 6-15]. The relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease suppress this cause's rank among the causes of premature death; 23,929 years of potential life were lost, making it the third leading cause of premature death following cancer and unintentional injuries. [Table 6-13].

The age-adjusted death rates for 11 Oregon counties during 2008–2010 were statistically significantly higher than the state rate (145.6): Malheur (197.4), Curry (190.7), Wasco (186.9), Douglas (180.1), Linn (174.8), Lincoln (170.8), Columbia (168.7), Coos (164.9), Klamath (164.2), Josephine (164.0), and Marion (158.1). Statistically significantly lower rates were recorded for four counties: Deschutes (125.9), Lane (125.1), Washington (122.8), and Benton (117.2).

In 2009, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 20.8 percent lower than the U.S. rate, and Oregon ranked 48th (4th 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

Figure 6-7.
Heart disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1984-2010



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

Oregon's 2009 age-adjusted heart disease death rate was the 4th lowest nationally.

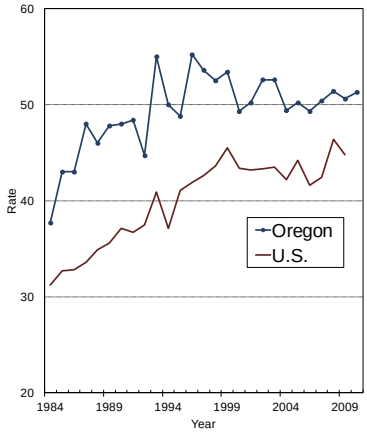
death rate. In 2007 the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 190.9 compared to 180.1 in 2009. [Table 6-57].

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 30 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]. The crude death rate for CLRD increased from 50.6 per 100,000 in 2009 to 51.3 in 2010. The age-adjusted death rate increased from 46.4 to 46.5 [Table 6-46t]. CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 1,973 of Oregon's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause: 2,106.

In 2010, more females than males died from CLRD (1,026 versus 947), and the crude death rate was also higher for females than for males (53.3 versus 49.4). However, the age-adjusted death rate was higher for males: 51.6 per 100,000 population versus 42.8 for females. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. For most of the 20th century, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but since 1999 this pattern has generally been reversed (with the exceptions of 2002 and 2008). The increasing number of women dying from CLRD is a reflection of the age distribution of Oregon's population. Even in years where more females than males died of CLRD, the age-adjusted death rates were still higher for males than females.

Figure 6-8.
CLRD death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1984-2010



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

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 55 to 84, and the age group with the largest number of CLRD deaths (677) was residents ages 75 to 84. [Table 6-4]. Although the third most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked seventh in the number of years of potential life lost (7,799). The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year.

During the three-year period 2008–2010, four counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the state's (47.0): Douglas (64.5), Lincoln (63.6), Curry (63.6), and Umatilla (61.1). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Polk (36.6), Washington (31.7), Hood River (28.9), and Benton (26.7).

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 2009, the state's rate was 7.8 percent higher than the nation's rate and ranked 24th.[3] [Table 6-54]. Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, COPD, bronchitis, and asthma.

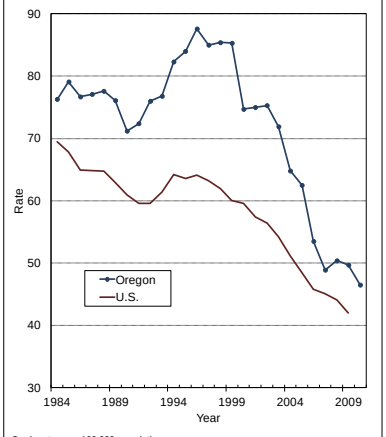
Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 5.6 percent of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease fell from 1,900 in 2009 to 1,787 in 2010. The number of deaths where this disease was a contributing factor increased slightly from 1,356 to 1,373. For the past decade, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward, and in 2010 fell to a record low of 46.5 per 100,000 population, down from 49.7 in 2009. [Figure 6-9]. The age-adjusted death rate also decreased, from 44.0 in 2009 to 40.5 in 2010. [Table 6-46t].

For trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding change that occurred between 2004 and 2005 when the National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" was assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths are no longer counted as forms of organic dementia, reducing the number and rate of deaths attributed to this cause following 2005.

More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and the male crude death rate was 25.4 percent lower than the rate for females (39.7 versus 53.2). While the age-adjusted rate for males was 9.9 percent higher than the rate for females (42.2 versus 38.4), the difference was not statistically significant. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Figure 6-9.
Cerebrovascular disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1984-2010

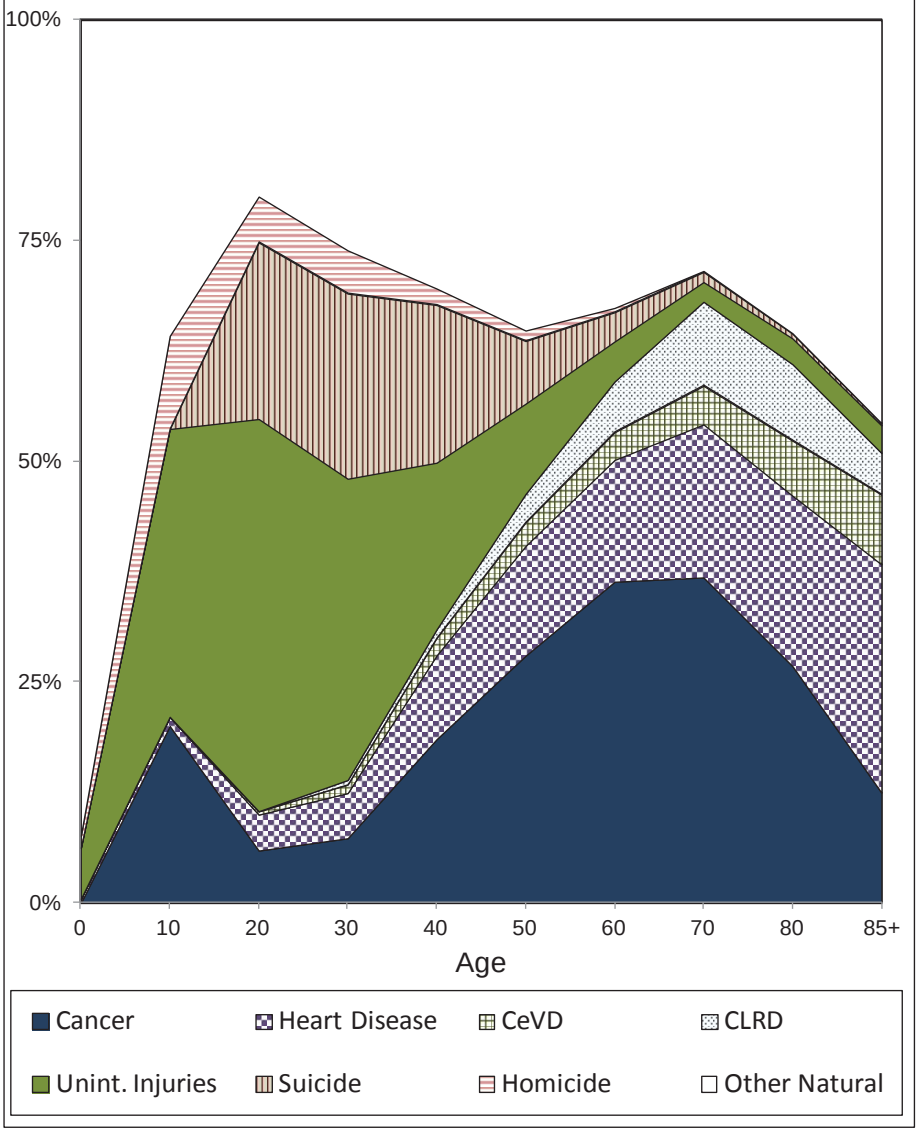


Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 45, but by age 65 it was the fourth most common cause of death among Oregon residents. [Table 6-4]. Despite the frequency with which it occurred, it ranked 10th by years of potential life lost (5,206), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes). [Table 6-13]. Over three-fourths (76.0 %) of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death remained unchanged from the previous year at 84 years.

During the three-year period 2008–2010, one county had an age-adjusted death rate statistically significantly higher

Figure 6-10.
Percentage of deaths by cause and age, Oregon residents, 2010



than the state rate (43.3): Marion County (50.7). One county had a significantly lower rate: Lane County (38.0).

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the U.S. as a whole. In 2009, the age-adjusted death rate was 12.9 percent higher than the nation's rate and ranked 13th 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

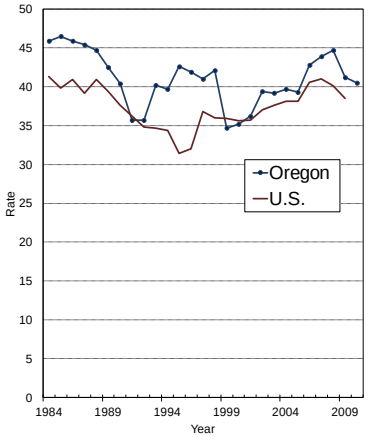
The unintentional injury[6] crude death rate decreased from 41.2 in 2009 to 40.5 in 2010. [Table 6-3 and Figure 6-11]. Fatal unintentional injuries claimed the lives of 1,557 Oregonians, and contributed to the deaths of another 596 residents. The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 38.8 a year earlier to 37.8 in 2010. Unintentional injuries were the fifth leading cause of death of Oregonians.

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths. The crude death rate was higher for males than for females (48.9 versus 32.1). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater; the male rate was 1.8 times the female rate: 49.1 versus 26.9. [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 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]. Although the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries ranked second in years of potential life lost (30,199), reflecting its role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age at death increased from 55 in 2009 to 60 in 2010. By comparison, the median age at death in 1996 was 43.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the unintentional injury category during the 2008–2010 period, eight counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (39.6): Lake (92.1), Harney (85.7), Jefferson (82.9), Baker (66.6),

Figure 6-11.
Unintentional injury death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1984-2010



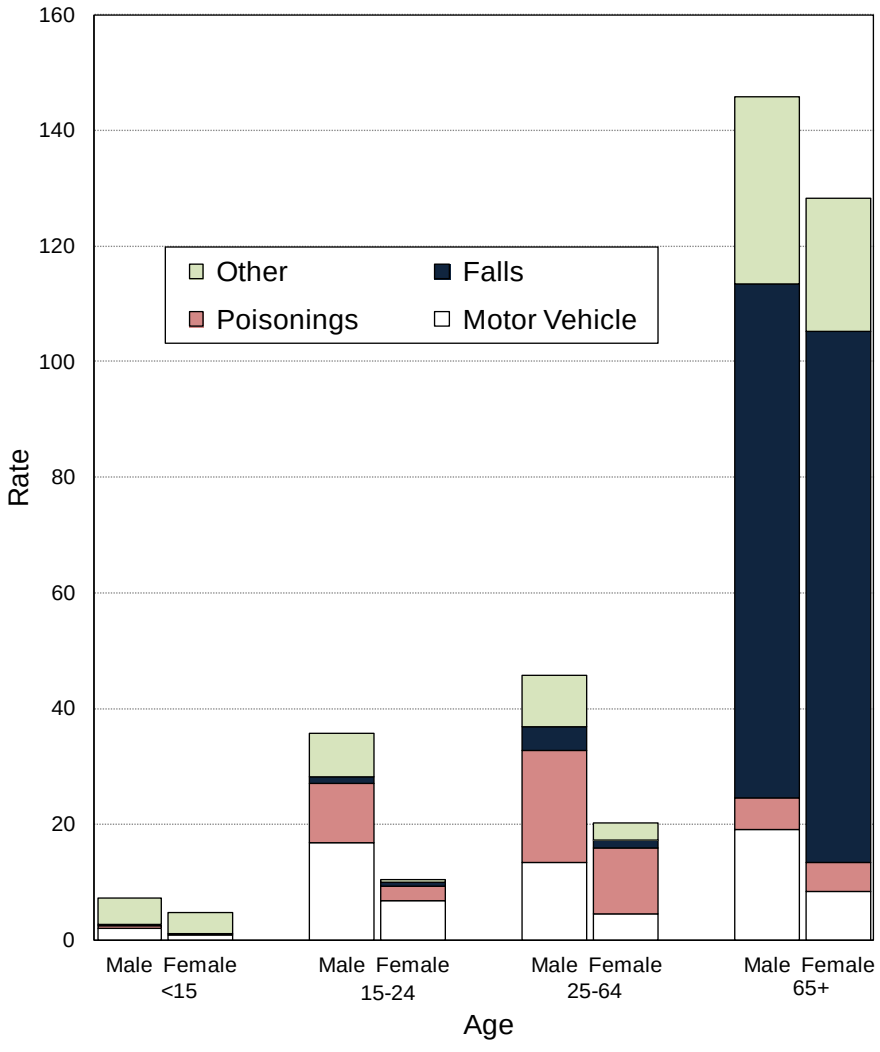
Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

Curry (62.3), Josephine (57.3), Douglas (50.3), and Lane (44.7). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Washington (26.4) and Benton (21.7).

During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, with few exceptions, been higher than that of the nation. In 2009, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 5.4 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 31st among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

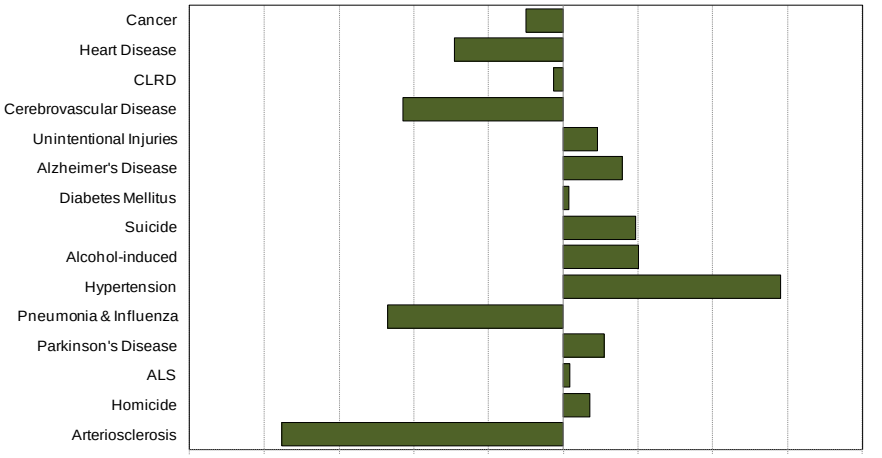
Thirty-seven work-related deaths occurred in Oregon in 2010 (including both Oregon and non-Oregon residents). The victims were overwhelmingly male (31 males versus six females), with motor vehicle crashes accounting for most of the deaths. [Table 6-49].

Figure 6-12.
Unintentional injury death rates by age and type of injury, Oregon residents, 2010



Rates per 100,000 population.

Figure 6-13.
Percentage change in age-adjusted mortality rates for selected causes of death between 2000 and 2010, Oregon residents



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

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 ages 5–24 and 55–64. Among those ages 25–54 poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was the most common cause of unintentional injury death. Falls were the most common type of unintentional injury death among Oregonians 65 or older. [Table 6-26].

Falls. Falls were the most common type of fatal unintentional injury in 2010, claiming 535 Oregonians, most of whom (87.9%) were 65 or older. [Table 6-26]. Falls commonly occurred on the same level (63.4 %), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty-four (24) involved stairs and steps, 15 involved falls from beds, and falls from buildings or structures caused eight deaths. [Table 6-27]. The age-adjusted death rates for fatal falls revealed that the male rate was 33.0 percent higher than the female rate (14.1 versus 10.6). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. The age-adjusted death rate for falls has increased 64.4 percent since 2000, from 7.4 per 100,000 population to 12.1 in 2010, a statistically significant difference.

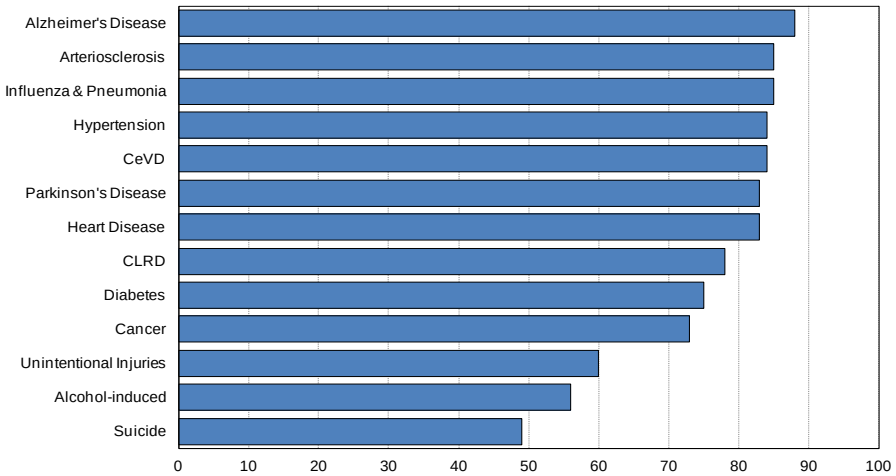
Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked second among the types of fatal

unintentional injuries, claiming 383 Oregonians in 2010. The 2010 age-adjusted death rate for poisonings is 2.5 times higher than the age-adjusted rate in 2000 (9.8 in 2010 versus 3.9 in 2000), a statistically significant difference. As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (12.4 versus 7.0). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. The death rate peaked among residents ages 45–54 (20.2 per 100,000). [Table 6-7t].

Although 383 deaths were attributed to this category, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses/poisonings. Depending on how the fatality was reported on the death certificate, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/behavioral disorder (see the first footnote of Table 6-34).

Transportation and related fatalities. Transportation-related injuries accounted for the third largest number of unintentional injury deaths (360) among Oregon residents, with motor vehicle traffic accidents accounting for 85.3 percent of all transportation injury deaths. [Table 6-26]. Of the 307 motor vehicle traffic accidents, 72.6 percent occurred among males. The age-adjusted motor vehicle traffic accident death rate for males was 2.8 times higher than the rate for females (12.0 per 100,000 population versus 4.3). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. Although teens and young adults ages 15–24 accounted for 19.2 percent of all transportation fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest

Figure 6-14.
Median age at death for selected causes of death,
Oregon residents, 2010



CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease
CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

among the elderly. In rank order, the motor vehicle traffic accident death rates were highest for residents ages 75–84 (19.1), 85+ (13.9), 15–24 (11.5), 55–64 (11.0), and 45–54 (8.9). [Table 6-7t].

In most motor vehicle land transport deaths occurring in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by unspecified vehicle (91), car (88), foot (74), motorcycle (44), or pickup or van (32). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by pedal cycle (10), all-terrain vehicle (9), heavy transport vehicle (5), animal-drawn vehicle (3), and agricultural vehicle (1). While 18.2 percent of all fatalities occurring among persons in cars resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control), 28.1 percent of fatalities occurring among persons in pickups or vans involved non-collisions. [Table 6-28].

Suffocation or obstruction. Ranking fourth, suffocation or obstruction (including hanging and strangulation) accounted for the deaths of 90 residents. [Table 6-26]. Of these 90 deaths, most (45, or 50.0 %) involved inhalation or ingestion of objects or substances other than food or gastric contents. Oregonians age 85 and older accounted for the highest number of deaths (20, or 22.2 %), and those ages 75 to 84 accounted for the second highest number of deaths (19, or 21.1 %).

Drownings. Ranking fifth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 63 residents. [Table 6-26]. There were 69 drowning deaths that occurred in Oregon (including non-resident deaths), and most of these deaths did not involve watercraft. Forty-five deaths occurred in natural water. Seven deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs and three occurred in swimming pools. Three deaths involved watercraft. [Table 6-31].

Alzheimer's disease

Historically, the number of deaths from Alzheimer's disease has mirrored the aging of Oregon's population, but deaths from Alzheimer's disease have fluctuated little in recent years. The number of deaths increased from 1,212 in 2009 to 1,297 in 2010. The crude death rate also increased, from 31.7 per 100,000 in 2009 to 33.7 in 2010. The highest Alzheimer's disease death rate was seen in 2004 (35.3).

The age-adjusted death rate also increased, from 27.7 in 2009 to 28.7 in 2010. While the age-adjusted death rate has fluctuated little in recent years, it has increased over time. The 2010 age-adjusted rate is 78.3 percent higher than the 1990 rate (16.1). This is the largest increase seen among the top 10 leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 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 33.5 percent higher than that for men (31.9 versus 23.9). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. Alzheimer's disease was the ninth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women. [Table 6-2].

This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victim's lives; 94.7 percent of Alzheimer's deaths in 2010 occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death increased to a record high of 88 years in 2010. Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death overall.

Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, five counties had statistically significant higher age-adjusted death rates than the state (28.9) during the three-year period 2008–2010: Wasco (45.1), Coos (38.4), Klamath (38.0), Jackson (37.4), and Clackamas (37.0). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Linn (22.7) and Marion (22.0).

Oregonians have long been more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than other U.S. residents. In 2009, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 17.4 percent higher than the nation's (27.6 and 23.5, respectively) and ranked 15th 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 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 2010, the deaths of 1,907 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/dementia accounted for 3,204 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, chronic lower respiratory disease (1,973).

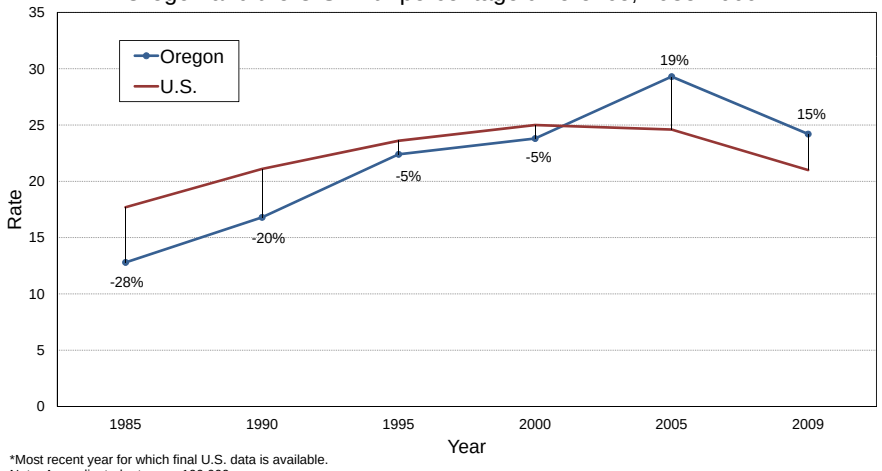
Table E - Diabetes death rates and state ranking		
Year	**U.S.**	**Oregon**
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2009	20.9	25
Percent difference: +19.6		
Rank: 11th highest		

Diabetes mellitus

During 2010, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality. Although the death rate for diabetes increased nearly every year during 1985–2001, it changed little during 2001–2004. Then, in 2005 the rate increased 4.0 percent over the 2004 rate to a high of 31.1 per 100,000 population. The rate has since decreased. The rate in 2010 was slightly lower than the rate in 2009 (27.4 versus 28.0). [Table 6-3]. The age-adjusted rate in 2010 (24.2) was 40.7 percent higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and 17.4 percent lower than 2005's record high (29.3). Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death: 2,595 versus 1,052.

The crude death rate for males was 19.7 percent higher than the rate for females (29.8 versus 24.9). [Table 6-2]. The difference between male and female rates was even greater when looking at age-adjusted rates. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 54.6 percent higher than the rate for females (30.0 versus 19.4). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus death rates,
Oregon and the U.S. with percentage difference, 1985-2009*



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

The majority of deaths (89.4 %) occurred after age 54. Three Oregonians younger than 25 years old died from diabetes in 2010. It 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 7,292 years of potential life.

During the three-year period 2008–2010, three counties had statistically significantly higher age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's (24.7): Klamath (38.0), Umatilla (35.7), and Marion (31.8). No counties had a significantly lower rate.

Prior to 1987, Oregon's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25 percent to 30 percent lower than the nation's. The Oregon advantage gradually diminished thereafter, and in 1997, for the first time, Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. In 2009, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 19.6 percent higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 11th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Suicide

Suicide claimed the lives of 685 Oregonians during 2010, increasing from 640 deaths in the previous year. The crude death rate increased from 16.7 per 100,000 population in 2009 to a record high of 17.8 in 2010. [Table 6-3]. The age-adjusted death rate was 17.1 during 2010, up from 16.1 the year before, but still slightly lower than 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 27.2 and 7.5, 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 where the crude rate peaked at 15.1 among 45- to 54-year-olds, while rates among males generally increased with age, with the highest crude rate (82.1) recorded among those over age 84. [Tables 6-7t, 6-7m and 6-7f]. Although suicide death rates are high among the elderly, 62.2 percent of deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (17,963) by cause. Suicide was the second-leading cause of death among residents ages 15–34, third among

those ages 35–44, and fifth among those ages 45–54. The median age at death remained unchanged at 49 years. The youngest person to die by suicide was a 15-year-old male and the oldest a 97-year-old male.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, four Oregon counties had age-adjusted death rates that were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (16.0) during the three-year period 2008–2010: Curry (38.7), Coos (31.3), Klamath (27.8), and Jackson (20.2). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Washington (12.2) and Benton (9.9).

Table F - Number of times a male Oregonian was more likely to die by suicide than females, by age, 2006-2010	
5-14	2.2
15-24	4.0
25-34	4.2
35-44	2.5
45-54	2.7
55-64	3.3
65-74	4.4
75-84	7.7
85+	24.8

Figure 6-16.
Suicide death rates by method, sex, and age group, Oregon residents, 2010

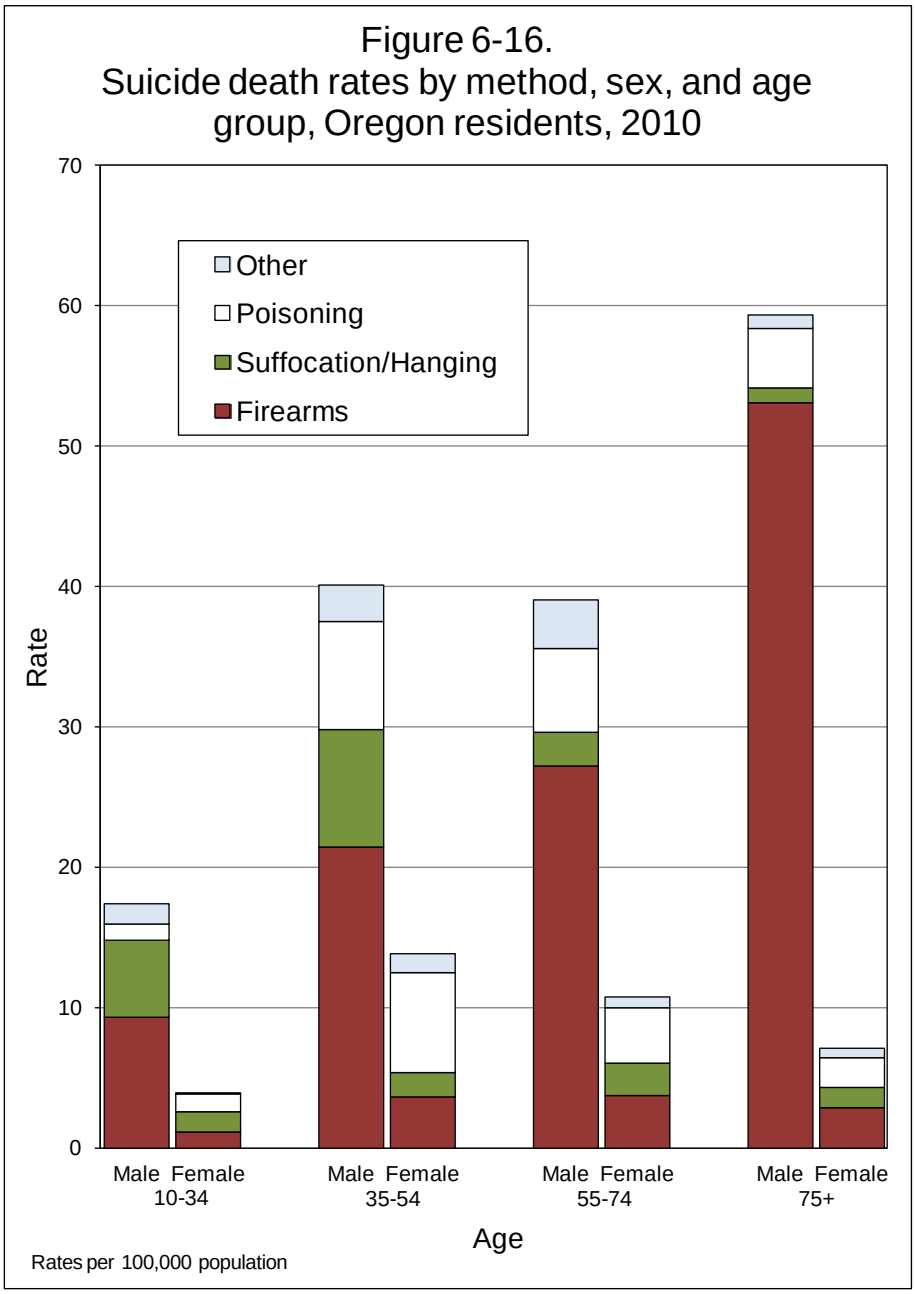


Table G - Suicide characteristics by region, 2010			
Age	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
<25	6.2%	3.3%	9.7%
25-64	79.0%	71.7%	70.7%
65+	14.8%	25.0%	19.6%
Method	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
Firearm	45.7%	61.7%	59.7%
Hanging/suff.	20.2%	10.0%	17.0%
Poison	23.0%	18.3%	19.1%
Other	11.1%	10.0%	4.2%

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

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2009, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 36.4 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 11th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most deaths (54.9 %) resulted from fatal gunshot injuries. [Table 6-32 and Figure 6-16]. Firearms were the most common method of suicide for males (61.9 %) and the second most common method for females (30.0 %). Handguns were utilized in 67.3 percent of firearm suicides.

Poisoning was the second most common method of suicide (20.4 %). However, the proportion of females who poisoned themselves was three times that of males (42.7 versus 14.2 %). Drugs and medications were the most common method of poisoning for both females (84.4) and males (78.9).

Hanging/suffocation was the third most common method of suicide (17.5 %). A slightly higher proportion of females committed suicide in this manner than males (19.3 and 17.0 percent, respectively).

Alcohol-induced deaths[7]

The alcohol-induced deaths category was created to summarize alcohol-related deaths, but excludes alcohol-related injury deaths. It is not typically reported as a leading cause of death within the National Center for Health Statistics leading causes of death taxonomy, but when alcohol conditions are combined it becomes the ninth leading cause of death in Oregon. This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems, with alcoholic liver disease accounting for the greatest number of deaths (63.2 %). If intentional and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes and homicides) were included in this category, the count would be considerably higher. The role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths is rarely reported on death certificates.

Alcohol-induced deaths claimed 571 Oregonians during 2010. Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor, but not the direct cause, in no fewer than 544 deaths. [Table 6-50]. The crude death rate remained unchanged at 14.9 per 100,000 population during 2010, and the age-adjusted death rate decreased from 13.4 in 2009 to 13.0 in 2010. [Table 6-46t].

Fatal alcohol abuse was the eighth 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 2.7 times the rate for females, 19.2 versus 7.2, respectively. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

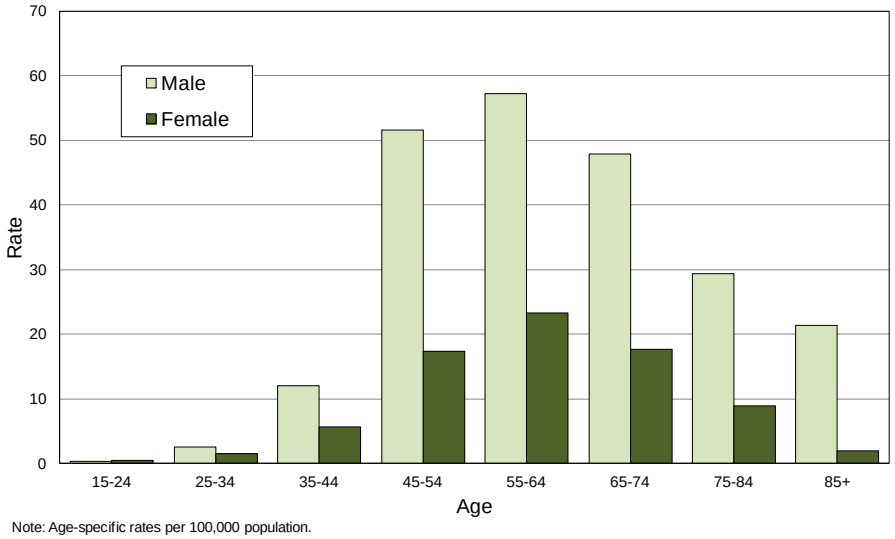
Oregon's 2009 age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was the 4th highest nationally.

Age-specific alcohol induced death rates peaked among residents ages 55–64. [Table 6-7t and Figure 6-17]. This category was the fourth leading cause of death among residents ages 45–64 years and the fifth leading cause of death among those ages 35–44. The median age at death remained unchanged from the previous year at 56. Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages than they were in 1988 when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. In 2010, alcohol-induced death was the fifth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 10,666 years of potential life lost.

During the period 2008–2010, five counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (13.1), excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category: Jefferson (40.1), Klamath (26.1), Crook (24.9), Coos (24.6), and Josephine (19.1). Rates were significantly below the state rate in three counties: Washington (8.3), Clackamas (8.3), and Benton (7.9).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2009, Oregon's

Figure 6-17.
Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2010



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

Table H - Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses, 2010	
Diagnosis	**Count**
Alcoholic liver disease	361
Mental/behavioral disorders	136
Poisoning, accidental	44
Cardiomyopathy	12
Acute or chronic pancreatitis	12
Degeneration of nervous system	3
Poisoning, undetermined intent	3

age-adjusted rate was 86.5 percent higher than the nation's and ranked fourth among the states and the District of Columbia.[3] However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation likely results from a reporting artifact: while Oregon queries physicians for additional information when causes listed on death certificates are suggestive of alcohol use, such as esophageal varices, many states do not.

Influenza and pneumonia

During 2010, influenza/pneumonia claimed 419 Oregonians, down from 509 a year earlier. The crude death rate decreased from 13.3 per 100,000 population in 2009 to 10.9 in 2010. In addition, the age-adjusted rate decreased from 12.0 to 9.3. Influenza and pneumonia contributed to three times as many deaths as they directly caused: 1,254.

Although more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2010 (226 versus 193), age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were still at greater risk (10.6 per 100,000 population versus 8.6). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but 74.2 percent of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death increased from 83 to 85.

During the three-year period of 2008–2010, the age-adjusted death rate was statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (11.2) in Union County (21.5). Washington County had a significantly lower rate (8.3).

Oregon's 2009 age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate was the 5th lowest nationally.

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 2009, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 27.2 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 47th (5th 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. In 1918 alone, the pandemic claimed the lives of 2,105 Oregonians at a time when Oregon's population was much smaller than it is today

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Hypertension

During 2010, 442 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease), making it the 10th leading cause of death. However, the number of deaths attributed to hypertension does not include all deaths related to this cause because many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiovascular disease. The crude death rate increased from 11.1 in 2009 to a record high of 11.5 in 2010, which is 2.3 times higher than the 1990 rate of 5.0. [Table 6-3]. The age-adjusted death rate increased slightly from 9.5 in 2009 to 9.8 in 2010. The highest age-adjusted rate was in 2005 (10.6).

Oregon's 2009 age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 7th highest nationally.

The crude death rate for females was higher than the rate for males (13.7 versus 9.3). The age-adjusted death rate for females was slightly higher than the rate for males (9.8 versus 9.5).

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 65 begin to increase sharply. Age-specific death rates are 16.7 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those ages 65–74 (272.9 versus 16.3).

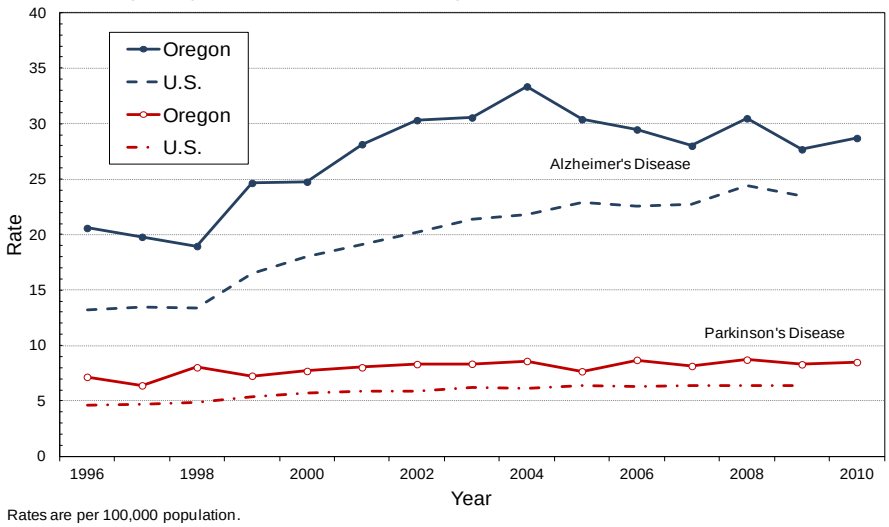
During the three-year period 2008–2010, the age-adjusted death rate was statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (9.6) in Umatilla County (17.2). No counties had a death rate statistically significantly lower than the state's rate.

Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate through 1985, but this trend has since reversed. In 2009, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 22.1 percent higher than the U.S. rate (9.4 versus 7.7) and ranked seventh nationally.[3] [Table 6-54].

Parkinson's disease

Ranking 13th among the leading causes of death during 2010, Parkinson's disease claimed 356 Oregon residents. The crude death rate increased to 9.3 per 100,000 population in 2010 from 9.0 in 2009. The age-adjusted death rate increased to 8.5 in 2010 from 8.3 in 2009. 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. [Table 6-3]. The age-adjusted Parkinson's death rate for males was 2.3 times higher than that of females (12.8 versus 5.5). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Figure 6-18.
Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease
age-adjusted death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1996-2010



Rates are per 100,000 population.

Parkinson's disease almost exclusively claims persons 55 or older. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death has fluctuated little during the previous decade, ranging between 82 and 84. This year the median age of death decreased from 84 in 2009 to 83.

Oregon's 2009 age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate was the 4th highest nationally.

During 2008–2010, 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 2009, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 28.1 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked fourth among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Homicide

Oregon's homicide rate increased from 2.7 per 100,000 population in 2009 to 3.0 in 2010. [Table 6-3]. With 114 victims, homicide was the 20th leading cause of death during 2010. Only Lane and Multnomah counties had more than 10 residents die from homicide in 2010. [Table 6-35].

Every year, more males than females are murdered, and 2010 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate remained unchanged for the previous year at 3.3 per 100,000 population. The female age-adjusted rate was 2.5 in 2010, an increase from 1.9 in 2009. The total (both sexes) age-adjusted rate was 2.9, an increase from 2.6 in 2009. [Tables 6-46t, 6-46m and 6-46f].

By age, infants had higher homicide death rates than Oregonians in any other age group. During 2006–2010, their homicide rate was 5.8 compared to 3.6 for 15- to 24-year-olds, the age group with the second highest crude homicide death rate (rates based on multiple years yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year). Children between the ages of 5 to 14 and adults ages 75 to 84 had the lowest homicide death rates during 2006–2010 (0.8 and 1.1, respectively).

The median age at death for homicide victims in 2010 was 41 years, a record high, and one year of age higher than the previous year. However, homicide continues to have the lowest median age at death among the leading causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 4,080 years of potential life lost, homicide was the 11th leading cause of premature death. During the period 2008–2010, no counties had homicide rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (2.7). Washington County's rate (1.5) was significantly lower than the state rate.

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2009, the state's rate was 52.7 percent lower and ranked 41st (7th lowest) among 47 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable rates excluded).[3] [Table 6-54].

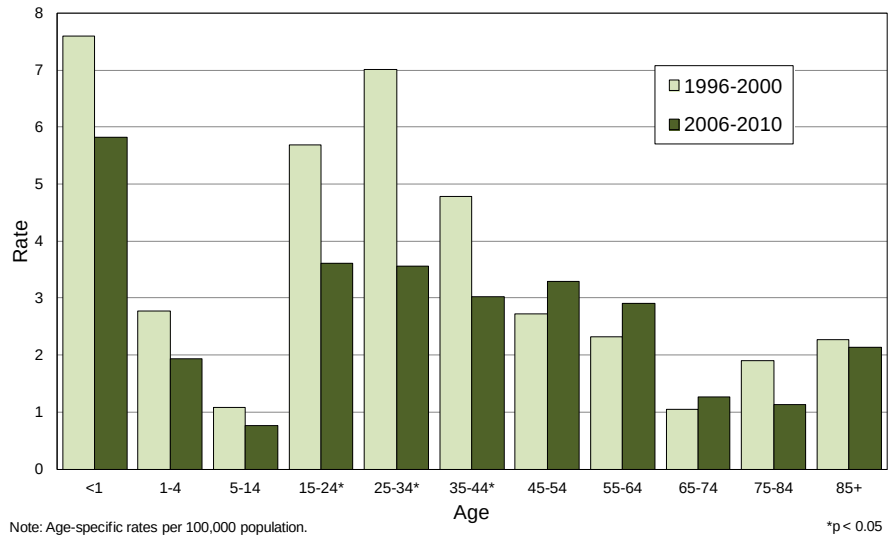
Firearms were the most common implement of homicide, accounting for 59 (51.8%) homicide deaths in 2010.

Table I - Leading methods of homicide, 2010

Method	Count
Firearms	59
Sharp objects	16
Hanging/suffocation	10
Neglect & maltreatment	3
Poisoning	1
Drowning/submersion	1
Blunt objects	1

Oregon's 2009 age-adjusted homicide death rate was the 7th lowest nationally.

Figure 6-19.
Age-specific homicide rates, Oregon residents,
1996-2000 and 2006-2010



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

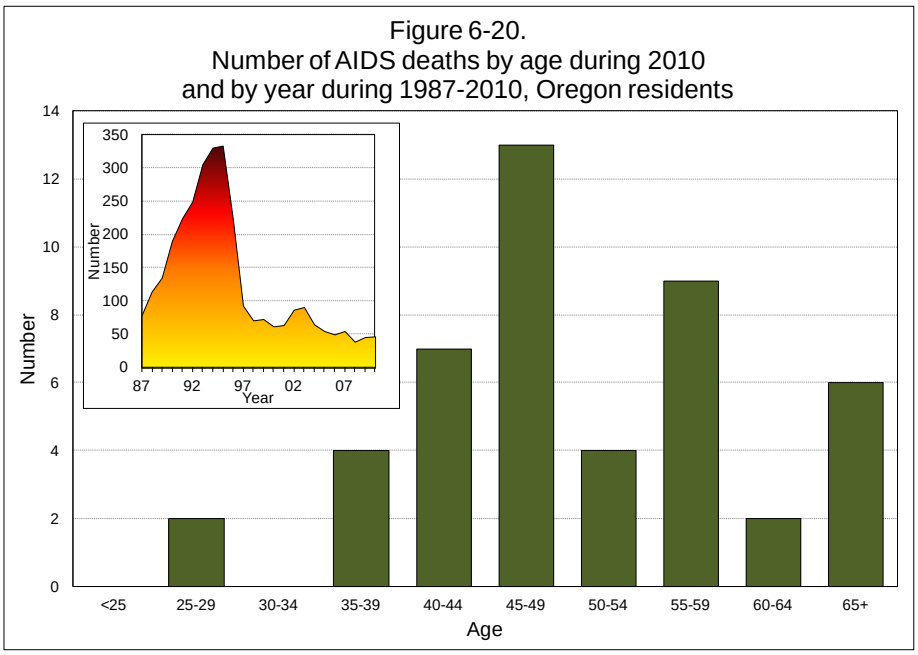
AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths has declined. In 2010, the number of deaths increased slightly from 46 in 2009 to 47. The age-adjusted death rate has also greatly decreased since 1995, from 11.5 per 100,000 population to 1.2 in 2010.

In 2010, AIDS/HIV was the 26th leading cause of death among Oregonians. There is a large dichotomy by sex when looking at risk of death from AIDS/HIV. The male age-adjusted rate during the five-year period 2006–2010 was 7.3 times higher than the female rate (2.2 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 (3.2) and the second highest among those ages 55–64 (2.2). These rates are driven largely by deaths among males. [Tables 6-7t, 6-7m, and 6-7f]. The youngest person to die from this disease was a 28-year-old male and the oldest a 76-year-old male. The median age at death has gradually increased over time: in 1996 the median age at death was 39, compared to 49 in 2010. [Table 6-15]. The years of potential life lost were 1,130 years. [Table 6-13].

Figure 6-20.
Number of AIDS deaths by age during 2010
and by year during 1987-2010, Oregon residents



Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's and in 2009 was 63.3 percent lower than the national rate, ranking 35th (4th lowest) among 38 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable data excluded).[3] [Table 6-54].

Oregon's 2009 age-adjusted HIV/AIDS death rate was the 4th lowest nationally.

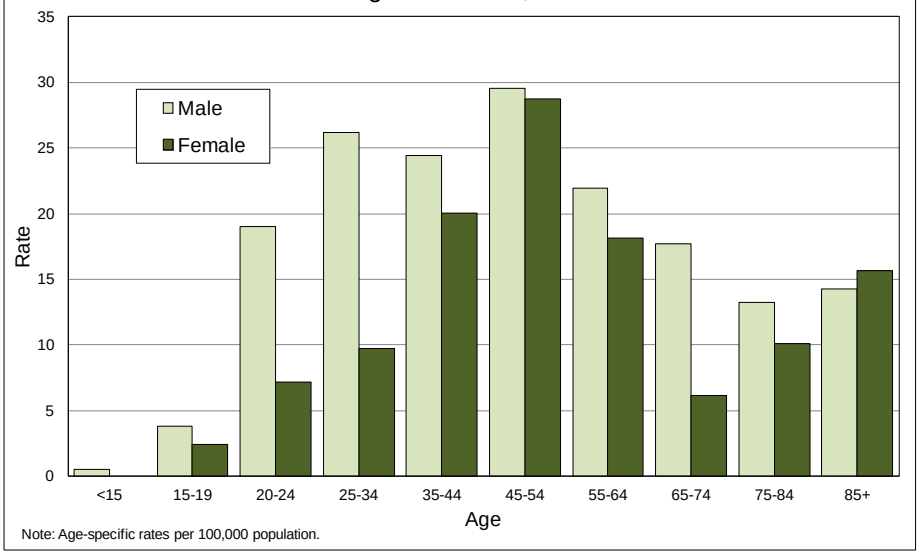
Drug-induced deaths

During 2010, more deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those attributed to alcohol, 575 versus 571. Because of a considerable overlap between the drug-induced death category and other cause of death categories, it is not counted among the leading causes of death. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 15.0 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 17.1 per 100,000 population compared to 11.8 for females. Nearly half of all drug-induced deaths (47.3 %) occurred among residents ages 35–54.

During the period 2008–2010, four counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (14.3): Clatsop (24.8), Lincoln (22.8), Lane (19.1), and Multnomah (19.0). Excluding counties with fewer than 20

Figure 6-21.
Age-specific drug-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2010



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

deaths in this category, only Washington County (7.9) had a rate significantly lower than the state rate.

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

Maternal deaths

Before 2006, the category for maternal death (ICD10 codes O00-O99) included only fatalities where the female was either pregnant at the time of death or pregnant within 42 days before death. In addition, for every death of a female between 17 and 44 attributable to such causes as infections, cerebrovascular disease, digestive diseases or ill-defined unknown causes, the Center for Health Statistics would re-contact the physician, and ask if the woman was pregnant at 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 modified the reporting of maternal deaths by adding a new item to the death certificate. An item-specific box was added under the section for causes of death. For all female decedents between 10 and 60 years of age, the medical certifier must now indicate if the decedent was pregnant at death, pregnant within 42 days of death, or pregnant within one year of death. As shown in Figure 6-22, the addition of this question has increased the count of maternal deaths.

Male veteran deaths

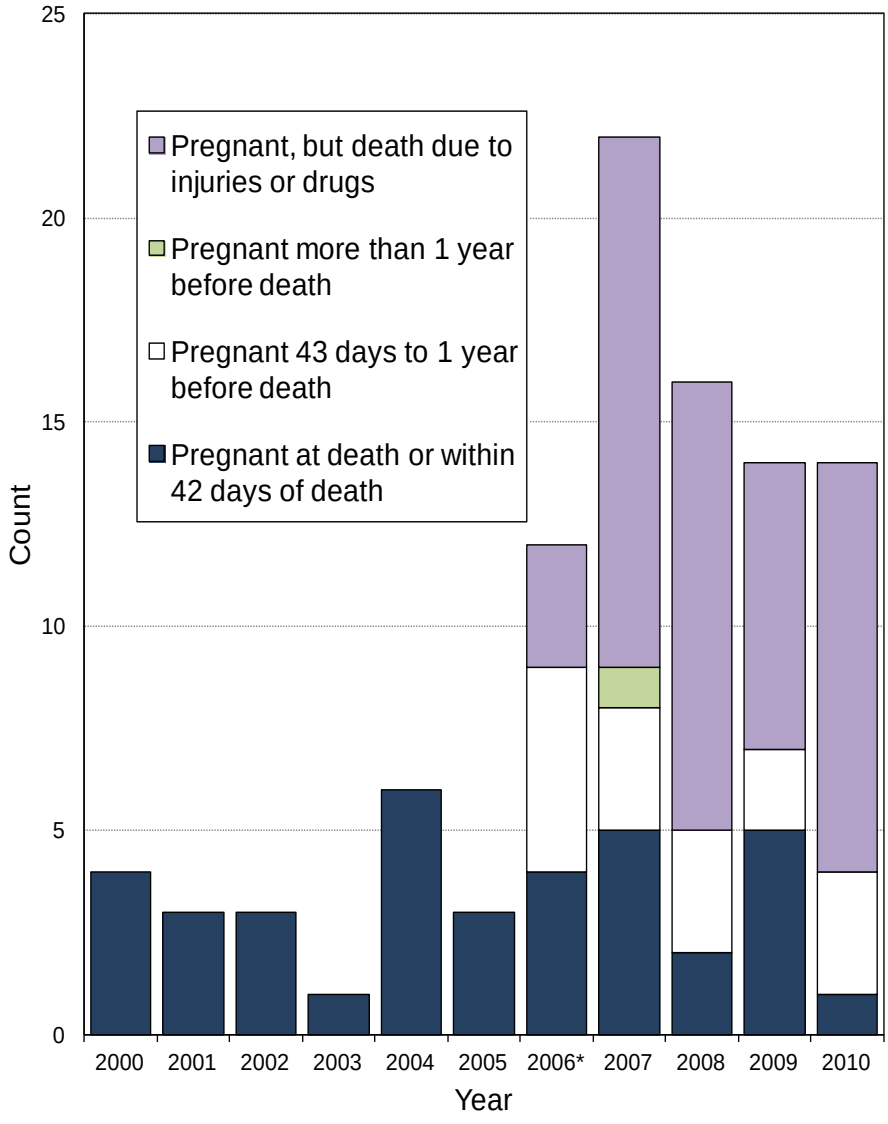
In 2010, there were 9,396 veteran deaths. Of these, 392 were women and 9,004 were men. Due to the small number of female veterans in Oregon, the terms "non-veterans" and "veterans" refer only to males, age 18 and older throughout this section of the report. Table 6-22 contains cause of death information for veterans versus non-veterans. Male veteran population figures for rate calculation were obtained from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2010 State Data Tables8 and are shown in Appendix A, Table A-3.

The death rate for veterans in 2010 was over five times higher than the rate for non-veterans (2,918.2 per 100,000 population versus 567.9). However, much of this difference

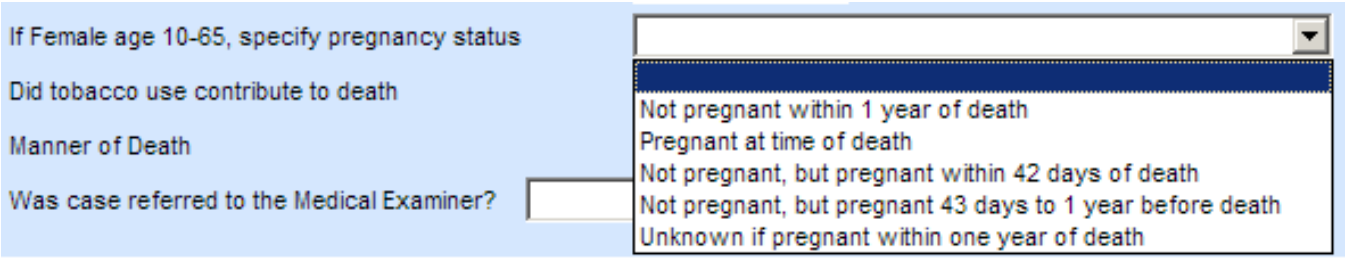
is due to the larger number of veterans in the older age groups. In the youngest age groups (18 to 34 years and 35 to 54 years), the ratios of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths are 1:14 and 1:4, respectively. The ratio of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths in the 55 to 74 year age group is nearly 1:1 (with slightly more non-veteran deaths than veteran deaths). In the oldest age group (age 75 and older), veteran deaths outnumber non-veteran deaths by a ratio of nearly 3:1. [Table 6-22].

The age-specific death rates were statistically significantly higher for veterans than for non-veterans in three of the

Figure 6-22.
Number of deaths with pregnancy indicated, Oregon residents, 2000-2010



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



age groups shown in Table 6-22: ages 35–54 (470.8 versus 302.7), ages 55–74 (1,798.0 versus 1,123.7), and ages 75 and up (8,669.7 versus 7,841.3). The rates were not statistically significantly different for veterans ages 18–34.

The top two causes of both veteran and non-veteran deaths in 2010 were cancer and heart disease. The third most often cited cause of death for veterans was chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD). For non-veterans the third most cited cause was unintentional injuries [Table 6-22]. Because there are more veteran deaths than non-veteran deaths in the oldest age group, veteran death rates for causes seen primarily in older persons tend to be higher for veterans than for non-veterans (for instance, CLRD).

Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death for non-veterans and the 10th leading cause of death for veterans. The percentage of veteran deaths attributed to suicide is lower than the same for non-veterans (1.6 percent versus 5.7 %). However, this masks an overall veteran suicide rate that was 1.5 times higher than that for non-veterans (47.3 versus 32.6). The suicide rate for veterans is higher than the rate for non-veterans in all age groups, except for those ages 75 and older. The difference in rates is greatest among those ages 18 to 34 where the veteran suicide rate is 2.5 times higher than the rate for non-veterans (55.0 versus 22.4). [Table 6-22].

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 2002–2010. In 2010, five Oregon resident deaths were due to military operations.

Table J - Oregon resident military deaths in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation New Dawn, 2002-2010

County	2002 to 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Characteristics	
Benton	2	-	2	-	-	-	**Sex**	
Clackamas	-	3	1	-	1	1	Male	93
Clatsop	1	-	1	-	-	-	Female	1
Columbia	-	-	1	-	-	-	Total	94
Coos	1	-	2	1	-	-		
Deschutes	-	1	1	2	-	-		
Douglas	2	1	-	1	1	1		
Hood River	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Jackson	1	-	1	1	-		**Age**	
Jefferson	-	1	-	-	-	-	<20	4
Josephine	-	-	1	-	-	-	20-24	51
Klamath	2	-	1	-	-	-	25-29	19
Lane	-	-	1	1	-	-	30+	20
Lincoln	2	-	2	-	-	-	Total	94
Linn	4	-	-	1	-	1		
Malheur	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Marion	-	2	1	-	-	-		
Multnomah	12	3	1	-	-	-		
Polk	2	-	1	-	1	1	**Race**	
Umatilla	4	-	-	-	-	-	White	80
Union	1	-	-	-	-	-	Black	1
Wasco	-	1	-	-	-	-	Hawaiian	2
Washington	5	2	2	1	1	-	Asian	2
Yamhill	1		-	-	-	-	Hispanic	8
N.S.	1	-	-	-	1	-	Multiple	1
Total	41	15	20	8	5	5	Total	94

Source: https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/dcas/pages/casualties.xhtml

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 2009 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, 6-13, 6-15, 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 ninth 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 2010 State Data Tables: *http://www1.va.gov/VETDATA/docs/Demographics/1l.xls. Accessed on April 2, 2012.*

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005-2010

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups					
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1940 Deaths	1141.2	953.9	116.6	199.1	317.7	1322.7	7154.3
Male	1336.2	1122.6	140.5	267.4	374.5	1650.8	7831.0
Female	912.7	788.1	91.9	130.4	258.2	944.7	6395.2
1950 Deaths	912.9	588.1	61.7	148.2	242.0	1105.7	5836.7
Male	1097.2	459.9	74.1	226.0	317.4	1411.4	6619.2
Female	722.6	515.6	48.7	73.0	166.0	711.9	5025.0
1960 Deaths	949.1	566.3	42.5	107.0	210.5	1053.1	5796.9
Male	1141.2	640.3	53.3	158.4	273.3	1420.3	6854.2
Female	758.9	489.7	31.2	58.3	149.9	679.0	4838.8
1970 Deaths	933.8	411.4	42.9	134.4	184.4	1015.1	5617.3
Male	1107.6	437.8	56.5	198.9	241.7	1375.4	6893.0
Female	767.2	383.9	28.7	74.4	128.7	670.2	4607.6
1980 Deaths	826.4	310.7	31.9	115.8	140.8	870.8	4977.2
Male	931.8	333.9	36.9	167.8	193.4	1157.4	6013.3
Female	724.1	286.1	26.7	63.6	87.5	602.9	4209.3
1990 Deaths	882.1	215.0	21.2	97.3	142.7	711.7	4872.9
Male	935.0	237.8	21.3	142.2	204.2	889.7	5591.3
Female	831.0	191.1	21.0	50.6	81.2	540.2	4349.3
2000 Deaths	859.6	141.1	15.9	70.0	128.7	556.0	5225.4
Male	850.6	172.7	16.7	101.4	160.8	682.3	5589.6
Female	868.4	107.9	15.0	37.0	95.5	432.2	4957.1
2005 Deaths	849.6	136.2	13.2	65.6	130.6	578.6	5116.3
Male	837.6	143.5	14.1	98.1	171.2	722.5	5246.5
Female	861.5	128.5	12.2	31.4	87.9	438.3	5016.1
2006 Deaths	848.2	139.4	15.9	71.0	127.5	583.7	5089.7
Male	839.1	148.1	18.0	99.7	158.9	708.2	5283.6
Female	857.3	130.3	13.8	40.9	94.4	462.5	4938.9
2007 Deaths	839.2	140.7	13.6	63.2	126.4	585.4	5026.2
Male	840.3	145.4	15.5	85.9	166.8	724.6	5224.5
Female	838.2	135.8	11.6	39.5	83.7	449.8	4870.3
2008 Deaths	844.6	129.4	12.9	64.9	122.8	586.3	4930.9
Male	849.2	138.3	15.0	93.5	155.6	728.6	5147.4
Female	840.0	120.1	10.7	34.9	88.2	447.3	4759.5
2009 Deaths	825.1	112.6	12.5	57.0	119.8	605.7	4637.1
Male	828.4	124.0	12.2	79.2	155.8	750.0	4789.6
Female	821.8	99.6	12.8	33.8	81.6	464.6	4515.2
2010 Deaths	829.8	114.0	10.7	52.5	111.7	591.8	4626.4
Male	828.5	126.0	11.8	76.8	144.3	719.3	4766.7
Female	831.1	101.4	9.5	27.1	77.1	467.1	4513.2

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

TABLE 6-2. Leading Causes of Death for Males and Females by Rank Order, Number, Rate, Percent, and Median Age at Death, Oregon Residents, 2010

Cause of Death in Rank Order	Rank	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median Age
Males					
Total		15,893	828.5	100.0	75
Malignant Neoplasms	1	3,937	205.2	24.8	73
Diseases of the Heart	2	3,252	169.5	20.5	80
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	947	49.4	6.0	76
Unintended Injuries	4	938	48.9	5.9	54
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	762	39.7	4.8	81
Diabetes Mellitus	6	572	29.8	3.6	72
Suicide	7	535	27.9	3.4	49
Alcohol-induced	8	411	21.4	2.6	56
Alzheimer's Disease	9	410	21.4	2.6	87
Parkinson's Disease	10	217	11.3	1.4	82
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	11	207	10.8	1.3	82
Influenza & Pneumonia	12	193	10.1	1.2	85
Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	13	178	9.3	1.1	79
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	14	129	6.7	0.8	78
Viral Hepatitis	15	118	6.2	0.7	57
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	16	103	5.4	0.6	85
Septicemia	17	94	4.9	0.6	76
Aortic Aneurysm	18	87	4.5	0.5	79
Homicide	19	65	3.4	0.4	33
Congenital Malformations	20	63	3.3	0.4	26
Females					
Total		16,006	831.1	100.0	82
Malignant Neoplasms	1	3,693	191.8	23.1	73
Diseases of the Heart	2	2,939	152.6	18.4	86
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	1,026	53.3	6.4	79
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	1,025	53.2	6.4	86
Alzheimer's Disease	5	887	46.1	5.5	88
Unintended Injuries	6	619	32.1	3.9	77
Diabetes Mellitus	7	480	24.9	3.0	78
Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	8	264	13.7	1.6	87
Influenza & Pneumonia	9	226	11.7	1.4	85
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	10	193	10.0	1.2	85
Alcohol-induced	11	160	8.3	1.0	56
Suicide	12	150	7.8	0.9	48
Parkinson's Disease	13	139	7.2	0.9	84
Septicemia	14	131	6.8	0.8	79
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	15	96	5.0	0.6	80
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	16	75	3.9	0.5	86
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	17	64	3.3	0.4	71
Viral Hepatitis	18	61	3.2	0.4	55
Aortic Aneurysm	19	60	3.1	0.4	83
Congenital Malformations	20	53	2.8	0.3	1

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1991-2010

Year	Total	Cancer	Major Cardiovascular Diseases				CLRD	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes Mellitus
			Heart Disease	CeVD	HBP	Arterio-sclerosis			
Number of Deaths									
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	215	288	1,520	688	719
1996	28,900	6,847	7,562	2,764	217	247	1,745	740	753
1997	28,750	6,853	7,389	2,712	256	229	1,716	718	832
1998	29,346	7,072	7,168	2,768	224	220	1,705	806	887
1999	29,356	6,903	7,252	2,817	246	198	1,762	868	855
2000	29,541	6,989	7,104	2,567	225	230	1,696	905	847
2001	30,128	7,091	7,086	2,604	312	195	1,743	1,038	1,033
2002	31,082	7,232	7,245	2,639	353	210	1,842	1,125	1,034
2003	30,813	7,217	7,008	2,548	345	205	1,818	1,149	1,032
2004	30,201	7,227	6,687	2,322	358	174	1,770	1,263	1,072
2005	30,854	7,277	6,721	2,268	429	191	1,822	1,231	1,131
2006	31,304	7,295	6,588	1,973	362	118	1,820	1,228	1,139
2007	31,433	7,398	6,632	1,833	361	124	1,886	1,195	1,114
2008	32,020	7,484	6,516	1,909	406	92	1,950	1,299	1,030
2009	31,547	7,470	6,226	1,900	424	79	1,935	1,212	1,069
2010	31,899	7,630	6,191	1,787	442	69	1,973	1,297	1,052
Rate per 100,000 Population									
1991	851.0	215.9	240.0	71.8	5.9	10.1	48.1	15.8	18.8
1992	863.2	215.5	239.9	75.4	6.6	10.2	44.5	16.4	19.7
1993	908.4	220.0	248.1	76.1	6.9	10.8	54.7	18.1	21.5
1994	887.8	216.1	237.1	81.6	7.1	9.4	49.6	19.4	21.9
1995	900.1	219.9	236.8	83.3	6.9	9.2	48.5	22.0	22.9
1996	908.5	215.2	237.7	86.9	6.8	7.8	54.9	23.3	23.7
1997	893.7	213.0	229.7	84.3	7.9	7.1	53.3	22.3	25.9
1998	898.1	216.4	219.4	84.7	6.9	6.7	52.2	24.7	27.1
1999	889.4	209.1	219.7	85.3	7.5	6.0	53.4	26.3	25.9
2000	859.6	203.4	206.7	74.7	6.5	6.7	49.3	26.3	24.6
2001	867.8	204.3	204.1	75.0	9.0	5.6	50.2	29.9	29.8
2002	886.9	206.4	206.7	75.3	10.1	6.0	52.6	32.1	29.5
2003	870.1	203.8	197.9	71.9	9.7	5.8	51.3	32.4	29.1
2004	843.0	201.7	186.7	64.8	10.0	4.9	49.4	35.3	29.9
2005	849.6	200.4	185.1	62.5	11.8	5.3	50.2	33.9	31.1
2006	848.2	197.7	178.5	53.5	9.8	3.2	49.3	33.3	30.9
2007	839.2	197.5	177.1	48.9	9.6	3.3	50.4	31.9	29.7
2008	844.6	197.4	171.9	50.4	10.7	2.4	51.4	34.3	27.2
2009	825.1	195.4	162.8	49.7	11.1	2.1	50.6	31.7	28.0
2010	829.8	198.5	161.0	46.5	11.5	1.8	51.3	33.7	27.4

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

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1991-2010 - Continued

Year	Alcohol-induced	Pneumonia & Influenza	Parkinson's Disease	HIV	External Cause			
					Unintentional Injuries	Suicide	Firearms (Any Manner)	Homicide
Number of Deaths								
1991	306	552	145	242	1,038	461	363	126
1992	320	587	140	269	1,058	493	420	154
1993	363	707	171	330	1,215	473	392	142
1994	352	617	195	357	1,217	526	447	180
1995	358	627	234	360	1,325	527	439	154
1996	419	660	238	241	1,328	534	430	143
1997	382	634	216	101	1,313	539	428	125
1998	380	704	278	77	1,371	570	441	134
1999	304	684	256	73	1,144	499	391	109
2000	383	637	278	62	1,211	502	378	93
2001	431	576	293	64	1,257	524	360	107
2002	442	661	306	87	1,382	517	376	106
2003	518	633	310	91	1,388	589	393	91
2004	510	554	321	65	1,423	555	383	112
2005	536	606	298	55	1,427	559	400	103
2006	473	522	346	50	1,579	573	381	111
2007	542	481	327	55	1,643	604	387	80
2008	540	519	352	39	1,694	581	387	99
2009	571	509	344	46	1,577	640	413	102
2010	571	419	356	47	1,557	685	458	114
Rate per 100,000 Population								
1991	10.4	18.8	5.0	8.3	35.4	15.7	12.4	4.3
1992	10.7	19.7	4.7	9.0	35.5	16.6	14.1	5.2
1993	11.9	23.3	5.6	10.9	40.0	15.6	12.9	4.7
1994	11.4	20.0	6.3	11.6	39.5	17.1	14.5	5.9
1995	11.4	20.0	7.5	11.5	42.3	16.8	14.0	4.9
1996	13.2	20.7	7.5	7.6	41.7	16.8	13.5	4.5
1997	11.9	19.7	6.7	3.1	40.8	16.8	13.3	3.9
1998	11.6	21.6	8.5	2.4	41.9	17.5	13.5	4.1
1999	9.2	20.7	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	11.8	3.3
2000	11.1	18.5	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	11.0	2.7
2001	12.4	16.6	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	10.4	3.1
2002	12.6	18.9	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	10.7	3.0
2003	14.6	17.9	8.8	2.6	39.2	16.6	11.1	2.6
2004	14.2	15.5	9.0	1.8	39.7	15.5	10.7	3.1
2005	14.8	16.7	8.2	1.5	39.3	15.4	11.0	2.8
2006	12.8	14.1	9.4	1.4	42.8	15.5	10.3	3.0
2007	14.5	12.8	8.7	1.5	43.9	16.1	10.3	2.1
2008	14.2	13.7	9.3	1.0	44.7	15.3	10.2	2.6
2009	14.9	13.3	9.0	1.2	41.2	16.7	10.8	2.7
2010	14.9	10.9	9.3	1.2	40.5	17.8	11.9	3.0

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

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Rank	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
All Ages								
Total		31,899	829.8	100.0	15,893	828.5	16,006	831.1
Malignant Neoplasms	1	7,630	198.5	23.9	3,937	205.2	3,693	191.8
Heart Disease	2	6,191	161.0	19.4	3,252	169.5	2,939	152.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	1,973	51.3	6.2	947	49.4	1,026	53.3
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	1,787	46.5	5.6	762	39.7	1,025	53.2
Unintentional Injuries	5	1,557	40.5	4.9	938	48.9	619	32.1
Under 1 Year								
Total		225	493.5	100.0	124	530.9	101	454.2
Perinatal Conditions	1	103	225.9	45.8	59	252.6	44	197.9
Congenital Malformations	2	52	114.0	23.1	26	111.3	26	116.9
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	3	32	70.2	14.2	18	77.1	14	63.0
Unintentional Injuries	4	13	28.5	5.8	5	21.4	8	36.0
Injuries of Undetermined Intent	5	4	8.8	1.8	3	12.8	1	4.5
1-4 Years								
Total		42	22.3	100.0	27	28.0	15	16.3
Unintentional Injuries	1	16	8.5	38.1	10	10.4	6	6.5
Malignant Neoplasms	2	4	2.1	9.5	4	4.1	–	–
Congenital Malformations	2	4	2.1	9.5	2	2.1	2	2.2
Perinatal Conditions	4	2	1.1	4.8	2	2.1	–	–
Homicide	4	2	1.1	4.8	–	–	2	2.2
5-14 Years								
Total		53	10.7	100.0	30	11.8	23	9.5
Unintentional Injuries	1	15	3.0	28.3	12	4.7	3	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	1	15	3.0	28.3	9	3.6	6	2.5
Homicide	3	8	1.6	15.1	3	1.2	5	2.1
Congenital Malformations	4	4	0.8	7.5	1	0.4	3	1.2
Influenza & Pneumonia	5	2	0.4	3.8	1	0.4	1	0.4
15-24 Years								
Total		270	52.5	100.0	202	76.8	68	27.1
Unintentional Injuries	1	120	23.3	44.4	94	35.7	26	10.4
Suicide	2	54	10.5	20.0	45	17.1	9	3.6
Malignant Neoplasms	3	16	3.1	5.9	9	3.4	7	2.8
Homicide	4	14	2.7	5.2	12	4.6	2	0.8
Injuries of Undetermined Intent	5	12	2.3	4.4	8	3.0	4	1.6
25-34 Years								
Total		410	77.5	100.0	299	110.2	111	43.1
Unintentional Injuries	1	140	26.5	34.1	109	40.2	31	12.0
Suicide	2	86	16.3	21.0	70	25.8	16	6.2
Malignant Neoplasms	3	30	5.7	7.3	13	4.8	17	6.6
Heart Disease	4	21	4.0	5.1	18	6.6	3	1.2
Homicide	5	20	3.8	4.9	15	5.5	5	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Rank	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
35-44 Years								
Total		756	146.8	100.0	476	179.1	280	112.4
Unintentional Injuries	1	143	27.8	18.9	100	37.6	43	17.3
Malignant Neoplasms	2	140	27.2	18.5	64	24.1	76	30.5
Suicide	3	135	26.2	17.9	104	39.1	31	12.4
Heart Disease	4	72	14.0	9.5	55	20.7	17	6.8
Alcohol-induced	5	46	8.9	6.1	32	12.0	14	5.6
45-54 Years								
Total		2,129	395.4	100.0	1,274	476.8	855	315.3
Malignant Neoplasms	1	595	110.5	27.9	280	104.8	315	116.1
Heart Disease	2	266	49.4	12.5	208	77.8	58	21.4
Unintentional Injuries	3	219	40.7	10.3	141	52.8	78	28.8
Alcohol-induced	4	185	34.4	8.7	138	51.6	47	17.3
Suicide	5	151	28.0	7.1	110	41.2	41	15.1
55-64 Years								
Total		4,013	803.5	100.0	2,418	982.5	1,595	629.6
Malignant Neoplasms	1	1,457	291.7	36.3	770	312.9	687	271.2
Heart Disease	2	557	111.5	13.9	402	163.3	155	61.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	227	45.5	5.7	120	48.8	107	42.2
Alcohol-induced	4	200	40.0	5.0	141	57.3	59	23.3
Diabetes Mellitus	5	189	37.8	4.7	114	46.3	75	29.6
65-74 Years								
Total		5,139	1,819.4	100.0	2,917	2,149.4	2,222	1,514.1
Malignant Neoplasms	1	1,891	669.5	36.8	1,035	762.7	856	583.3
Heart Disease	2	895	316.9	17.4	577	425.2	318	216.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	484	171.4	9.4	254	187.2	230	156.7
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	225	79.7	4.4	132	97.3	93	63.4
Diabetes Mellitus	5	221	78.2	4.3	128	94.3	93	63.4
75-84 Years								
Total		7,901	5,027.1	100.0	3,962	5,832.1	3,939	4,414.2
Malignant Neoplasms	1	2,115	1,345.7	26.8	1,119	1,647.2	996	1,116.2
Heart Disease	2	1,530	973.5	19.4	832	1,224.7	698	782.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	677	430.7	8.6	324	476.9	353	395.6
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	493	313.7	6.2	238	350.3	255	285.8
Alzheimer's Disease	5	343	218.2	4.3	125	184.0	218	244.3
85+ Years								
Total		10,961	13,847.0	100.0	4,164	14,856.0	6,797	13,293.8
Heart Disease	1	2,837	3,584.0	25.9	1,152	4,110.0	1,685	3,295.6
Malignant Neoplasms	2	1,367	1,726.9	12.5	634	2,261.9	733	1,433.6
Alzheimer's Disease	3	885	1,118.0	8.1	265	945.4	620	1,212.6
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	866	1,094.0	7.9	270	963.3	596	1,165.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	5	509	643.0	4.6	214	763.5	295	577.0

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-5. Deaths by Marital Status, Sex, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2010

Marital Status and Sex	Total	Age at Death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total*	31,899	320	105	165	187	223	302	454	833
Male	15,893	181	77	125	144	155	197	279	508
Female	16,006	139	28	40	43	68	105	175	325
Single	2,770	319	104	149	144	119	113	131	203
Male	1,862	181	77	115	113	91	81	104	162
Female	908	138	27	34	31	28	32	27	41
Married	12,136	–	1	13	28	73	110	185	332
Male	7,918	–	–	8	20	44	69	100	182
Female	4,218	–	1	5	8	29	41	85	150
Widowed	11,274	1	–	–	–	2	3	6	23
Male	3,036	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	9
Female	8,238	1	–	–	–	1	2	4	14
Divorced	5,526	–	–	2	14	28	74	123	266
Male	2,931	–	–	1	10	18	44	67	151
Female	2,595	–	–	1	4	10	30	56	115
Not Stated	193	–	–	1	1	1	2	9	9
Male	146	–	–	1	1	1	2	6	4
Female	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5

Marital Status and Sex	Age at Death								
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Total*	1,296	1,792	2,221	2,496	2,643	3,385	4,516	5,314	5,647
Male	766	1,111	1,307	1,474	1,443	1,753	2,209	2,272	1,892
Female	530	681	914	1,022	1,200	1,632	2,307	3,042	3,755
Single	274	266	218	146	115	114	117	108	130
Male	201	195	143	103	71	80	58	49	38
Female	73	71	75	43	44	34	59	59	92
Married	533	788	1,091	1,335	1,377	1,652	1,958	1,707	953
Male	282	466	653	836	897	1,078	1,320	1,232	731
Female	251	322	438	499	480	574	638	475	222
Widowed	48	99	174	279	511	1,028	1,853	3,044	4,203
Male	14	32	54	82	142	296	549	830	1,024
Female	34	67	120	197	369	732	1,304	2,214	3,179
Divorced	418	596	718	710	622	574	578	446	357
Male	251	382	440	433	321	287	275	153	98
Female	167	214	278	277	301	287	303	293	259
Not Stated	23	43	20	26	18	17	10	9	4
Male	18	36	17	20	12	12	7	8	1
Female	5	7	3	6	6	5	3	1	3

* Includes unknown age and sex.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total*	31,899	225	42	53	270	410	756	2,129	4,013	5,139	7,901	10,961
Male	15,893	124	27	30	202	299	476	1,274	2,418	2,917	3,962	4,164
Female	16,006	101	15	23	68	111	280	855	1,595	2,222	3,939	6,797
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	657	4	3	–	–	8	24	96	170	88	115	149
Male	341	2	–	–	–	6	15	54	120	41	47	56
Female	316	2	3	–	–	2	9	42	50	47	68	93
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	225	2	1	–	–	4	3	19	31	39	57	69
Male	94	1	–	–	–	3	1	7	18	16	22	26
Female	131	1	1	–	–	1	2	12	13	23	35	43
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	179	–	–	–	–	1	3	55	97	14	9	–
Male	118	–	–	–	–	1	1	29	73	8	6	–
Female	61	–	–	–	–	–	2	26	24	6	3	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	47	–	–	–	–	2	11	17	11	4	2	–
Male	47	–	–	–	–	2	11	17	11	4	2	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,630	–	4	15	16	30	140	595	1,457	1,891	2,115	1,367
Male	3,937	–	4	9	9	13	64	280	770	1,035	1,119	634
Female	3,693	–	–	6	7	17	76	315	687	856	996	733
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	98	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	22	28	21	15
Male	70	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	20	23	10	7
Female	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	11	8
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,825	–	–	–	1	7	39	150	406	439	488	295
Male	1,054	–	–	–	–	5	30	101	259	262	276	121
Female	771	–	–	–	1	2	9	49	147	177	212	174
Esophagus (C15)	187	–	–	–	–	–	4	13	39	49	55	27
Male	146	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	32	36	44	18
Female	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	13	11	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Stomach (C16)	127	–	–	–	–	3	2	20	23	25	32	22
Male	72	–	–	–	–	3	–	13	12	15	18	11
Female	55	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	11	10	14	11
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	655	–	–	–	–	3	16	46	128	153	180	129
Male	347	–	–	–	–	1	11	28	71	94	92	50
Female	308	–	–	–	–	2	5	18	57	59	88	79
Colon (C18)	487	–	–	–	–	2	12	28	90	107	142	106
Male	243	–	–	–	–	–	8	14	46	64	72	39
Female	244	–	–	–	–	2	4	14	44	43	70	67
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	47	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	6	13	9	10
Male	30	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	5	9	3	6
Female	17	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	6	4
Rectum (C20)	106	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	26	29	25	12
Male	65	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	15	19	16	4
Female	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	10	9	8
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	272	–	–	–	–	1	9	33	89	68	47	25
Male	192	–	–	–	–	1	9	26	68	48	28	12
Female	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	21	20	19	13
Pancreas (C25)	499	–	–	–	–	–	6	31	108	128	153	73
Male	261	–	–	–	–	–	6	18	68	61	85	23
Female	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	40	67	68	50
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,109	–	–	–	–	1	10	134	392	672	638	262
Male	1,114	–	–	–	–	–	5	67	216	379	321	126
Female	995	–	–	–	–	1	5	67	176	293	317	136
Larynx (C32)	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	12	7	2
Male	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	12	7	1
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,062	–	–	–	–	1	9	130	380	656	627	259
Male	1,079	–	–	–	–	–	4	64	208	366	312	125
Female	983	–	–	–	–	1	5	66	172	290	315	134
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,062	–	–	–	–	1	9	130	380	656	627	259
Male	1,079	–	–	–	–	–	4	64	208	366	312	125
Female	983	–	–	–	–	1	5	66	172	290	315	134
Skin (C43-C44)	192	–	–	–	–	4	9	9	38	42	53	37
Male	124	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	24	28	34	25
Female	68	–	–	–	–	3	4	2	14	14	19	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Melanoma of skin (C43)	146	–	–	–	–	4	9	6	35	34	36	22
Male	91	–	–	–	–	1	5	5	21	24	21	14
Female	55	–	–	–	–	3	4	1	14	10	15	8
Mesothelioma (C45)	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	12	20	6
Male	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	16	4
Female	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	2
Breast (C50)	555	–	–	–	–	2	24	80	129	118	107	95
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	555	–	–	–	–	2	24	80	129	118	107	95
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	390	–	–	–	–	1	13	51	87	91	87	60
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	390	–	–	–	–	1	13	51	87	91	87	60
Cervix uteri (C53)	37	–	–	–	–	1	6	9	11	3	5	2
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	37	–	–	–	–	1	6	9	11	3	5	2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	100	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	15	28	30	14
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	100	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	15	28	30	14
Ovary (C56)	225	–	–	–	–	–	3	30	56	54	45	37
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	225	–	–	–	–	–	3	30	56	54	45	37
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	401	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	35	73	141	142
Male	401	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	35	73	141	142
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	397	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	35	73	141	140
Male	397	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	35	73	141	140
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	185	–	–	1	1	–	1	17	40	38	60	27
Male	120	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	32	24	40	12
Female	65	–	–	1	1	–	–	6	8	14	20	15
Bladder (C67)	222	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	34	45	68	68
Male	161	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	23	37	53	42
Female	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	8	15	26
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	198	–	1	4	1	5	20	33	52	43	26	13
Male	112	–	1	3	1	2	9	21	32	27	12	4
Female	86	–	–	1	–	3	11	12	20	16	14	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	27	–	2	1	–	–	2	4	6	2	7	3
Male	12	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	4	2
Female	15	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	5	1	3	1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	763	–	1	3	9	6	7	41	113	168	229	186
Male	418	–	1	3	6	3	5	27	69	97	123	84
Female	345	–	–	–	3	3	2	14	44	71	106	102
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	17	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	4	5	2	2
Male	11	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	3	1	1
Female	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	302	–	–	–	1	1	3	19	44	67	84	83
Male	171	–	–	–	1	1	1	14	29	38	48	39
Female	131	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	15	29	36	44
Leukemia (C91-C95)	295	–	1	3	5	5	3	17	40	56	91	74
Male	151	–	1	3	3	2	3	9	23	33	43	31
Female	144	–	–	–	2	3	–	8	17	23	48	43
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	90	–	–	1	2	2	2	3	10	13	24	33
Male	45	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	6	6	10	17
Female	45	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	4	7	14	16
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	151	–	–	2	3	3	1	11	28	34	43	26
Male	84	–	–	2	2	1	1	7	15	22	25	9
Female	67	–	–	–	1	2	–	4	13	12	18	17
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	149	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	25	40	52	27
Male	85	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	14	23	31	13
Female	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	17	21	14
Neoplas. Not Specif. as Malig. (D00-D48)[6]	225	1	–	–	1	–	6	11	28	45	65	68
Male	129	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	21	23	37	36
Female	96	1	–	–	1	–	3	2	7	22	28	32
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	18	21	38
Male	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	11	17
Female	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	10	21
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	119	1	2	1	–	1	4	9	9	15	29	48
Male	49	1	2	1	–	–	–	2	3	8	11	21
Female	70	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	6	7	18	27
Anemias (D50-D64)	63	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	6	5	13	35
Male	26	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	16
Female	37	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	3	9	19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,510	–	1	–	12	22	34	114	256	304	364	403
Male	796	–	1	–	6	15	18	72	155	177	201	151
Female	714	–	–	–	6	7	16	42	101	127	163	252
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,052	–	–	–	3	10	24	74	189	221	266	265
Male	572	–	–	–	1	8	13	50	114	128	155	103
Female	480	–	–	–	2	2	11	24	75	93	111	162
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	38	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	4	5	7	17
Male	20	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	3	7
Female	18	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	4	10
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	37	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	4	4	7	17
Male	19	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	3	7
Female	18	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	4	10
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	2,212	–	–	–	6	10	21	60	98	126	495	1,396
Male	830	–	–	–	5	6	17	43	65	79	212	403
Female	1,382	–	–	–	1	4	4	17	33	47	283	993
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	1,907	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	72	447	1,361
Male	627	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	38	186	389
Female	1,280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	34	261	972
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	136	–	–	–	1	2	10	41	36	27	14	5
Male	104	–	–	–	–	1	8	33	29	19	10	4
Female	32	–	–	–	1	1	2	8	7	8	4	1
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	79	–	–	–	4	8	5	12	16	16	9	9
Male	53	–	–	–	4	5	4	7	8	15	6	4
Female	26	–	–	–	–	3	1	5	8	1	3	5
Nervous System Disease (G00-G99)	2,177	5	3	4	4	8	16	62	119	206	637	1,113
Male	899	3	2	–	3	5	10	34	67	101	299	375
Female	1,278	2	1	4	1	3	6	28	52	105	338	738
Meningitis (G00, G03)	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	119	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	27	35	31	11
Male	55	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	14	16	15	1
Female	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	13	19	16	10
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	34	162	154
Male	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	24	103	85
Female	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	59	69

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,297	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	56	343	885
Male	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	15	125	265
Female	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	41	218	620
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	82	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	27	22	12	6
Male	37	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	14	10	5	3
Female	45	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	13	12	7	3
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	17	–	–	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	4	2
Male	10	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
Female	7	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	2	1
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	8,804	1	–	1	13	28	95	365	763	1,222	2,251	4,065
Male	4,388	1	–	–	8	21	73	269	528	770	1,179	1,539
Female	4,416	–	–	1	5	7	22	96	235	452	1,072	2,526
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	8,765	1	–	1	12	27	91	359	757	1,218	2,241	4,058
Male	4,369	1	–	–	8	20	70	266	524	768	1,173	1,539
Female	4,396	–	–	1	4	7	21	93	233	450	1,068	2,519
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,191	1	–	1	11	21	72	266	557	895	1,530	2,837
Male	3,252	1	–	–	7	18	55	208	402	577	832	1,152
Female	2,939	–	–	1	4	3	17	58	155	318	698	1,685
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	56	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	10	17	21
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	9	5
Female	33	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	5	8	16
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	240	–	–	–	–	1	–	12	15	24	53	135
Male	100	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	13	13	28	37
Female	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	11	25	98
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	8	25
Male	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	6
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	19
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,514	–	–	1	–	9	49	183	404	613	885	1,370
Male	2,107	–	–	–	–	9	43	153	304	430	526	642
Female	1,407	–	–	1	–	–	6	30	100	183	359	728
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,115	–	–	–	–	1	12	49	160	196	295	402
Male	638	–	–	–	–	1	7	42	117	136	158	177
Female	477	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	43	60	137	225
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	5	7
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	3	3
Female	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,375	–	–	1	–	8	37	133	243	407	585	961
Male	1,455	–	–	–	–	8	36	111	186	287	365	462
Female	920	–	–	1	–	–	1	22	57	120	220	499
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13] ...	187	–	–	–	–	1	1	11	19	31	48	76
Male	117	–	–	–	–	1	1	11	19	22	30	33
Female	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	18	43
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,188	–	–	1	–	7	36	122	224	376	537	885
Male	1,338	–	–	–	–	7	35	100	167	265	335	429
Female	850	–	–	1	–	–	1	22	57	111	202	456
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	52	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	4	2	12	30
Male	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	5	13
Female	30	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	2	7	17
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	394	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	8	26	98	259
Male	158	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	16	45	92
Female	236	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	10	53	167
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	200	–	–	–	2	2	5	21	27	34	46	63
Male	114	–	–	–	2	2	4	12	16	19	27	32
Female	86	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	11	15	19	31
Heart failure (I50)	696	–	–	–	1	2	–	5	25	65	167	431
Male	291	–	–	–	1	1	–	4	18	36	78	153
Female	405	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	7	29	89	278
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	633	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	22	58	146	402
Male	261	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	16	33	69	139
Female	372	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	25	77	263
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	7	21	29
Male	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	9	14
Female	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	12	15
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	442	–	–	–	–	1	3	24	47	46	105	216
Male	178	–	–	–	–	–	3	16	30	26	43	60
Female	264	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	17	20	62	156
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,787	–	–	–	1	4	15	57	126	225	493	866
Male	762	–	–	–	1	1	11	31	78	132	238	270
Female	1,025	–	–	–	–	3	4	26	48	93	255	596

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	64	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	11	15	17	8
Male	28	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	4	10	7	–
Female	36	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	5	10	8
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	361	–	–	–	1	1	7	19	42	57	115	119
Male	171	–	–	–	1	–	5	10	26	29	63	37
Female	190	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	16	28	52	82
Cerebral infarction (I63)	80	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	9	11	15	40
Male	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	8	8	15
Female	41	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	3	7	25
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	964	–	–	–	–	–	2	19	45	106	262	530
Male	384	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	28	60	114	167
Female	580	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	17	46	148	363
Atherosclerosis (I70)	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	10	19	37
Male	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	11	12
Female	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	25
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	147	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	13	26	58	42
Male	87	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	7	18	36	18
Female	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	8	22	24
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	129	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	12	16	36	60
Male	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	8	13	27
Female	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	8	23	33
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	2,955	2	1	3	1	6	18	109	313	625	920	957
Male	1,441	–	1	2	–	5	4	52	167	333	457	420
Female	1,514	2	–	1	1	1	14	57	146	292	463	537
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	419	1	–	2	–	1	6	25	29	44	83	228
Male	193	–	–	1	–	1	1	11	14	24	37	104
Female	226	1	–	1	–	–	5	14	15	20	46	124
Influenza (J09-J11)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	415	1	–	2	–	1	6	24	29	43	83	226
Male	191	–	–	1	–	1	1	11	14	23	37	103
Female	224	1	–	1	–	–	5	13	15	20	46	123
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	1,973	–	–	–	–	2	7	67	227	484	677	509
Male	947	–	–	–	–	1	2	32	120	254	324	214
Female	1,026	–	–	–	–	1	5	35	107	230	353	295
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	7
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2
Female	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	5
Emphysema (J43)	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	26	69	69	44
Male	116	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	40	38	24
Female	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	29	31	20
Asthma (J45-J46)	60	–	–	–	–	2	4	11	7	8	8	20
Male	14	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	4	3	1
Female	46	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	5	4	5	19
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,686	–	–	–	–	–	3	51	191	407	596	438
Male	813	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	107	210	282	187
Female	873	–	–	–	–	–	2	25	84	197	314	251
Bronchiectasis (J47)	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	12
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Female	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	11
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	8
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	7
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	178	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	15	22	39	98
Male	103	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	10	11	24	54
Female	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	11	15	44
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,398	–	–	–	3	7	56	207	295	220	284	326
Male	706	–	–	–	2	4	37	139	184	113	115	112
Female	692	–	–	–	1	3	19	68	111	107	169	214
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	15	15	16
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	8	7	4
Female	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	8	12
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	1
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	1
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	38	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	8	7	16
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	5	5	6
Female	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	2	10
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	132	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	16	21	45	42
Male	43	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	5	12	16
Female	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	16	33	26
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	508	–	–	–	–	5	31	135	193	84	45	15
Male	322	–	–	–	–	2	19	95	128	49	22	7
Female	186	–	–	–	–	3	12	40	65	35	23	8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	361	–	–	–	–	4	29	117	147	50	13	1
Male	246	–	–	–	–	1	18	83	98	35	10	1
Female	115	–	–	–	–	3	11	34	49	15	3	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	57	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	7	8	13	25
Male	24	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	4	5	9
Female	33	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	4	8	16
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	58	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	12	12	14	16
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	6	4	5
Female	37	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	8	6	10	11
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	213	1	–	–	1	1	8	8	17	33	60	84
Male	60	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	9	14	11	19
Female	153	1	–	–	1	1	5	4	8	19	49	65
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	611	1	–	–	1	2	3	20	52	87	152	293
Male	283	1	–	–	–	–	2	5	28	41	75	131
Female	328	–	–	–	1	2	1	15	24	46	77	162
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	400	1	–	–	–	1	2	8	34	63	103	188
Male	207	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	21	34	58	88
Female	193	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	13	29	45	100
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[27]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[28]	70	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	6	10	48
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	5	18
Female	41	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	5	30

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Renal failure (N17-N19)	329	1	–	–	–	–	2	6	31	57	93	139
Male	178	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	19	31	53	70
Female	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	26	40	69
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	16	18	31	83
Male	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	8	31
Female	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	10	14	23	52
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	1
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	4	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	106	103	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	62	59	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Female	44	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	116	52	4	4	2	7	9	10	14	7	3	4
Male	63	26	2	1	2	6	6	5	8	5	–	2
Female	53	26	2	3	–	1	3	5	6	2	3	2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	36	12	2	2	1	5	5	3	2	1	1	2
Male	17	3	–	1	1	4	3	3	–	1	–	1
Female	19	9	2	1	–	1	2	–	2	–	1	1
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Male	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[32]	597	34	3	1	4	5	10	31	53	66	108	282
Male	256	20	3	1	3	4	3	20	32	38	46	86
Female	341	14	–	–	1	1	7	11	21	28	62	196
Senility (R54)	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	68
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	17
Female	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	51
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	32	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	2,503	20	19	24	205	272	312	427	357	192	287	388
Male	1,631	11	10	16	164	214	221	283	257	133	148	174
Female	872	9	9	8	41	58	91	144	100	59	139	214
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,557	13	16	15	120	140	143	219	185	119	237	350
Male	938	5	10	12	94	109	100	141	129	80	113	145
Female	619	8	6	3	26	31	43	78	56	39	124	205
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	360	1	3	6	64	45	38	60	65	28	38	12
Male	262	1	2	4	46	34	33	42	48	23	22	7
Female	98	–	1	2	18	11	5	18	17	5	16	5
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	324	1	3	6	61	39	37	51	58	22	35	11
Male	235	1	2	4	44	30	32	36	42	18	20	6
Female	89	–	1	2	17	9	5	15	16	4	15	5
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes)[34]	307	1	3	5	59	39	35	48	55	21	30	11
Male	223	1	2	3	43	30	30	35	39	17	17	6
Female	84	–	1	2	16	9	5	13	16	4	13	5
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	1
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,197	12	13	9	56	95	105	159	120	91	199	338
Male	676	4	8	8	48	75	67	99	81	57	91	138
Female	521	8	5	1	8	20	38	60	39	34	108	200
Falls (W00-W19)	535	–	1	1	5	6	10	14	28	38	143	289
Male	254	–	–	1	3	6	6	13	19	25	64	117
Female	281	–	1	–	2	–	4	1	9	13	79	172

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Firearms (W32-W34)	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Male	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	63	–	3	3	13	5	4	12	15	3	4	1
Male	54	–	2	3	13	3	4	10	13	3	2	1
Female	9	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	17	–	–	2	–	–	1	5	3	4	1	1
Male	9	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	3	–	–
Female	8	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	1	1	1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[35]	383	–	1	1	33	77	78	109	57	15	7	5
Male	245	–	1	1	27	61	47	60	35	9	3	1
Female	138	–	–	–	6	16	31	49	22	6	4	4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	685	–	–	–	54	86	135	151	133	59	43	24
Male	535	–	–	–	45	70	104	110	104	45	34	23
Female	150	–	–	–	9	16	31	41	29	14	9	1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	140	–	–	–	4	12	36	42	29	10	5	2
Male	76	–	–	–	1	7	20	21	17	6	2	2
Female	64	–	–	–	3	5	16	21	12	4	3	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	120	–	–	–	20	25	28	26	13	5	2	1
Male	91	–	–	–	15	21	23	22	6	3	1	–
Female	29	–	–	–	5	4	5	4	7	2	1	1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	376	–	–	–	25	44	64	69	79	40	35	20
Male	331	–	–	–	24	38	55	59	71	33	31	20
Female	45	–	–	–	1	6	9	10	8	7	4	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	114	3	2	8	14	20	14	25	19	5	2	2
Male	65	3	–	3	12	15	6	13	10	3	–	–
Female	49	–	2	5	2	5	8	12	9	2	2	2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	59	–	–	4	10	15	8	12	5	3	–	2
Male	37	–	–	1	10	12	4	6	3	1	–	–
Female	22	–	–	3	–	3	4	6	2	2	–	2
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[36]	22	–	1	–	5	8	2	4	2	–	–	–
Male	19	–	–	–	5	6	2	4	2	–	–	–
Female	3	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	104	4	–	1	12	18	18	26	17	4	1	3
Male	64	3	–	1	8	14	9	15	11	2	–	1
Female	40	1	–	–	4	4	9	11	6	2	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[37]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	4	9
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	5
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	4
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[38]	458	–	–	5	40	66	74	86	87	43	35	22
Male	390	–	–	2	39	57	60	70	77	34	31	20
Female	68	–	–	3	1	9	14	16	10	9	4	2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	571	1	–	–	2	11	46	185	200	91	28	7
Male	411	1	–	–	1	7	32	138	141	65	20	6
Female	160	–	–	–	1	4	14	47	59	26	8	1
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [41,42]	575	–	1	1	42	96	115	157	100	33	18	12
Male	338	–	1	1	30	71	65	79	54	24	9	4
Female	237	–	–	–	12	25	50	78	46	9	9	8
Injury at work[43]	39	–	–	–	2	2	6	12	10	3	2	2
Male	34	–	–	–	2	2	5	10	10	2	2	1
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	1

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
3 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
4 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
5 Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
6 Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
7 Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
8 Includes metabolic diseases.
9 Includes behavioral disorders.
10 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.
11 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
12 Includes acute rheumatic fever.
13 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
14 Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
15 Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.
16 Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.
17 Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
18 Includes acute bronchiolitis.

[19] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[20] Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.
[21] Includes liver cirrhosis.
[22] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[23] Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.
[24] Includes subcutaneous tissues.
[25] Includes connective tissue.
[26] Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[27] Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[28] Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[29] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[30] Includes the puerperium.
[31] Includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[32] Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[33] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[34] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[35] Includes exposure to noxious substances.
[36] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[37] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[38] Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note this category includes injuries included in other cause of death categories.
[39] Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004, resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths .)
[41] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other conditions, such as, drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism are also included here. Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[42] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004 resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths.)
[43] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
* Includes unknown age and sex.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	829.8	493.5	22.3	10.7	52.5	77.5	146.8	395.4	803.5	1,819.4	5,027.1	13,847.0
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	17.1	8.8	1.6	–	–	1.5	4.7	17.8	34.0	31.2	73.2	188.2
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	–	2.5
Meningococcal infection (A39)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.9	4.4	0.5	–	–	0.8	0.6	3.5	6.2	13.8	36.3	87.2
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	10.2	19.4	5.0	5.7	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.1	3.2	2.2	1.4	1.3	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	198.5	–	2.1	3.0	3.1	5.7	27.2	110.5	291.7	669.5	1,345.7	1,726.9
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.9	4.4	9.9	13.4	18.9
Digestive organs (C15-26)	47.5	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	7.6	27.9	81.3	155.4	310.5	372.7
Esophagus (C15)	4.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.4	7.8	17.3	35.0	34.1
Stomach (C16)	3.3	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	3.7	4.6	8.9	20.4	27.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.0	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.1	8.5	25.6	54.2	114.5	163.0
Colon (C18)	12.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	5.2	18.0	37.9	90.3	133.9
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	4.6	5.7	12.6
Rectum (C20)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.4	5.2	10.3	15.9	15.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.7	6.1	17.8	24.1	29.9	31.6
Pancreas (C25)	13.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	5.8	21.6	45.3	97.3	92.2
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	54.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	24.9	78.5	237.9	405.9	331.0
Larynx (C32)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	4.2	4.5	2.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.7	24.1	76.1	232.2	398.9	327.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	53.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.7	24.1	76.1	232.2	398.9	327.2
Skin (C43-C44)	5.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.7	1.7	7.6	14.9	33.7	46.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.8	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.7	1.1	7.0	12.0	22.9	27.8
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	4.2	12.7	7.6
Breast (C50)	14.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.7	14.9	25.8	41.8	68.1	120.0
Female genital organs (C51-58)	10.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.5	9.5	17.4	32.2	55.4	75.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.1	3.2	2.5
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.9	3.0	9.9	19.1	17.7
Ovary (C56)	5.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	5.6	11.2	19.1	28.6	46.7
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	10.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.7	7.0	25.8	89.7	179.4
Prostate (C61)	10.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	7.0	25.8	89.7	176.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.8	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	3.2	8.0	13.5	38.2	34.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	5.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	6.8	15.9	43.3	85.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.2	–	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.9	3.9	6.1	10.4	15.2	16.5	16.4
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.7	–	1.1	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.7	4.5	3.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.8	–	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.1	1.4	7.6	22.6	59.5	145.7	235.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.8	1.3	2.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.9	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	3.5	8.8	23.7	53.4	104.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.7	–	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.6	3.2	8.0	19.8	57.9	93.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.3	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.0	4.6	15.3	41.7
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.9	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	2.0	5.6	12.0	27.4	32.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	5.0	14.2	33.1	34.1
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.9	2.2	–	–	0.2	–	1.2	2.0	5.6	15.9	41.4	85.9
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	6.4	13.4	48.0
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.1	2.2	1.1	0.2	–	0.2	0.8	1.7	1.8	5.3	18.5	60.6
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.6	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	1.2	1.8	8.3	44.2
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	39.3	–	0.5	–	2.3	4.2	6.6	21.2	51.3	107.6	231.6	509.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.4	–	–	–	0.6	1.9	4.7	13.7	37.8	78.2	169.2	334.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.0	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	0.8	1.8	4.5	21.5
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.0	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	0.8	1.4	4.5	21.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	57.5	–	–	–	1.2	1.9	4.1	11.1	19.6	44.6	314.9	1,763.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	49.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	5.2	25.5	284.4	1,719.3
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	3.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.9	7.6	7.2	9.6	8.9	6.3
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.1	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	1.0	2.2	3.2	5.7	5.7	11.4
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	56.6	11.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.5	3.1	11.5	23.8	72.9	405.3	1,406.0
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	–	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	5.4	12.4	19.7	13.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	12.0	103.1	194.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.8	19.8	218.2	1,118.0
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	5.4	7.8	7.6	7.6
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.4	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.5	2.5
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	229.0	2.2	–	0.2	2.5	5.3	18.4	67.8	152.8	432.6	1,432.2	5,135.3
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	228.0	2.2	–	0.2	2.3	5.1	17.7	66.7	151.6	431.2	1,425.9	5,126.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	161.0	2.2	–	0.2	2.1	4.0	14.0	49.4	111.5	316.9	973.5	3,584.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.5	10.8	26.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	2.2	3.0	8.5	33.7	170.5
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	5.1	31.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	91.4	–	–	0.2	–	1.7	9.5	34.0	80.9	217.0	563.1	1,730.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	29.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.3	9.1	32.0	69.4	187.7	507.8
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	3.5	3.2	8.8
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	61.8	–	–	0.2	–	1.5	7.2	24.7	48.7	144.1	372.2	1,214.0
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	4.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.0	3.8	11.0	30.5	96.0
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	56.9	–	–	0.2	–	1.3	7.0	22.7	44.9	133.1	341.7	1,118.0
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.4	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.7	7.6	37.9
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	10.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	1.6	9.2	62.4	327.2
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.0	3.9	5.4	12.0	29.3	79.6
Heart failure (I50)	18.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	0.9	5.0	23.0	106.3	544.5
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	16.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	0.4	4.4	20.5	92.9	507.8
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	2.5	13.4	36.6
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	11.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	4.5	9.4	16.3	66.8	272.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	46.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	2.9	10.6	25.2	79.7	313.7	1,094.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.7	2.2	5.3	10.8	10.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.4	3.5	8.4	20.2	73.2	150.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	1.8	3.9	9.5	50.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	25.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.5	9.0	37.5	166.7	669.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.5	12.1	46.7
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.1	2.6	9.2	36.9	53.1
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.4	5.7	22.9	75.8
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	76.9	4.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.1	3.5	20.2	62.7	221.3	585.4	1,209.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.9	2.2	–	0.4	–	0.2	1.2	4.6	5.8	15.6	52.8	288.0
Influenza (J09-J11)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	–	2.5
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.8	2.2	–	0.4	–	0.2	1.2	4.5	5.8	15.2	52.8	285.5
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	51.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	12.4	45.5	171.4	430.7	643.0
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	2.5	8.8
Emphysema (J43)	5.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	5.2	24.4	43.9	55.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.4	2.8	5.1	25.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	9.5	38.2	144.1	379.2	553.3
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.4	15.2
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	3.2	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.6	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.4	3.0	7.8	24.8	123.8
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	36.4	–	–	–	0.6	1.3	10.9	38.4	59.1	77.9	180.7	411.8
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	5.3	9.5	20.2
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.3
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.3
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.8	4.5	20.2
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.2	7.4	28.6	53.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	13.2	–	–	–	–	0.9	6.0	25.1	38.6	29.7	28.6	18.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	9.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	5.6	21.7	29.4	17.7	8.3	1.3
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.8	8.3	31.6
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	2.4	4.2	8.9	20.2
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	5.5	2.2	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.5	3.4	11.7	38.2	106.1
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	15.9	2.2	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	3.7	10.4	30.8	96.7	370.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.4	2.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.5	6.8	22.3	65.5	237.5
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.6	2.1	6.4	60.6
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.6	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	6.2	20.2	59.2	175.6
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.2	6.4	19.7	104.9
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	7.6
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.9	1.3
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.8	225.9	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.0	114.0	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.5	1.9	5.1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.9	26.3	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.5
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.1	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	15.5	74.6	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.9	5.8	10.6	23.4	68.7	356.2
Senility (R54)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.8	85.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.8	70.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	65.1	43.9	10.1	4.8	39.9	51.4	60.6	79.3	71.5	68.0	182.6	490.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	40.5	28.5	8.5	3.0	23.3	26.5	27.8	40.7	37.0	42.1	150.8	442.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.4	2.2	1.6	1.2	12.4	8.5	7.4	11.1	13.0	9.9	24.2	15.2
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	8.4	2.2	1.6	1.2	11.9	7.4	7.2	9.5	11.6	7.8	22.3	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	8.0	2.2	1.6	1.0	11.5	7.4	6.8	8.9	11.0	7.4	19.1	13.9
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.7	0.6	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.4	–	1.3
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	31.1	26.3	6.9	1.8	10.9	18.0	20.4	29.5	24.0	32.2	126.6	427.0
Falls (W00-W19)	13.9	–	0.5	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.6	5.6	13.5	91.0	365.1
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.6	–	1.6	0.6	2.5	0.9	0.8	2.2	3.0	1.1	2.5	1.3
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.2	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.3
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	10.0	–	0.5	0.2	6.4	14.6	15.1	20.2	11.4	5.3	4.5	6.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.8	–	–	–	10.5	16.3	26.2	28.0	26.6	20.9	27.4	30.3
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.6	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	7.0	7.8	5.8	3.5	3.2	2.5
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.1	–	–	–	3.9	4.7	5.4	4.8	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.3
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	9.8	–	–	–	4.9	8.3	12.4	12.8	15.8	14.2	22.3	25.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.0	6.6	1.1	1.6	2.7	3.8	2.7	4.6	3.8	1.8	1.3	2.5
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.5	–	–	0.8	1.9	2.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.1	–	2.5
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.6	–	0.5	–	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.7	8.8	–	0.2	2.3	3.4	3.5	4.8	3.4	1.4	0.6	3.8
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.8	2.5	11.4
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	11.9	–	–	1.0	7.8	12.5	14.4	16.0	17.4	15.2	22.3	27.8
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	14.9	2.2	–	–	0.4	2.1	8.9	34.4	40.0	32.2	17.8	8.8
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	15.0	–	0.5	0.2	8.2	18.2	22.3	29.2	20.0	11.7	11.5	15.2
Injury at work[44]	1.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.3	2.5

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
5 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Includes metabolic diseases.
10 Includes behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular

disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.

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

[13] Includes acute rheumatic fever.

[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.

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

[16] Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.

[17] Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.

[18] Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

[19] Includes acute bronchiolitis.

[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

[21] Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.

[22] Includes liver cirrhosis.

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

[24] Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.

[25] Includes subcutaneous tissues.

[26] Includes connective tissue.

[27] Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

[28] Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.

[29] Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.

[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.

[31] Includes the puerperium.

[32] includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

[33] Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

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

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

[36] Includes exposure to noxious substances.

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

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

[39] Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

[40] Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

[41] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.

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

[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

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

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	828.5	530.9	28.0	11.8	76.8	110.2	179.1	476.8	982.5	2,149.4	5,832.1	14,856.0
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	17.8	8.6	–	–	–	2.2	5.6	20.2	48.8	30.2	69.2	199.8
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	3.6
Meningococcal infection (A39)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	4.3	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	2.6	7.3	11.8	32.4	92.8
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	6.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	10.9	29.7	5.9	8.8	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.7	4.1	6.4	4.5	2.9	2.9	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	205.2	–	4.1	3.6	3.4	4.8	24.1	104.8	312.9	762.7	1,647.2	2,261.9
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.0	8.1	16.9	14.7	25.0
Digestive organs (C15-26)	54.9	–	–	–	–	1.8	11.3	37.8	105.2	193.1	406.3	431.7
Esophagus (C15)	7.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.5	13.0	26.5	64.8	64.2
Stomach (C16)	3.8	–	–	–	–	1.1	–	4.9	4.9	11.1	26.5	39.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.1	10.5	28.8	69.3	135.4	178.4
Colon (C18)	12.7	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	5.2	18.7	47.2	106.0	139.1
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.0	6.6	4.4	21.4
Rectum (C20)	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.7	6.1	14.0	23.6	14.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	10.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.4	9.7	27.6	35.4	41.2	42.8
Pancreas (C25)	13.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	6.7	27.6	44.9	125.1	82.1
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	58.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	25.1	87.8	279.3	472.5	449.5
Larynx (C32)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.4	8.8	10.3	3.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	24.0	84.5	269.7	459.3	446.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	56.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	24.0	84.5	269.7	459.3	446.0
Skin (C43-C44)	6.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	2.6	9.8	20.6	50.0	89.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	1.9	8.5	17.7	30.9	49.9
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	7.4	23.6	14.3
Breast (C50)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	20.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.4	14.2	53.8	207.6	506.6
Prostate (C61)	20.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	14.2	53.8	207.6	499.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.1	13.0	17.7	58.9	42.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	9.3	27.3	78.0	149.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.8	–	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	3.4	7.9	13.0	19.9	17.7	14.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.6	–	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	0.7	5.9	7.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.8	–	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.9	10.1	28.0	71.5	181.1	299.7
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.6	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.4	1.2	2.2	1.5	3.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.2	11.8	28.0	70.7	139.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	–	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.1	3.4	9.3	24.3	63.3	110.6
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.3	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	2.4	4.4	14.7	60.7
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.4	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.6	6.1	16.2	36.8	32.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.7	16.9	45.6	46.4
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.4	8.5	16.9	54.5	128.4
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	8.8	16.2	60.7
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.6	4.3	2.1	0.4	–	–	–	0.7	1.2	5.9	16.2	74.9
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	5.9	57.1
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	41.5	–	1.0	–	2.3	5.5	6.8	26.9	63.0	130.4	295.9	538.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.8	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	4.9	18.7	46.3	94.3	228.2	367.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	3.7	4.4	25.0
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	2.9	4.4	25.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	43.3	–	–	–	1.9	2.2	6.4	16.1	26.4	58.2	312.1	1,437.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	32.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.3	28.0	273.8	1,387.8
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	5.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	12.4	11.8	14.0	14.7	14.3
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.8	–	–	–	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.6	3.3	11.1	8.8	14.3
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	46.9	12.8	2.1	–	1.1	1.8	3.8	12.7	27.2	74.4	440.1	1,337.9
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.6	5.7	11.8	22.1	3.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	17.7	151.6	303.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.2	11.1	184.0	945.4
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	5.7	7.4	7.4	10.7
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.9	3.6
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	228.7	4.3	–	–	3.0	7.7	27.5	100.7	214.5	567.4	1,735.5	5,490.7
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	227.7	4.3	–	–	3.0	7.4	26.3	99.6	212.9	565.9	1,726.7	5,490.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	169.5	4.3	–	–	2.7	6.6	20.7	77.8	163.3	425.2	1,224.7	4,110.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	3.7	13.2	17.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.0	5.3	9.6	41.2	132.0
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	7.4	21.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	109.8	–	–	–	–	3.3	16.2	57.3	123.5	316.9	774.3	2,290.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	33.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	15.7	47.5	100.2	232.6	631.5
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.2	4.4	10.7
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	75.8	–	–	–	–	2.9	13.5	41.5	75.6	211.5	537.3	1,648.3
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	6.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.1	7.7	16.2	44.2	117.7
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	69.7	–	–	–	–	2.6	13.2	37.4	67.9	195.3	493.1	1,530.6
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	–	7.4	46.4
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	8.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.6	11.8	66.2	328.2
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.9	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.5	4.5	6.5	14.0	39.7	114.2
Heart failure (I50)	15.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.5	7.3	26.5	114.8	545.9
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	13.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.7	6.5	24.3	101.6	495.9
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	2.2	13.2	49.9
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	9.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.0	12.2	19.2	63.3	214.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	39.7	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.1	11.6	31.7	97.3	350.3	963.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.6	7.4	10.3	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	8.9	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	3.7	10.6	21.4	92.7	132.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.8	5.9	11.8	53.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	20.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.9	11.4	44.2	167.8	595.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	5.2	16.2	42.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.8	13.3	53.0	64.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.4	5.9	19.1	96.3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	75.1	–	1.0	0.8	–	1.8	1.5	19.5	67.9	245.4	672.7	1,498.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.1	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	4.1	5.7	17.7	54.5	371.0
Influenza (J09-J11)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	3.6
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.0	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	4.1	5.7	16.9	54.5	367.5
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20]	49.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	12.0	48.8	187.2	476.9	763.5
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	7.1
Emphysema (J43)	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.1	29.5	55.9	85.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.9	4.4	3.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	9.7	43.5	154.7	415.1	667.2
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	3.6
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.4	25.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	5.4	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.7	4.1	8.1	35.3	192.7
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	36.8	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	13.9	52.0	74.8	83.3	169.3	399.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	5.9	10.3	14.3
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.5	3.6
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.5	3.6
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7	7.4	21.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	2.4	3.7	17.7	57.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	16.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	7.1	35.6	52.0	36.1	32.4	25.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	12.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.8	31.1	39.8	25.8	14.7	3.6
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.6	2.9	7.4	32.1
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.6	4.4	5.9	17.8
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	3.7	10.3	16.2	67.8
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	14.8	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	11.4	30.2	110.4	467.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.8	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	8.5	25.1	85.4	314.0
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.2	7.4	64.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.3	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	7.7	22.8	78.0	249.7
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.4	2.9	11.8	110.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	4.4	21.4
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.2	252.6	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.3	111.3	2.1	0.4	0.8	2.2	2.3	1.9	3.3	3.7	–	7.1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.9	12.8	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	–	0.7	–	3.6
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.1	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	13.3	85.6	3.1	0.4	1.1	1.5	1.1	7.5	13.0	28.0	67.7	306.8
Senility (R54)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	60.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.9	77.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	85.0	47.1	10.4	6.3	62.3	78.9	83.2	105.9	104.4	98.0	217.9	620.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	48.9	21.4	10.4	4.7	35.7	40.2	37.6	52.8	52.4	58.9	166.3	517.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.7	4.3	2.1	1.6	17.5	12.5	12.4	15.7	19.5	16.9	32.4	25.0
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	12.3	4.3	2.1	1.6	16.7	11.1	12.0	13.5	17.1	13.3	29.4	21.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	11.6	4.3	2.1	1.2	16.3	11.1	11.3	13.1	15.8	12.5	25.0	21.4
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	1.5	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–	0.7	–	3.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	35.2	17.1	8.3	3.2	18.2	27.6	25.2	37.1	32.9	42.0	134.0	492.3
Falls (W00-W19)	13.2	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.2	2.3	4.9	7.7	18.4	94.2	417.4
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.8	–	2.1	1.2	4.9	1.1	1.5	3.7	5.3	2.2	2.9	3.6
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.5	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.2	–	–
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	12.8	–	1.0	0.4	10.3	22.5	17.7	22.5	14.2	6.6	4.4	3.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27.9	–	–	–	17.1	25.8	39.1	41.2	42.3	33.2	50.0	82.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	4.0	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	7.5	7.9	6.9	4.4	2.9	7.1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.7	–	–	–	5.7	7.7	8.7	8.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	17.3	–	–	–	9.1	14.0	20.7	22.1	28.8	24.3	45.6	71.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.4	12.8	–	1.2	4.6	5.5	2.3	4.9	4.1	2.2	–	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.9	–	–	0.4	3.8	4.4	1.5	2.2	1.2	0.7	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	1.0	–	–	–	1.9	2.2	0.8	1.5	0.8	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.3	12.8	–	0.4	3.0	5.2	3.4	5.6	4.5	1.5	–	3.6
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	1.5	17.8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	20.3	–	–	0.8	14.8	21.0	22.6	26.2	31.3	25.1	45.6	71.4
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	21.4	4.3	–	–	0.4	2.6	12.0	51.6	57.3	47.9	29.4	21.4
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	17.6	–	1.0	0.4	11.4	26.2	24.5	29.6	21.9	17.7	13.2	14.3
Injury at work[44]	1.8	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.9	3.7	4.1	1.5	2.9	3.6

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
5 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Includes metabolic diseases.
10 Includes behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular

disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.

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

[13] Includes acute rheumatic fever.

[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.

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

[16] Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.

[17] Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.

[18] Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

[19] Includes acute bronchiolitis.

[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

[21] Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.

[22] Includes liver cirrhosis.

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

[24] Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.

[25] Includes subcutaneous tissues.

[26] Includes connective tissue.

[27] Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

[28] Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.

[29] Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.

[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.

[31] Includes the puerperium.

[32] includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

[33] Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

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

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

[36] Includes exposure to noxious substances.

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

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

[39] Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

[40] Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

[41] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.

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

[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

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

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	831.1	454.2	16.3	9.5	27.1	43.1	112.4	315.3	629.6	1,514.1	4,414.2	13,293.8
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	16.4	9.0	3.3	–	–	0.8	3.6	15.5	19.7	32.0	76.2	181.9
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	2.0
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.8	4.5	1.1	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.4	5.1	15.7	39.2	84.1
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	9.6	9.5	4.1	3.4	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	191.8	–	–	2.5	2.8	6.6	30.5	116.1	271.2	583.3	1,116.2	1,433.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	3.4	12.3	15.6
Digestive organs (C15-26)	40.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.6	18.1	58.0	120.6	237.6	340.3
Esophagus (C15)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.8	8.9	12.3	17.6
Stomach (C16)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.6	4.3	6.8	15.7	21.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	6.6	22.5	40.2	98.6	154.5
Colon (C18)	12.7	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	5.2	17.4	29.3	78.4	131.0
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.7	6.7	7.8
Rectum (C20)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.3	6.8	10.1	15.6
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.6	8.3	13.6	21.3	25.4
Pancreas (C25)	12.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.8	15.8	45.7	76.2	97.8
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	51.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	24.7	69.5	199.7	355.2	266.0
Larynx (C32)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	2.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	24.3	67.9	197.6	353.0	262.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	51.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	24.3	67.9	197.6	353.0	262.1
Skin (C43-C44)	3.5	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.6	0.7	5.5	9.5	21.3	23.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.9	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.6	0.4	5.5	6.8	16.8	15.6
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.4	4.5	3.9
Breast (C50)	28.8	–	–	–	–	0.8	9.6	29.5	50.9	80.4	119.9	185.8
Female genital organs (C51-58)	20.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.2	18.8	34.3	62.0	97.5	117.4
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	3.3	4.3	2.0	5.6	3.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	5.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	3.7	5.9	19.1	33.6	27.4
Ovary (C56)	11.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	11.1	22.1	36.8	50.4	72.4
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	2.2	3.2	9.5	22.4	29.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.3	5.5	16.8	50.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.5	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	4.4	4.4	7.9	10.9	15.7	17.6
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	0.7	2.0	0.7	3.4	2.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.9	–	–	–	1.2	1.2	0.8	5.2	17.4	48.4	118.8	199.5
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	1.1	2.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.8	5.9	19.8	40.3	86.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.5	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	–	2.9	6.7	15.7	53.8	84.1
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.7	1.6	4.8	15.7	31.3
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	1.5	5.1	8.2	20.2	33.2
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.3	11.6	23.5	27.4
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.0	4.5	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	0.7	2.8	15.0	31.4	62.6
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	4.1	11.2	41.1
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	2.6	2.4	4.8	20.2	52.8
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.6	2.0	10.1	37.2
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	37.1	–	–	–	2.4	2.7	6.4	15.5	39.9	86.5	182.7	492.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.9	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	4.4	8.8	29.6	63.4	124.4	316.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	–	4.5	19.6
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	–	4.5	19.6
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	71.8	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	1.6	6.3	13.0	32.0	317.1	1,942.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	66.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1	23.2	292.5	1,901.1
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	1.7	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.9	2.8	5.5	4.5	2.0
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.4	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	1.8	3.2	0.7	3.4	9.8
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	66.4	9.0	1.1	1.7	0.4	1.2	2.4	10.3	20.5	71.6	378.8	1,443.4
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	5.1	12.9	17.9	19.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.8	66.1	135.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	46.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.4	27.9	244.3	1,212.6
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	5.1	8.2	7.8	5.9
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	2.2	2.0
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	229.3	–	–	0.4	2.0	2.7	8.8	35.4	92.8	308.0	1,201.3	4,940.4
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	228.3	–	–	0.4	1.6	2.7	8.4	34.3	92.0	306.6	1,196.8	4,926.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	152.6	–	–	0.4	1.6	1.2	6.8	21.4	61.2	216.7	782.2	3,295.6
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.4	9.0	31.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	0.8	7.5	28.0	191.7
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	3.4	37.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	73.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.4	11.1	39.5	124.7	402.3	1,423.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	24.8	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	2.6	17.0	40.9	153.5	440.1
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.0	2.2	7.8
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	47.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	8.1	22.5	81.8	246.5	976.0
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.1	20.2	84.1
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	44.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	8.1	22.5	75.6	226.4	891.9
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.4	7.8	33.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	12.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.6	6.8	59.4	326.6
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	4.3	10.2	21.3	60.6
Heart failure (I50)	21.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	2.8	19.8	99.7	543.7
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	19.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.4	17.0	86.3	514.4
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.7	13.4	29.3
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	13.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.9	6.7	13.6	69.5	305.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	53.2	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.6	9.6	18.9	63.4	285.8	1,165.7
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.8	2.8	3.4	11.2	15.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.3	6.3	19.1	58.3	160.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	0.8	2.0	7.8	48.9
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	30.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	6.7	31.3	165.9	710.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	9.0	48.9
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	5.5	24.7	46.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	5.5	25.8	64.5
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	78.6	9.0	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.6	21.0	57.6	199.0	518.9	1,050.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.7	4.5	–	0.4	–	–	2.0	5.2	5.9	13.6	51.5	242.5
Influenza (J09-J11)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	2.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	11.6	4.5	–	0.4	–	–	2.0	4.8	5.9	13.6	51.5	240.6
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	53.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	12.9	42.2	156.7	395.6	577.0
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	3.4	9.8
Emphysema (J43)	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.3	19.8	34.7	39.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	3.3	2.0	2.7	5.6	37.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	9.2	33.2	134.2	351.9	490.9
Bronchiectasis (J47)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	9.0	21.5
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	7.5	16.8	86.1
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	35.9	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	7.6	25.1	43.8	72.9	189.4	418.5
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.8	9.0	23.5
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	2.0	2.2	19.6
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	3.9	10.9	37.0	50.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	9.7	–	–	–	–	1.2	4.8	14.7	25.7	23.9	25.8	15.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	6.0	–	–	–	–	1.2	4.4	12.5	19.3	10.2	3.4	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	2.7	9.0	31.3
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	3.2	4.1	11.2	21.5
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	7.9	4.5	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.0	1.5	3.2	12.9	54.9	127.1
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	17.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	5.5	9.5	31.3	86.3	316.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.8	5.1	19.8	50.4	195.6
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Chronic nephritis[29]	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	2.0	5.6	58.7
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.7	17.7	44.8	135.0
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.0
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	3.9	9.5	25.8	101.7
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	3.4	2.0
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.3	197.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	2.8	116.9	2.2	1.2	–	0.4	1.2	1.8	2.4	1.4	3.4	3.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.0	40.5	2.2	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.8	–	1.1	2.0
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	17.7	63.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.8	4.1	8.3	19.1	69.5	383.3
Senility (R54)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	4.5	99.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.7	63.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	45.3	40.5	9.8	3.3	16.3	22.5	36.5	53.1	39.5	40.2	155.8	418.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	32.1	36.0	6.5	1.2	10.4	12.0	17.3	28.8	22.1	26.6	139.0	400.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.1	–	1.1	0.8	7.2	4.3	2.0	6.6	6.7	3.4	17.9	9.8
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	4.6	–	1.1	0.8	6.8	3.5	2.0	5.5	6.3	2.7	16.8	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at Death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	4.4	–	1.1	0.8	6.4	3.5	2.0	4.8	6.3	2.7	14.6	9.8
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	27.1	36.0	5.4	0.4	3.2	7.8	15.2	22.1	15.4	23.2	121.0	391.2
Falls (W00-W19)	14.6	–	1.1	–	0.8	–	1.6	0.4	3.6	8.9	88.5	336.4
Firearms (W32-W34)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.5	–	1.1	–	–	0.8	–	0.7	0.8	–	2.2	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	7.2	–	–	–	2.4	6.2	12.4	18.1	8.7	4.1	4.5	7.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.8	–	–	–	3.6	6.2	12.4	15.1	11.4	9.5	10.1	2.0
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.3	–	–	–	1.2	1.9	6.4	7.7	4.7	2.7	3.4	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.5	–	–	–	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.8	1.4	1.1	2.0
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.3	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	3.6	3.7	3.2	4.8	4.5	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.5	–	2.2	2.1	0.8	1.9	3.2	4.4	3.6	1.4	2.2	3.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.1	–	–	1.2	–	1.2	1.6	2.2	0.8	1.4	–	3.9
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.2	–	1.1	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.1	4.5	–	–	1.6	1.6	3.6	4.1	2.4	1.4	1.1	3.9
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.4	3.4	7.8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	3.5	–	–	1.2	0.4	3.5	5.6	5.9	3.9	6.1	4.5	3.9
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	8.3	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	5.6	17.3	23.3	17.7	9.0	2.0
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	12.3	–	–	–	4.8	9.7	20.1	28.8	18.2	6.1	10.1	15.6
Injury at work[44]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	0.7	–	2.0

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
5 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Includes metabolic diseases.
10 Includes behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular

disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.

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

13 Includes acute rheumatic fever.

14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.

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

16 Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.

17 Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.

18 Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

19 Includes acute bronchiolitis.

20 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

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

22 Includes liver cirrhosis.

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

24 Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.

25 Includes subcutaneous tissues.

26 Includes connective tissue.

27 Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.

28 Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.

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

30 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.

31 Includes the puerperium.

32 includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

33 Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

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

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

36 Includes exposure to noxious substances.

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

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

39 Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

40 Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

41 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.

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

43 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

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

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-8. Number of Deaths by Cause and Month of Death, Oregon Residents, 2010

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	31,899	2,804	2,540	2,824	2,613	2,673	2,528	2,636	2,518	2,525	2,646	2,674	2,918
Malignant neoplasms	7,630	684	562	656	597	632	657	674	650	608	646	614	650
Heart disease	6,191	534	499	557	498	535	484	493	455	486	515	553	582
Chronic lower respiratory disease	1,973	189	159	202	164	159	150	129	153	155	165	173	175
Cerebrovascular disease	1,787	150	174	158	161	157	134	140	130	129	161	147	146
Unintentional injuries	1,557	106	111	125	138	121	120	158	156	118	139	136	129
Alzheimer's disease	1,297	117	103	103	104	108	113	97	104	105	107	116	120
Diabetes mellitus	1,052	80	93	99	77	83	73	87	81	84	94	88	113
Suicide	685	69	51	53	58	43	60	71	49	66	58	49	58
Alcohol-induced[1]	571	45	55	42	51	46	37	46	41	53	44	49	62
Hypertension & renal hypertension	442	36	28	42	40	33	28	47	27	42	33	43	43
Influenza & pneumonia	419	52	35	30	38	44	34	38	22	33	26	31	36
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	400	41	26	35	47	33	30	32	26	30	33	31	36
Parkinson's disease	356	36	30	34	24	30	21	29	31	29	33	22	37
Neoplasms not known to be malig.	225	24	17	19	17	23	22	16	19	17	15	15	21
Septicemia	225	16	14	23	25	23	14	19	13	20	16	16	26
Viral hepatitis	179	18	16	11	15	18	16	14	16	16	13	12	14
Pneumonitis due to solids/liquids	178	18	17	11	14	12	12	16	17	13	13	18	17
Aortic aneurysm	147	15	13	18	12	8	14	14	17	6	4	13	13
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	119	11	10	13	9	9	11	7	5	10	17	7	10
Congenital malformations	116	13	8	12	8	9	12	7	8	7	6	10	16
Homicide	114	7	13	10	5	6	12	15	10	8	12	6	10
Perinatal conditions	106	13	5	4	7	17	11	7	4	5	10	12	11
Atherosclerosis	69	11	5	8	5	4	4	4	6	3	7	3	9
Anemias	63	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	6	7	6	8	4
Gallbladder disorders	57	5	4	8	9	7	7	6	2	1	3	3	2
All other causes	5,997	515	492	550	493	513	453	470	477	480	471	500	583

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-40, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by Age, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2010

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*	31,899	225	42	53	105	165	187	223	302	454
Hispanic	702	51	6	12	14	17	18	17	21	29
Non-Hispanic	31,143	172	36	41	91	148	169	205	280	424
Not Stated[1]	54	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
White Only	30,323	178	36	44	84	140	162	190	262	406
Hispanic	510	39	6	8	8	13	11	12	16	22
Non-Hispanic	29,813	139	30	36	76	127	151	178	246	384
Black Only	394	11	2	1	6	7	6	9	10	15
Hispanic	4	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	390	9	2	1	5	7	6	9	10	15
American Indian Only	280	1	1	3	6	4	4	7	12	14
Hispanic	14	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	1
Non-Hispanic	266	1	1	1	5	4	4	6	11	13
Asian Only[2]	443	12	–	2	2	2	5	5	5	6
Hispanic	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	441	12	–	2	2	2	5	5	5	6
HI & Pac. Is. Only[3]	41	3	1	–	–	1	2	1	2	4
Hispanic	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	40	3	1	–	–	1	2	1	2	4
Other Races & Unk.	209	10	–	2	5	3	7	6	4	6
Hispanic	161	9	–	2	4	3	7	4	3	6
Non-Hispanic	48	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–
Two or More Races	209	10	2	1	2	8	1	5	7	3
Hispanic	10	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	199	9	2	1	2	7	1	5	6	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*	833	1,296	1,792	2,221	2,496	2,643	3,385	4,516	10,961
Hispanic	47	50	65	41	42	47	64	55	106
Non-Hispanic	782	1,238	1,724	2,170	2,446	2,593	3,317	4,454	10,853
Not Stated[1]	4	8	3	10	8	3	4	7	2
White Only	762	1,184	1,661	2,096	2,349	2,531	3,238	4,334	10,666
Hispanic	32	35	39	35	31	35	43	43	82
Non-Hispanic	730	1,149	1,622	2,061	2,318	2,496	3,195	4,291	10,584
Black Only	12	25	34	34	35	25	36	48	78
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	12	25	34	34	34	25	36	48	78
American Indian Only	14	30	28	29	24	27	26	19	31
Hispanic	–	3	2	–	1	–	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	14	27	26	29	23	27	25	19	30
Asian Only[2]	14	19	17	26	48	28	42	81	129
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	14	18	17	26	47	28	42	81	129
HI & Pac. Is. Only[3]	2	4	5	4	2	1	5	3	1
Hispanic	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	2	4	4	4	2	1	5	3	1
Other Races & Unk.	17	18	23	13	18	10	22	16	29
Hispanic	15	10	21	6	8	10	19	11	23
Non-Hispanic	2	8	2	7	10	–	3	5	6
Two or More Races	12	16	24	19	20	21	16	15	27
Hispanic	–	1	2	–	–	2	1	1	–
Non-Hispanic	12	15	22	19	20	19	15	14	27

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

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by Age, Multiple Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2010

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*	31,899	225	42	53	105	165	187	223	302	454
Hispanic	702	51	6	12	14	17	18	17	21	29
Non-Hispanic	31,143	172	36	41	91	148	169	205	280	424
Not Stated[2]	54	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
White	30,521	187	38	45	86	148	163	195	269	409
Hispanic	520	40	6	8	8	14	11	12	17	22
Non-Hispanic	30,001	147	32	37	78	134	152	183	252	387
Black	418	15	4	2	6	10	6	12	12	15
Hispanic	7	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	411	13	4	2	5	9	6	12	11	15
American Indian	437	4	1	3	8	7	5	9	16	17
Hispanic	19	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	1
Non-Hispanic	418	3	1	1	7	7	5	8	15	16
Asian[3]	474	14	1	2	2	3	5	5	5	6
Hispanic	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	470	14	1	2	2	3	5	5	5	6
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	53	6	1	–	–	2	2	1	3	4
Hispanic	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	52	6	1	–	–	2	2	1	3	4
Other Races & Unk.	231	11	1	2	5	3	7	7	6	6
Hispanic	174	10	1	2	4	3	7	4	4	6
Non-Hispanic	57	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	–

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*	833	1,296	1,792	2,221	2,496	2,643	3,385	4,516	10,961
Hispanic	47	50	65	41	42	47	64	55	106
Non-Hispanic	782	1,238	1,724	2,170	2,446	2,593	3,317	4,454	10,853
Not Stated[2]	4	8	3	10	8	3	4	7	2
White	773	1,199	1,684	2,114	2,367	2,550	3,254	4,349	10,691
Hispanic	32	36	41	35	31	37	44	44	82
Non-Hispanic	741	1,163	1,643	2,079	2,336	2,513	3,210	4,305	10,609
Black	13	26	34	37	36	26	36	49	79
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	13	26	34	37	35	26	36	48	79
American Indian	23	40	49	42	41	46	38	33	55
Hispanic	–	3	4	–	1	2	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	23	37	45	42	40	44	37	33	54
Asian[3]	16	25	20	30	52	29	46	81	132
Hispanic	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	16	23	20	30	51	29	45	81	132
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	3	4	6	5	2	3	6	3	2
Hispanic	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	3	4	5	5	2	3	6	3	2
Other Races & Unk.	17	24	23	14	21	10	23	19	32
Hispanic	15	14	21	6	9	10	20	13	25
Non-Hispanic	2	10	2	8	12	–	3	6	7

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

TABLE 6-11. Deaths by Cause, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2010

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	31,899	29,813	390	266	441	40	48	199	702
Infections & parasitic disease	657	587	20	7	9	1	2	8	23
Septicemia	225	206	8	3	1	1	–	2	4
Viral hepatitis	179	156	6	1	5	–	–	4	7
HIV disease	47	37	2	–	–	–	–	1	7
Malignant neoplasms	7,630	7,128	102	56	128	12	9	46	149
Colon	487	445	8	2	14	1	1	4	12
Pancreas	499	465	5	3	10	1	–	4	11
Bronchus & lung	2,062	1,950	27	14	28	3	4	11	25
Skin	192	188	–	1	–	–	–	–	3
Breast	555	524	5	3	9	–	1	2	11
Prostate	397	375	9	–	5	1	1	1	5
Kidney & renal pelvis	185	164	6	4	3	1	–	1	6
Bladder	222	210	6	2	1	–	–	–	3
Lymphatic	763	718	8	4	9	1	–	5	18
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	302	290	1	1	3	–	–	–	7
Leukemia	295	273	4	1	5	1	–	3	8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	225	211	1	2	6	–	–	2	3
Diabetes mellitus	1,052	920	28	21	23	2	2	9	47
Organic dementia	1,907	1,840	19	3	19	–	1	5	20
Parkinson's disease	356	341	2	–	6	–	1	1	5
Alzheimer's disease	1,297	1,258	10	4	11	–	1	1	12
Diseases of circulatory sys.	8,804	8,329	105	41	121	12	7	35	154
Diseases of heart	6,191	5,880	67	30	67	11	7	28	101
Ischemic heart disease	3,514	3,319	37	22	40	8	4	18	66
Myocardial infarction	1,115	1,056	12	7	13	–	2	6	19
Cerebrovascular disease	1,787	1,669	23	10	40	1	–	5	39
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	64	54	–	1	4	–	–	–	5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	442	413	8	–	11	–	–	1	9
Aortic aneurysm	147	139	2	1	2	–	–	–	3
Influenza & pneumonia	419	397	–	6	5	–	1	4	6
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,973	1,890	15	22	11	1	3	21	10
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,398	1,288	8	26	15	2	3	10	46
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	611	570	6	3	12	2	1	2	15
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	400	368	3	1	12	2	1	2	11
Perinatal conditions	106	64	7	–	6	3	1	5	20
Congenital malformations	116	90	–	1	4	–	–	2	19
Sudden infant death syndrome	32	22	1	–	1	–	–	1	7
Unintentional injuries	1,557	1,402	20	31	22	1	3	16	62
Suicide	685	634	6	9	7	2	1	9	17
Homicide	114	84	7	5	3	1	–	1	13
Undetermined intent	104	88	3	1	2	–	2	3	5
Alcohol-induced[4]	571	512	2	25	–	1	3	6	22
Drug-induced[4]	575	514	14	15	6	–	1	10	15
Injury by firearms[4]	458	415	10	5	3	2	–	7	16

[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, 2010

Selected Causes of Death	Total[1]	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[2]	HI & Pac. Is.[3]	Other & NS	His-panic[4]
Total	31,899	30,521	418	437	474	53	231	702
Infections & parasitic disease	657	613	22	15	9	1	6	23
Septicemia	225	212	8	5	1	1	–	4
Viral hepatitis	179	165	7	5	5	–	2	7
HIV disease	47	43	2	2	–	–	1	7
Malignant neoplasms	7,630	7,280	108	95	140	16	50	149
Colon	487	458	8	6	15	2	4	12
Pancreas	499	477	5	5	12	1	3	11
Bronchus & lung	2,062	1,980	28	23	29	5	10	25
Skin	192	190	–	1	–	–	1	3
Breast	555	533	5	6	9	–	5	11
Prostate	397	381	9	1	5	1	1	5
Kidney & renal pelvis	185	169	6	5	4	1	1	6
Bladder	222	212	6	2	2	–	2	3
Lymphatic	763	734	10	6	11	1	7	18
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	302	293	1	1	3	–	4	7
Leukemia	295	282	6	1	7	1	2	8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	225	216	1	5	6	–	–	3
Diabetes mellitus	1,052	965	30	27	25	3	12	47
Organic dementia	1,907	1,863	19	8	19	–	3	20
Parkinson's disease	356	345	2	–	7	–	3	5
Alzheimer's disease	1,297	1,270	10	5	11	–	2	12
Diseases of circulatory sys.	8,804	8,475	107	71	130	14	51	154
Diseases of heart	6,191	5,976	69	52	75	13	38	101
Ischemic heart disease	3,514	3,378	39	36	45	10	28	66
Myocardial infarction	1,115	1,074	12	12	14	–	10	19
Cerebrovascular disease	1,787	1,705	23	17	40	1	9	39
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	64	57	–	2	4	–	2	5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	442	421	8	–	12	–	3	9
Aortic aneurysm	147	142	2	1	2	–	1	3
Influenza & pneumonia	419	405	–	9	6	–	3	6
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,973	1,915	15	44	12	1	7	10
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,398	1,333	8	35	16	3	15	46
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	611	582	6	5	12	2	6	15
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	400	377	3	3	12	2	5	11
Perinatal conditions	106	85	8	1	8	6	4	20
Congenital malformations	116	105	3	2	4	–	5	19
Sudden infant death syndrome	32	29	2	1	1	–	1	7
Unintentional injuries	1,557	1,460	24	47	23	3	21	62
Suicide	685	653	6	16	9	2	8	17
Homicide	114	94	9	5	3	1	3	13
Undetermined intent	104	95	5	2	2	–	4	5
Alcohol-induced[5]	571	537	2	31	–	1	8	22
Drug-induced[5]	575	535	17	25	6	–	4	15
Injury by firearms[5]	458	433	12	10	4	2	4	16

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

TABLE 6-13. Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 75 from the Leading Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents, 1996-2010

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintended Injury	Heart Disease	Suicide	Alcohol-induced[1]	Perinatal Conditions	CLRD[3]	Diabetes
1996	219,772	50,006	38,202	30,519	15,738	7,380	7,105	5,965	4,560
1997	211,324	49,280	36,539	30,018	15,429	6,860	7,616	5,764	4,724
1998	215,510	51,412	36,953	29,253	16,486	6,976	5,918	5,417	5,362
1999	207,575	48,693	29,370	30,546	13,915	5,645	8,396	5,878	5,546
2000	206,973	49,688	31,398	27,487	14,317	6,778	7,856	5,487	4,839
2001	211,233	51,244	30,249	27,225	15,023	7,821	8,396	5,567	5,852
2002	222,274	52,637	31,185	28,489	14,455	8,125	8,966	5,802	5,929
2003	225,545	50,810	34,383	28,869	15,585	10,033	8,591	6,493	7,237
2004	221,453	50,892	34,830	26,449	15,294	9,877	8,396	5,848	7,497
2005	224,868	53,166	31,845	26,721	14,874	9,553	10,131	6,543	7,585
2006	231,592	52,025	36,529	26,871	16,158	9,082	9,067	6,807	7,590
2007	234,443	51,747	36,820	27,845	16,266	10,168	10,311	7,307	7,551
2008	231,750	51,479	38,621	27,793	16,342	10,362	8,994	7,598	6,621
2009	230,153	53,568	34,029	25,605	17,158	10,686	8,323	7,341	7,530
2010	224,366	54,941	30,199	23,929	17,963	10,666	7,891	7,799	7,292

Year	Congenital Anomalies	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Homicide[2]	Undeter-mined External Causes	Viral Hepatitis	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Pneu-monia and Influenza	Septic-emia	HIV Disease
1996	6,325	5,869	6,220	2,957	989	3,503	2,303	803	7,781
1997	7,155	5,894	5,284	1,903	1,141	2,683	2,396	487	3,201
1998	7,491	6,015	5,511	1,854	1,561	3,353	2,372	1,153	2,372
1999	7,846	5,629	4,804	2,146	989	1,939	1,519	1,656	2,420
2000	6,556	5,276	3,798	2,040	1,713	3,802	1,301	1,446	2,040
2001	6,844	6,011	3,887	2,663	1,681	2,162	1,873	1,240	2,050
2002	7,439	6,012	4,728	3,592	2,560	2,310	2,344	1,423	2,691
2003	6,313	6,108	3,522	3,575	2,050	1,714	1,985	1,309	2,675
2004	6,720	6,221	4,502	3,284	2,105	1,416	1,671	1,481	1,902
2005	5,695	6,274	4,078	3,370	1,717	1,491	2,421	1,658	1,729
2006	6,918	5,737	4,429	3,390	1,817	2,236	1,578	1,429	1,478
2007	6,293	6,339	3,147	3,691	3,536	2,833	1,684	1,709	1,518
2008	6,271	5,135	3,949	2,693	2,860	1,492	2,236	1,839	1,045
2009	4,264	5,714	3,684	3,004	3,276	2,163	3,822	2,096	1,076
2010	5,688	5,206	4,080	3,432	3,197	2,385	1,760	1,660	1,130

[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, 2010

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	117,701	74,478	43,223	224,366	138,960	85,406	394,631	237,049	157,582
Infections & parasitic disease	3,772	2,257	1,515	7,322	4,479	2,843	11,787	7,079	4,708
Septicemia	844	376	468	1,660	784	876	2,913	1,340	1,572
Viral hepatitis	1,552	969	583	3,197	2,055	1,142	4,955	3,218	1,737
HIV disease	696	696	–	1,130	1,130	–	1,598	1,598	–
Malignant neoplasms	22,133	11,094	11,039	54,941	28,196	26,745	108,105	56,346	51,759
Colon	1,216	671	545	3,090	1,685	1,405	6,254	3,409	2,845
Pancreas	1,087	719	368	3,260	1,974	1,286	6,882	4,010	2,872
Bronchus & lung	3,836	1,990	1,846	12,450	6,623	5,827	27,715	14,829	12,886
Skin	716	395	321	1,566	936	630	2,892	1,778	1,114
Breast	2,443	–	2,443	5,432	–	5,432	9,548	–	9,548
Cervical	382	–	382	671	–	671	995	–	995
Uterine	285	–	285	715	–	715	1,464	–	1,464
Ovarian	799	–	799	1,991	–	1,991	3,661	–	3,661
Prostate	272	272	–	1,089	1,089	–	2,932	2,932	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	610	357	253	1,432	935	497	2,790	1,879	911
Bladder	277	212	65	942	706	236	2,151	1,650	501
Brain	1,757	1,049	708	3,126	1,890	1,236	4,879	2,938	1,941
Lymphatic	2,171	1,446	725	4,830	3,097	1,733	9,560	5,906	3,654
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	538	286	252	1,206	707	500	2,450	1,453	998
Diabetes mellitus	3,015	1,952	1,063	7,292	4,521	2,771	13,910	8,479	5,431
Organic dementia	109	64	45	742	418	324	3,662	1,747	1,915
Meningitis	45	19	26	85	49	36	125	79	46
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	402	236	166	1,010	548	462	1,970	1,037	933
Parkinson's disease	20	12	8	218	170	48	1,409	990	419
Alzheimer's disease	94	43	51	446	141	305	2,599	868	1,731
Epilepsy	234	113	121	339	178	161	464	252	212
Diseases of circulatory system	13,299	9,711	3,588	32,418	22,901	9,517	68,055	45,297	22,758
Hypertension	703	454	249	1,716	1,109	607	3,415	2,072	1,343
Heart disease	9,878	7,555	2,323	23,929	17,585	6,344	49,467	34,293	15,174
Cerebrovascular disease	2,038	1,234	804	5,206	3,164	2,042	11,847	6,856	4,991
Arteriosclerosis	29	23	6	101	71	30	324	209	115
Aortic aneurysm	200	171	29	548	428	120	1,300	911	389
Influenza & pneumonia	912	381	532	1,760	768	992	3,226	1,446	1,780
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,225	1,042	1,183	7,799	3,981	3,818	19,361	9,857	9,504
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	195	161	34	524	366	158	1,110	721	389
Digestive system disease	6,499	4,261	2,238	13,422	8,621	4,801	22,754	14,012	8,742
Genitourinary system disease	784	322	462	2,030	896	1,134	4,402	2,034	2,368
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	446	268	179	1,248	716	531	2,816	1,610	1,206
Pregnancy & childbirth	131	–	131	171	–	171	211	–	211
Congenital malformations	4,636	2,445	2,191	5,688	3,030	2,658	6,796	3,640	3,156
Sudden infant death syndrome	2,065	1,162	903	2,385	1,342	1,043	2,705	1,522	1,183
Unintentional injuries	21,066	15,139	5,927	30,199	21,560	8,639	41,024	28,911	12,113
Suicide	11,997	9,405	2,592	17,963	14,008	3,955	24,373	18,966	5,407
Homicide	2,998	1,863	1,135	4,080	2,501	1,579	5,194	3,151	2,043
Undetermined intent	2,456	1,643	814	3,432	2,267	1,166	4,441	2,897	1,544
Legal intervention	696	556	140	916	746	170	1,136	936	200
Alcohol-induced	5,618	4,044	1,574	10,666	7,676	2,989	16,206	11,666	4,540
Drug-induced	11,378	7,160	4,218	16,681	10,303	6,378	22,227	13,598	8,629
Injury by firearms	8,089	6,887	1,202	11,924	10,123	1,801	16,110	13,670	2,440

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, 1996-2010

Year	Total	Alzheimer's Disease	Arterio-sclerosis	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Parkinson's Disease	Pneu-monia and Influenza	Heart Disease	CLRD[1]
1996	77	85	86	83	82	85	80	77
1997	78	86	85	83	82	85	80	77
1998	78	86	85	83	83	85	80	77
1999	78	86	85	83	83	86	81	77
2000	78	86	85	84	82	85	81	78
2001	78	86	85	83	82	86	81	78
2002	79	86	84	83	83	86	81	78
2003	78	86	85	84	82	86	81	78
2004	79	86	85	84	83	86	82	78
2005	79	87	85	84	83	85	83	78
2006	79	87	85	83	83	85	82	78
2007	79	87	84	83	84	86	83	78
2008	79	87	85	84	83	85	83	78
2009	79	87	86	84	84	83	83	78
2010	79	88	85	84	83	85	83	78

Year	Diabetes	Cancer	Alcohol-induced[2]	Unintended Injury	HIV Disease	Suicide	Undeter-mined External Causes	Homicide[3]
1996	75	73	58	43	39	42	37	31
1997	75	73	57	44	41	45	40	30
1998	76	73	56	44	40	44	44	31
1999	75	74	55	48	41	45	39	31
2000	76	74	57	49	41	46	43	36
2001	77	74	56	52	42	44	43	37
2002	77	73	55	54	43	46	44	29
2003	76	74	55	51	45	48	42	34
2004	76	74	55	52	44	47	43	33
2005	76	73	56	54	43	48	42	34
2006	76	74	55	53	44	47	45	36
2007	75	74	56	53	45	48	44	34
2008	75	74	56	54	46	48	45	35
2009	75	73	56	55	51	49	48	40
2010	75	73	56	60	49	49	44	41

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

TABLE 6-16. Selected Causes of Death among Infants, Children, and Adolescents, by Age, Oregon Residents Less Than 20 Years Old, 2010

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	425	357	132	120	225	42	25	28	37	68
Total Natural Causes	283	268	63	33	205	23	13	16	11	15
Perinatal Conditions	105	105	2	–	103	2	–	–	–	–
Congenital Anomalies	61	60	8	3	52	4	2	2	–	1
SIDS	32	32	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–
Cancer	26	20	20	12	–	4	5	10	1	6
Heart Disease	7	5	4	5	1	–	1	–	3	2
Influenza & Pneumonia	3	3	2	–	1	–	1	1	–	–
Septicemia	3	3	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Infantile Cerebral Palsy	2	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Diarrhea/Gastroenteritis	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Other	42	36	24	13	12	11	3	3	7	6
Total External Causes[1]	142	89	69	87	20	19	12	12	26	53
Unintentional Injuries	93	59	46	55	13	16	5	10	15	34
Motor vehicle	38	17	16	29	1	3	2	4	7	21
Suffocation	17	16	4	2	12	3	–	1	–	1
Drowning[2]	13	10	10	9	–	3	–	3	4	3
Poisoning	9	4	4	8	–	1	–	1	2	5
Fall	5	2	2	4	–	1	–	1	–	3
Fire	2	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Machinery	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Struck by/against	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearm	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other	6	5	5	3	–	3	–	–	2	1
Suicide	17	6	6	17	–	–	–	–	6	11
Suffocation/Hanging	9	4	4	9	–	–	–	–	4	5
Firearm	6	1	1	6	–	–	–	–	1	5
Fall	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Homicide	20	16	13	8	3	2	7	1	3	4
Firearm	9	6	6	5	–	–	4	–	2	3
Suffocation/Strangulation	3	3	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
Child abuse/neglect[3]	3	3	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Cut/pierce	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	4	3	2	2	1	1	–	–	1	1
Undetermined Intent	11	7	3	7	4	–	–	1	2	4
Poisoning	3	3	2	2	1	–	–	–	2	–
Suffocation	3	2	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	1
Fall	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Drowning[2]	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Firearm	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gunshot (any manner)	17	8	8	12	–	–	5	–	3	9
Drug-induced[4]	10	5	5	9	–	1	–	1	3	5
Alcohol-induced[4]	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Includes deaths resulting from complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88).
[2] Includes drownings that involved watercraft (V90, V92), as well as those that did not (W65-W74).
[3] Abuse and neglect deaths are underreported on death certificates.
[4] Includes any manner of overdose, as well as deaths resulting from substance abuse by mothers during pregnancy (O35.4, P04.3), cause codes not included in the drug-induced or alcohol-induced categories elsewhere in this report.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-17. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Educational Attainment, Oregon Residents, 2010

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,146	100	361	100	163	100	3	100	76	100	370	100	114	100	59	100
Sex																
Male	749	65	246	68	126	77	2	67	51	67	235	64	60	53	29	49
Female	397	35	115	32	37	23	1	33	25	33	135	36	54	47	30	51
Age																
15-17	3	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	2	3
18-19	5	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–
20-24	36	3	–	–	1	1	1	33	3	4	25	7	4	4	2	3
25-29	43	4	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	2	3	32	9	6	5	1	2
30-34	64	6	3	1	1	1	–	–	6	8	43	12	4	4	7	12
35-44	161	14	29	8	11	7	–	–	5	7	77	21	27	24	12	20
45-54	342	30	117	32	51	31	–	–	12	16	108	29	37	32	17	29
55-64	300	26	147	41	44	27	1	33	16	21	56	15	24	21	12	20
65-74	124	11	50	14	33	20	–	–	17	22	12	3	8	7	4	7
75-84	46	4	13	4	15	9	–	–	7	9	6	2	4	4	1	2
85+	19	2	1	<0.5	6	4	1	33	8	11	3	1	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity																
White Only	1,026	90	321	89	149	91	3	100	66	87	329	89	106	93	52	88
Black Only	16	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	3	4	6	2	3	3	2	3
Am. Indian Only	40	3	18	5	5	3	–	–	1	1	14	4	2	2	–	–
Asian Only	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2
HI & Pac. Is. Only	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & NS.	4	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	1	2
Two or More Races	16	1	5	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	6	2	1	1	2	3
Hispanic[1]	37	3	16	4	4	2	–	–	4	5	11	3	1	1	1	2
Years of Education																
<12 Years	221	19	62	17	32	20	–	–	18	24	85	23	12	11	12	20
HS Graduate - GED	491	43	166	46	59	36	1	33	36	47	165	45	39	34	25	42
Some College	273	24	80	22	43	26	1	33	14	18	86	23	34	30	15	25
Bachelor Degree	86	8	32	9	9	6	–	–	5	7	25	7	12	11	3	5
Master Degree	24	2	6	2	3	2	1	33	1	1	3	1	9	8	1	2
Doc. or Pro. Degree	17	1	4	1	4	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	6	5	1	2
Not Stated	34	3	11	3	13	8	–	–	2	3	4	1	2	2	2	3

[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, 2010

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,146	100	361	100	163	100	3	100	76	100	370	100	114	100	59	100
Baker	8	1	1	<0.5	2	1	–	–	1	1	3	1	1	1	–	–
Benton	16	1	4	1	5	3	–	–	1	1	3	1	–	–	3	5
Clackamas	92	8	23	6	16	10	–	–	7	9	29	8	11	10	6	10
Clatsop	20	2	5	1	4	2	–	–	2	3	8	2	–	–	1	2
Columbia	19	2	8	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	6	2	2	2	1	2
Coos	38	3	14	4	6	4	–	–	3	4	10	3	5	4	–	–
Crook	7	1	3	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Curry	12	1	4	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	1	1	2	3
Deschutes	50	4	15	4	10	6	–	–	2	3	17	5	6	5	–	–
Douglas	29	3	11	3	5	3	–	–	–	–	9	2	2	2	2	3
Grant	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	3	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	74	6	36	10	6	4	–	–	2	3	16	4	9	8	5	8
Jefferson	9	1	4	1	3	2	–	–	1	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Josephine	32	3	12	3	5	3	–	–	2	3	9	2	2	2	2	3
Klamath	36	3	15	4	5	3	–	–	3	4	9	2	3	3	1	2
Lake	9	1	4	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Lane	126	11	41	11	19	12	–	–	10	13	31	8	21	18	4	7
Lincoln	16	1	2	1	4	2	–	–	2	3	7	2	1	1	–	–
Linn	36	3	14	4	4	2	–	–	2	3	13	4	1	1	2	3
Malheur	6	1	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Marion	93	8	28	8	11	7	–	–	1	1	41	11	10	9	2	3
Morrow	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	250	22	59	16	33	20	2	67	23	30	99	27	17	15	17	29
Polk	12	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	2	2	–	–
Sherman	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	10	1	5	1	2	1	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	18	2	5	1	2	1	–	–	3	4	6	2	1	1	1	2
Union	9	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	2	2	–	–
Wasco	7	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	<0.5	–	–	1	2
Washington	82	7	22	6	10	6	1	33	6	8	21	6	14	12	8	14
Yamhill	21	2	7	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	10	3	1	1	1	2
Unknown	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–

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, 2010

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	31,899	7,054	22.1	17,883	56.1	6,962	21.8
<25[2]	590	5	0.8	564	95.6	21	3.6
25-34	410	14	3.4	345	84.1	51	12.4
35-44	756	75	9.9	545	72.1	136	18.0
45-54	2,129	503	23.6	1,171	55.0	455	21.4
55-64	4,013	1,208	30.1	1,934	48.2	871	21.7
65-74	5,139	1,921	37.4	2,127	41.4	1,091	21.2
75-84	7,901	2,065	26.1	4,019	50.9	1,817	23.0
85-94	9,086	1,186	13.1	5,792	63.7	2,108	23.2
95+	1,875	77	4.1	1,386	73.9	412	22.0
Median	*79*	*74*	~	*81*	~	*80*	~
Male							
Total	15,893	4,156	26.1	8,062	50.7	3,675	23.1
<25[2]	383	2	0.5	371	96.9	10	2.6
25-34	299	10	3.3	255	85.3	34	11.4
35-44	476	49	10.3	343	72.1	84	17.6
45-54	1,274	316	24.8	674	52.9	284	22.3
55-64	2,418	778	32.2	1,064	44.0	576	23.8
65-74	2,917	1,183	40.6	1,088	37.3	646	22.1
75-84	3,962	1,155	29.2	1,807	45.6	1,000	25.2
85-94	3,663	626	17.1	2,120	57.9	917	25.0
95+	501	37	7.4	340	67.9	124	24.8
Median	*75*	*72*	~	*76*	~	*77*	~
Female							
Total	16,006	2,898	18.1	9,821	61.4	3,287	20.5
<25[2]	207	3	1.4	193	93.2	11	5.3
25-34	111	4	3.6	90	81.1	17	15.3
35-44	280	26	9.3	202	72.1	52	18.6
45-54	855	187	21.9	497	58.1	171	20.0
55-64	1,595	430	27.0	870	54.5	295	18.5
65-74	2,222	738	33.2	1,039	46.8	445	20.0
75-84	3,939	910	23.1	2,212	56.2	817	20.7
85-94	5,423	560	10.3	3,672	67.7	1,191	22.0
95+	1,374	40	2.9	1,046	76.1	288	21.0
Median	*82*	*75*	~	*84*	~	*83*	~
Years of Education[3]							
8th grade or less	2,478	559	22.6	1,357	54.8	562	22.7
9th - 12th No Diploma	3,216	1,003	31.2	1,499	46.6	714	22.2
HS Graduate - GED	12,916	3,132	24.2	6,878	53.3	2,906	22.5
College - No Degree	5,495	1,193	21.7	3,118	56.7	1,184	21.5
Associate Degree	1,621	324	20.0	959	59.2	338	20.9
Bachelor Degree	3,260	485	14.9	2,088	64.0	687	21.1
Master Degree	1,245	166	13.3	823	66.1	256	20.6
Doc. or Pro. Degree	526	57	10.8	368	70.0	101	19.2
Not Stated	552	130	23.6	229	41.5	193	35.0

[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, 2010

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total[2]	31,899	7,054	22.1	17,883	56.1	6,962	21.8
Malignant Neoplasms	3,572	1,971	55.2	1,009	28.2	592	16.6
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	98	55	56.1	20	20.4	23	23.5
Esophagus (C15)	187	73	39.0	57	30.5	57	30.5
Stomach (C16)	127	10	7.9	86	67.7	31	24.4
Pancreas (C25)	499	55	11.0	328	65.7	116	23.2
Larynx (C32)	31	21	67.7	5	16.1	5	16.1
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,062	1,634	79.2	185	9.0	243	11.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	37	5	13.5	24	64.9	8	21.6
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	185	31	16.8	111	60.0	43	23.2
Urinary bladder (C67)	222	85	38.3	90	40.5	47	21.2
Acute Myeloid Leukemia (C92.0)	124	2	1.6	103	83.1	19	15.3
Cardiovascular Disease	8,044	1,698	21.1	4,126	51.3	2,220	27.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,514	1,038	29.5	1,494	42.5	982	27.9
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,398	304	12.7	1,465	61.1	629	26.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,787	227	12.7	1,026	57.4	534	29.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	69	18	26.1	38	55.1	13	18.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	147	53	36.1	56	38.1	38	25.9
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	129	58	45.0	47	36.4	24	18.6
Respiratory Diseases	2,309	1,602	69.4	413	17.9	294	12.7
Pneumonia and influenza (J09-J18)	419	43	10.3	274	65.4	102	24.3
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	227	194	85.5	20	8.8	13	5.7
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,663	1,365	82.1	119	7.2	179	10.8
Perinatal Conditions[3]	67	–	–	64	95.5	3	4.5
Selected Perinatal Conditions[4]	35	–	–	32	91.4	3	8.6
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	32	–	–	32	100.0	–	–
Other causes	17,907	1,783	10.0	12,271	68.5	3,853	21.5

[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, 2010

County of Residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,899	7,054	22.1	17,883	56.1	6,962	21.8
Baker	217	40	18.4	140	64.5	37	17.1
Benton	527	95	18.0	336	63.8	96	18.2
Clackamas	2,974	622	20.9	1,754	59.0	598	20.1
Clatsop	374	84	22.5	206	55.1	84	22.5
Columbia	387	84	21.7	174	45.0	129	33.3
Coos	847	212	25.0	415	49.0	220	26.0
Crook	232	71	30.6	106	45.7	55	23.7
Curry	371	95	25.6	167	45.0	109	29.4
Deschutes	1,250	256	20.5	747	59.8	247	19.8
Douglas	1,392	385	27.7	734	52.7	273	19.6
Gilliam	18	2	11.1	8	44.4	8	44.4
Grant	89	23	25.8	52	58.4	14	15.7
Harney	92	11	12.0	60	65.2	21	22.8
Hood River	158	28	17.7	109	69.0	21	13.3
Jackson	2,172	460	21.2	1,095	50.4	617	28.4
Jefferson	194	49	25.3	103	53.1	42	21.6
Josephine	1,094	267	24.4	580	53.0	247	22.6
Klamath	675	166	24.6	342	50.7	167	24.7
Lake	102	25	24.5	66	64.7	11	10.8
Lane	3,046	718	23.6	1,512	49.6	816	26.8
Lincoln	584	173	29.6	307	52.6	104	17.8
Linn	1,146	261	22.8	626	54.6	259	22.6
Malheur	316	71	22.5	170	53.8	75	23.7
Marion	2,517	524	20.8	1,419	56.4	574	22.8
Morrow	63	18	28.6	35	55.6	10	15.9
Multnomah	5,179	1,129	21.8	3,018	58.3	1,032	19.9
Polk	624	132	21.2	366	58.7	126	20.2
Sherman	16	7	43.8	6	37.5	3	18.8
Tillamook	262	66	25.2	147	56.1	49	18.7
Umatilla	661	173	26.2	350	53.0	138	20.9
Union	249	53	21.3	138	55.4	58	23.3
Wallowa	78	16	20.5	50	64.1	12	15.4
Wasco	292	63	21.6	155	53.1	74	25.3
Washington	2,897	520	17.9	1,869	64.5	508	17.5
Wheeler	17	1	5.9	10	58.8	6	35.3
Yamhill	778	154	19.8	508	65.3	116	14.9
Unknown	9	–	–	3	33.3	6	66.7

[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.'

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veteran Status and Age, Oregon Residents Age 18 Years and Older, 2010

Selected Causes of Death	All Males, Age 18+		Male Veteran Age Groups[2]									
			Total (18+)		18-34		35-54		55-74		75+	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	15,684	1069.9	9,004	2918.2	31	142.1	335	470.8	2,628	1798.0	6,010	8669.7
Infections & parasitic disease	339	23.1	164	53.2	1	4.6	14	19.7	72	49.3	77	111.1
Septicemia	93	6.3	55	17.8	1	4.6	1	1.4	14	9.6	39	56.3
Viral hepatitis	118	8.0	48	15.6	–	–	5	7.0	39	26.7	4	5.8
HIV disease	47	3.2	13	4.2	–	–	8	11.2	4	2.7	1	1.4
Malignant neoplasms	3,924	267.7	2,313	749.6	2	9.2	71	99.8	925	632.8	1,315	1896.9
Colon	243	16.6	141	45.7	–	–	2	2.8	61	41.7	78	112.5
Pancreas	261	17.8	134	43.4	–	–	1	1.4	58	39.7	75	108.2
Bronchus & lung	1,079	73.6	673	218.1	–	–	14	19.7	317	216.9	342	493.3
Skin	124	8.5	68	22.0	–	–	3	4.2	23	15.7	42	60.6
Breast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate	397	27.1	278	90.1	–	–	2	2.8	61	41.7	215	310.1
Kidney & renal pelvis	120	8.2	60	19.4	–	–	5	7.0	20	13.7	35	50.5
Bladder	161	11.0	115	37.3	–	–	–	–	38	26.0	77	111.1
Brain	108	7.4	40	13.0	–	–	8	11.2	20	13.7	12	17.3
Lymphatic	414	28.2	242	78.4	2	9.2	7	9.8	77	52.7	156	225.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	171	11.7	109	35.3	–	–	5	7.0	35	23.9	69	99.5
Leukemia	147	10.0	77	25.0	–	–	1	1.4	21	14.4	55	79.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	129	8.8	78	25.3	–	–	2	2.8	22	15.1	54	77.9
Diabetes mellitus	572	39.0	328	106.3	–	–	18	25.3	123	84.2	187	269.8
Organic dementia	627	42.8	455	147.5	–	–	–	–	23	15.7	432	623.2
Parkinson's disease	217	14.8	163	52.8	–	–	–	–	16	10.9	147	212.1
Alzheimer's disease	410	28.0	304	98.5	–	–	–	–	11	7.5	293	422.7
Diseases of circulatory sys.	4,385	299.1	2,693	872.8	1	4.6	74	104.0	631	431.7	1,987	2866.3
Heart disease	3,249	221.6	1,982	642.4	1	4.6	59	82.9	492	336.6	1,430	2062.8
Ischemic heart disease	2,107	143.7	1,258	407.7	–	–	44	61.8	377	257.9	837	1207.4
Cerebrovascular disease	762	52.0	470	152.3	–	–	6	8.4	87	59.5	377	543.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage	171	11.7	102	33.1	–	–	1	1.4	26	17.8	75	108.2
Cerebral infarction	39	2.7	19	6.2	–	–	1	1.4	4	2.7	14	20.2
Stroke, unspecified type	384	26.2	254	82.3	–	–	3	4.2	38	26.0	213	307.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	178	12.1	110	35.7	–	–	6	8.4	24	16.4	80	115.4
Aortic aneurysm	87	5.9	63	20.4	–	–	1	1.4	16	10.9	46	66.4
Influenza & pneumonia	192	13.1	117	37.9	–	–	2	2.8	16	10.9	99	142.8
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	947	64.6	647	209.7	–	–	9	12.6	217	148.5	421	607.3
Diseases of digestive sys.	705	48.1	325	105.3	–	–	27	37.9	134	91.7	164	236.6
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	282	19.2	182	59.0	–	–	2	2.8	35	23.9	145	209.2
Nephritis	206	14.1	133	43.1	–	–	2	2.8	26	17.8	105	151.5
Congenital malformations	34	2.3	6	1.9	1	4.6	–	–	3	2.1	2	2.9
Unintentional injuries	898	61.3	331	107.3	6	27.5	42	59.0	95	65.0	188	271.2
Suicide	529	36.1	146	47.3	12	55.0	39	54.8	58	39.7	37	53.4
Homicide	57	3.9	12	3.9	2	9.2	2	2.8	8	5.5	–	–
Undetermined intent	60	4.1	17	5.5	3	13.7	7	9.8	6	4.1	1	1.4
Alcohol-induced[3]	410	28.0	128	41.5	1	4.6	25	35.1	87	59.5	15	21.6
Drug-induced[3]	335	22.9	80	25.9	6	27.5	32	45.0	34	23.3	8	11.5
Injury by firearms[3]	385	26.3	124	40.2	14	64.2	26	36.5	51	34.9	33	47.6

[1] Rates per 100,000 population. Rates were calculated using population tables from Portland State University (Appendix A) and the United States Department of Veteran Affairs (http://www1.va.gov/VETDATA/docs/Demographics/1l.xls). WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

[2] Excludes blank and unknown veteran status.

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veteran Status and Age, Oregon Residents Age 18 Years and Older, 2010 — Continued

Selected Causes of Death	Male Non-Veteran Age Groups[2]									
	Total (18+)		18-34		35-54		55-74		75+	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	6,574	567.9	439	101.3	1,398	302.7	2,648	1123.7	2,089	7841.3
Infections & parasitic disease	171	14.8	5	1.2	52	11.3	88	37.3	26	97.6
Septicemia	38	3.3	2	0.5	7	1.5	20	8.5	9	33.8
Viral hepatitis	69	6.0	1	0.2	24	5.2	42	17.8	2	7.5
HIV disease	32	2.8	2	0.5	18	3.9	11	4.7	1	3.8
Malignant neoplasms	1,593	137.6	20	4.6	271	58.7	867	367.9	435	1632.8
Colon	102	8.8	–	–	20	4.3	49	20.8	33	123.9
Pancreas	127	11.0	–	–	23	5.0	71	30.1	33	123.9
Bronchus & lung	400	34.6	–	–	52	11.3	253	107.4	95	356.6
Skin	56	4.8	1	0.2	9	1.9	29	12.3	17	63.8
Breast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate	119	10.3	–	–	6	1.3	47	19.9	66	247.7
Kidney & renal pelvis	57	4.9	–	–	7	1.5	35	14.9	15	56.3
Bladder	46	4.0	–	–	6	1.3	22	9.3	18	67.6
Brain	67	5.8	3	0.7	22	4.8	38	16.1	4	15.0
Lymphatic	168	14.5	7	1.6	25	5.4	86	36.5	50	187.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	61	5.3	2	0.5	10	2.2	31	13.2	18	67.6
Leukemia	67	5.8	5	1.2	11	2.4	33	14.0	18	67.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	51	4.4	–	–	10	2.2	22	9.3	19	71.3
Diabetes mellitus	239	20.6	9	2.1	44	9.5	115	48.8	71	266.5
Organic dementia	167	14.4	–	–	1	0.2	28	11.9	138	518.0
Parkinson's disease	54	4.7	–	–	–	–	13	5.5	41	153.9
Alzheimer's disease	105	9.1	–	–	2	0.4	7	3.0	96	360.3
Diseases of circulatory sys.	1,664	143.8	25	5.8	265	57.4	651	276.2	723	2713.9
Heart disease	1,243	107.4	21	4.8	201	43.5	474	201.1	547	2053.2
Ischemic heart disease	836	72.2	9	2.1	151	32.7	350	148.5	326	1223.7
Cerebrovascular disease	288	24.9	2	0.5	36	7.8	120	50.9	130	488.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage	69	6.0	1	0.2	14	3.0	29	12.3	25	93.8
Cerebral infarction	20	1.7	–	–	–	–	11	4.7	9	33.8
Stroke, unspecified type	128	11.1	–	–	12	2.6	48	20.4	68	255.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	68	5.9	–	–	13	2.8	32	13.6	23	86.3
Aortic aneurysm	24	2.1	1	0.2	6	1.3	9	3.8	8	30.0
Influenza & pneumonia	73	6.3	1	0.2	10	2.2	20	8.5	42	157.7
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	291	25.1	1	0.2	25	5.4	153	64.9	112	420.4
Diseases of digestive sys.	376	32.5	5	1.2	147	31.8	162	68.7	62	232.7
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	98	8.5	–	–	5	1.1	34	14.4	59	221.5
Nephritis	71	6.1	–	–	3	0.6	29	12.3	39	146.4
Congenital malformations	28	2.4	7	1.6	11	2.4	10	4.2	–	–
Unintentional injuries	560	48.4	183	42.2	197	42.7	111	47.1	69	259.0
Suicide	377	32.6	97	22.4	175	37.9	85	36.1	20	75.1
Homicide	44	3.8	23	5.3	16	3.5	5	2.1	–	–
Undetermined intent	42	3.6	19	4.4	17	3.7	6	2.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced[3]	272	23.5	7	1.6	142	30.7	113	48.0	10	37.5
Drug-induced[3]	254	21.9	94	21.7	112	24.3	43	18.2	5	18.8
Injury by firearms[3]	258	22.3	79	18.2	104	22.5	57	24.2	18	67.6

[1] Rates per 100,000 population. Rates were calculated using population tables from Portland State University (Appendix A) and the United States Department of Veteran Affairs (http://www1.va.gov/VETDATA/docs/Demographics/1l.xls). WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.
[2] Excludes blank and unknown veteran status.
[3] See table 6-6, footnotes 37-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-23. Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2010

	Total	Age at Death												
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External[1]	2,503	20	19	12	12	26	53	126	272	312	427	357	192	675
Cut/pierce	31	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	3	9	11	1	2
Drowning	82	–	3	–	3	4	4	8	8	6	16	21	3	6
Fall	551	1	1	–	1	–	5	4	9	10	17	30	41	432
Fire/hot object or substance	18	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	4	4	2
Firearm	458	–	–	5	–	3	9	28	66	74	86	87	43	57
Machinery	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
All transport[2]	345	1	3	2	4	8	22	34	44	37	56	59	27	48
Motor vehicle traffic	307	1	3	2	3	6	20	33	39	35	48	55	21	41
Other land transport[3]	29	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	5	2	4	4	3	5
Other transport	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	2
Natural/environmental	22	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	2	5	4	4
Poisoning	585	1	1	–	1	4	5	32	97	126	170	99	29	20
Stuck by or against	11	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	1	–	2
Suffocation	225	14	3	2	2	4	7	12	26	34	35	21	22	43
Other and unspecified	150	3	4	1	–	3	1	6	14	19	24	18	12	45
Medical care complications	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	13
Unintentional	1,557	13	16	5	10	15	34	71	140	143	219	185	119	587
Cut/pierce	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Drowning	63	–	3	–	3	4	3	6	5	4	12	15	3	5
Fall	535	–	1	–	1	–	3	2	6	10	14	28	38	432
Fire/hot object or substance	17	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	3	4	2
Firearm	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
Machinery	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
All transport[2]	345	1	3	2	4	8	22	34	44	37	56	59	27	48
Motor vehicle traffic	307	1	3	2	3	6	20	33	39	35	48	55	21	41
Other land transport[3]	29	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	5	2	4	4	3	5
Other transport	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	2
Natural/environmental	22	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	2	5	4	4
Poisoning	383	–	1	–	1	2	5	26	77	78	109	57	15	12
Stuck by or against	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	1	–	2
Suffocation	90	12	3	–	1	–	1	1	–	4	6	6	17	39
Other and unspecified	83	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	7	11	9	10	42

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-23. Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

	Total	Age at Death												
		<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	685	–	–	–	–	6	11	37	86	135	151	133	59	67
Cut/pierce	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	–	1
Drowning	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	2	–	1
Fall	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	2	2	3	–
Fire/hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Firearm	376	–	–	–	–	1	5	19	44	64	69	79	40	55
Poisoning	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	36	42	29	10	7
Suffocation	120	–	–	–	–	4	5	11	25	28	26	13	5	3
Other and unspecified	16	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	5	3	3	1	–
Homicide	114	3	2	7	1	3	4	7	20	14	25	19	5	4
Cut/pierce	16	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	1	3	6	1	1
Drowning	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Firearm	59	–	–	4	–	2	3	5	15	8	12	5	3	2
Poisoning	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Stuck by or against	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Suffocation	10	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	1
Other and unspecified	26	2	2	1	–	1	1	1	3	3	6	5	1	–
Undetermined	104	4	–	–	1	2	4	6	18	18	26	17	4	4
Cut/pierce	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	1	3	–	–
Fall	5	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
Firearm	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	–
Poisoning	61	1	–	–	–	2	–	2	8	12	19	12	4	1
Suffocation	5	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Other and unspecified	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	4	1	–	3
Legal intervention/war[4]	22	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	8	2	4	2	–	–
Firearm	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	–	4	2	–	–
Other and unspecified	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	–	–	–	–

[1] Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care
[2] Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
[3] Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-25).
[4] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war (Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics).
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-24. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2010

	Total	Rate[1]	Age at Death												
			<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External[2]	2,503	65.1	43.9	10.1	4.9	4.8	16.8	51.8	49.0	51.4	60.6	79.3	71.5	68.0	285.6
Cut/pierce	31	0.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.7	2.2	0.4	0.8
Drowning	82	2.1	–	1.6	–	1.2	2.6	3.9	3.1	1.5	1.2	3.0	4.2	1.1	2.5
Fall	551	14.3	2.2	0.5	–	0.4	–	4.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	3.2	6.0	14.5	182.8
Fire/hot object or substance	18	0.5	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.8
Firearm	458	11.9	–	–	2.1	–	1.9	8.8	10.9	12.5	14.4	16.0	17.4	15.2	24.1
Machinery	4	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.4
All transport[3]	345	9.0	2.2	1.6	0.8	1.6	5.2	21.5	13.2	8.3	7.2	10.4	11.8	9.6	20.3
Motor vehicle traffic	307	8.0	2.2	1.6	0.8	1.2	3.9	19.5	12.8	7.4	6.8	8.9	11.0	7.4	17.3
Other land transport[4]	29	0.8	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	2.1
Other transport	9	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.1	0.8
Natural/environmental	22	0.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.7
Poisoning	585	15.2	2.2	0.5	–	0.4	2.6	4.9	12.4	18.3	24.5	31.6	19.8	10.3	8.5
Stuck by or against	11	0.3	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	–	0.8
Suffocation	225	5.9	30.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	2.6	6.8	4.7	4.9	6.6	6.5	4.2	7.8	18.2
Other and unspecified	150	3.9	6.6	2.1	0.4	–	1.9	1.0	2.3	2.6	3.7	4.5	3.6	4.2	19.0
Medical care complications	21	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.8	5.5
Unintentional	1,557	40.5	28.5	8.5	2.1	4.0	9.7	33.2	27.6	26.5	27.8	40.7	37.0	42.1	248.4
Cut/pierce	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Drowning	63	1.6	–	1.6	–	1.2	2.6	2.9	2.3	0.9	0.8	2.2	3.0	1.1	2.1
Fall	535	13.9	–	0.5	–	0.4	–	2.9	0.8	1.1	1.9	2.6	5.6	13.5	182.8
Fire/hot object or substance	17	0.4	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.8
Firearm	4	0.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–
Machinery	4	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.4
All transport[3]	345	9.0	2.2	1.6	0.8	1.6	5.2	21.5	13.2	8.3	7.2	10.4	11.8	9.6	20.3
Motor vehicle traffic	307	8.0	2.2	1.6	0.8	1.2	3.9	19.5	12.8	7.4	6.8	8.9	11.0	7.4	17.3
Other land transport[4]	29	0.8	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	2.1
Other transport	9	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.1	0.8
Natural/environmental	22	0.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.7
Poisoning	383	10.0	–	0.5	–	0.4	1.3	4.9	10.1	14.6	15.1	20.2	11.4	5.3	5.1
Stuck by or against	10	0.3	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	–	0.8
Suffocation	90	2.3	26.3	1.6	–	0.4	–	1.0	0.4	–	0.8	1.1	1.2	6.0	16.5
Other and unspecified	83	2.2	–	0.5	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4	1.4	2.0	1.8	3.5	17.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-24. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

	Total	Rate[1]	Age at Death												
			<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	685	17.8	–	–	–	–	3.9	10.7	14.4	16.3	26.2	28.0	26.6	20.9	28.4
Cut/pierce	13	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	0.8	–	0.4
Drowning	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.6	0.4	–	0.4
Fall	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	–
Fire/hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Firearm	376	9.8	–	–	–	–	0.6	4.9	7.4	8.3	12.4	12.8	15.8	14.2	23.3
Poisoning	140	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	2.3	7.0	7.8	5.8	3.5	3.0
Suffocation	120	3.1	–	–	–	–	2.6	4.9	4.3	4.7	5.4	4.8	2.6	1.8	1.3
Other and unspecified	16	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	–
Homicide	114	3.0	6.6	1.1	2.9	0.4	1.9	3.9	2.7	3.8	2.7	4.6	3.8	1.8	1.7
Cut/pierce	16	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.4
Drowning	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Firearm	59	1.5	–	–	1.6	–	1.3	2.9	1.9	2.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.8
Poisoning	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Stuck by or against	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Suffocation	10	0.3	2.2	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.2	–	0.4
Other and unspecified	26	0.7	4.4	1.1	0.4	–	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.4	–
Undetermined	104	2.7	8.8	–	–	0.4	1.3	3.9	2.3	3.4	3.5	4.8	3.4	1.4	1.7
Cut/pierce	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	–	–
Fall	5	0.1	2.2	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	–
Firearm	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	–	–
Poisoning	61	1.6	2.2	–	–	–	1.3	–	0.8	1.5	2.3	3.5	2.4	1.4	0.4
Suffocation	5	0.1	2.2	–	–	0.4	–	1.0	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–
Other and unspecified	17	0.4	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	–	1.3
Legal intervention/war[5]	22	0.6	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	–
Firearm	14	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.9	–	0.7	0.4	–	–
Other and unspecified	8	0.2	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.6	0.4	–	–	–	–

[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care
[3] Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
[4] Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-25).
[5] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war (Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics).
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-25. Injury Deaths and Crude Death Rates by Mechanism and Intent, Oregon Residents, 2010

Mechanism	Total External[1]		Unintentional		Suicide		Homicide		Undetermined		Legal Intervention/ War[3]	
	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]
Total	2,503	65.1	1,557	40.5	685	17.8	114	3.0	104	2.7	22	0.6
Cut/pierce	31	0.8	1	<.05	13	0.3	16	0.4	1	<.05	–	–
Drowning	82	2.1	63	1.6	8	0.2	1	<.05	10	0.3	–	–
Fall	551	14.3	535	13.9	11	0.3	–	–	5	0.1	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	18	0.5	17	0.4	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	458	11.9	4	0.1	376	9.8	59	1.5	5	0.1	14	0.4
Machinery	4	0.1	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All transport[4]	345	9.0	345	9.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	307	8.0	307	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[5]	127	3.3	127	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[6]	73	1.9	73	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[6]	40	1.0	40	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[7]	45	1.2	45	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[7]	7	0.2	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	58	1.5	58	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	70	1.8	70	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist, other	4	0.1	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	10	0.3	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transport	9	0.2	9	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	22	0.6	22	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	585	15.2	383	10.0	140	3.6	1	<.05	61	1.6	–	–
Stuck by or against	11	0.3	10	0.3	–	–	1	<.05	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	225	5.9	90	2.3	120	3.1	10	0.3	5	0.1	–	–
Other and unspecified	150	3.9	83	2.2	16	0.4	26	0.7	17	0.4	8	0.2
Medical care complications	21	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care
[2] Rate per 100,000 population.
[3] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war (Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics).
[4] Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
[5] Excludes persons traveling by motorcycle and pedalcycle.
[6] The sum of decedents who were drivers and passengers is less than the number shown in the occupant category because the passenger status was not stated in all cases.
[7] Includes both drivers and passengers.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-26. Unintentional Deaths by Type or Source of Injury, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010

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]	1,557	938	619	29	15	120	140	143	219	185	119	237	350
Transportation[2]	360	262	98	4	6	64	45	38	60	65	28	38	12
Motor vehicle traffic accident	307	223	84	4	5	59	39	35	48	55	21	30	11
Water transport	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–
Air transport	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	1
Rail transport	6	5	1	–	–	1	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	383	245	138	1	1	33	77	78	109	57	15	7	5
Drugs and medications	326	199	127	1	1	30	70	71	92	48	4	6	3
Other/unspec solid or liquid	50	41	9	–	–	2	5	6	17	9	10	–	1
Gases or vapors	7	5	2	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	1	1	1
Suffocation or obstruction	90	50	40	15	1	2	–	4	6	6	17	19	20
In bed	9	2	7	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	4	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gastric contents	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1
Food	16	9	7	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	4	4	4
Other substance/object[3]	45	24	21	2	–	–	–	2	3	2	11	11	14
Inanimate mechanical forces	22	22	–	3	1	1	2	3	4	3	1	2	2
Struck by falling object[4]	6	6	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	–	–
Struck by other object	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1
Agricultural machinery	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other machinery	4	4	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–
Firearms	4	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Explosion of devices/materials[5]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign object entering body[6]	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	684	348	336	6	6	19	16	18	37	51	56	167	308
Falls	535	254	281	1	1	5	6	10	14	28	38	143	289
Animal bite/envenomation	4	1	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
Drowning and submersion	63	54	9	3	3	13	5	4	12	15	3	4	1
Electric current	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	17	9	8	–	2	–	–	1	5	3	4	1	1
Excessive natural heat	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Excessive natural cold	14	7	7	–	–	1	2	–	2	4	3	1	1

[1] Includes all unintentional injury deaths, not just those in the categories shown.
[2] Subsets are based on the victim's mode of transport, if known, except for railway transport accidents where all related deaths are included.
[3] Inhalation and ingestion of objects/substances, other than food or gastric contents, causing obstruction of the respiratory tract.
[4] Includes thrown and projected objects.
[5] Includes explosion of fireworks, boiler, gas cylinder, pressurized tire, pipe or hose, and other materials or pressurized devices.
[6] Includes foreign body or object entering through skin, eye or natural orifice.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-27. Unintentional Fatal Falls by Type or Source, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2010

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	535	254	281	1	1	5	6	10	14	28	38	143	289
On same level	339	149	190	–	1	2	1	2	9	13	22	92	197
Involving ice and snow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From slipping or tripping	39	17	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	11	22
Collision with another person[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	300	132	168	–	1	2	1	2	8	11	19	81	175
Involving skis, skates, skateboards	4	4	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–
While carried by another	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving wheelchair	7	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	3
Involving bed	15	4	11	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	10
Involving chair	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Involving other furniture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving playground equipment	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
On and from stairs	24	17	7	–	–	1	–	–	2	4	1	7	9
On and from ladder	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
On and from scaffolding	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	8	7	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	1	1	1
From tree	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From cliff	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	10	7	3	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	1	2
Unspecified fall	119	58	61	–	–	–	3	2	–	5	10	34	65

[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, Oregon Occurrence Injuries, 2010[1]

Victim's Mode of Travel	Total	In Collision with								Non-collision	Other and N.S.
		Pedestrian or Animal[2]	Pedal Cycle	Motorcycle[3]	Car, Van, Pickup	Heavy Transport Vehicle[4]	Railway Train[5]	Other Nonmotor Vehicle[6]	Fixed Object		
Total	357	–	–	1	95	26	7	1	47	39	141
Foot	74	–	–	–	45	9	6	–	–	–	14
Pedal Cycle	10	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	2	1
Motorcycle[3]	44	–	–	1	13	1	–	–	10	8	11
Car	88	–	–	–	26	8	–	1	26	16	11
Pickup or Van	32	–	–	–	3	7	–	–	9	9	4
Heavy Transport Vehicle	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2
Bus/Coach	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[7]	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industr./Constr.Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agricultural Vehicle	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
All-terrain Vehicle	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unspecified Vehicle	91	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	88

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

TABLE 6-29. Fatal Motor Vehicle Injuries by Age, Sex, Occupant and Traffic Status, Oregon Occurrence Injuries, 2010[1]

Mode of Transport, Traffic Status & Passenger Status	Total	Sex		Age Groups											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total[2]	357	259	98	10	7	22	16	19	42	39	61	63	24	42	12
Motorcycle	44	42	2	–	–	1	2	1	4	9	8	15	2	1	1
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	33	32	1	–	–	1	2	1	3	8	5	9	2	1	1
Passenger, traffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	9	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	4	–	–	–
Car	88	53	35	2	1	9	7	7	12	6	7	15	5	11	6
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	50	30	20	–	–	4	3	4	4	4	3	14	4	6	4
Passenger, traffic	27	16	11	2	1	4	3	2	6	–	3	1	–	4	1
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	9	6	3	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	1	1	1
Pickup Truck or Van	32	23	9	–	–	2	1	5	3	5	6	5	1	3	1
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	18	17	1	–	–	2	–	2	2	3	1	5	1	1	1
Passenger, traffic	7	3	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	2	–	–	1	–
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	4	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–

[1] Excludes residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.
[2] Total includes all land transport deaths (e.g., water and air transport-related deaths are excluded). Only the most common types of motorized land transport vehicle-related fatalities are shown by category. See Table 6-28 for other categories.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-30. Traffic Accidents by Victim's Mode of Transport, Sex, and Age, Oregon Occurrence Injuries, 2010[1]

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	320	233	87	10	5	19	16	19	36	36	55	56	22	34	12
Pedestrian	65	47	18	5	1	4	2	3	10	6	15	9	4	5	1
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	42	31	11	3	1	3	2	–	5	3	11	5	3	5	1
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	7	5	2	2	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
Pedal Cycle	10	9	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	2	2	1	–	–
Motorcycle	43	41	2	–	–	1	2	1	4	9	8	14	2	1	1
Collision with Car, Van, P/U	12	11	1	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	2	3	1	–	1
Collision with Heavy Vehicle	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Collision with Fixed Object	10	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	1	2	1	–	–
Non-collision	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	–	1	–
Car	86	52	34	2	1	9	7	7	11	5	7	15	5	11	6
Collision with Car, Van, P/U	26	15	11	2	–	2	1	2	3	–	2	5	1	5	3
Collision with Heavy Vehicle	8	4	4	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	3	–	1	1
Collision with Fixed Object	25	16	9	–	–	3	4	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	1
Non-collision	16	9	7	–	1	3	1	1	2	–	1	4	1	2	–
Pickup or Van	29	22	7	–	–	2	1	5	3	5	4	5	1	2	1
Collision with Car, Van, P/U	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
Collision with Heavy Vehicle	7	6	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	1	1	–
Collision with Fixed Object	9	7	2	–	–	2	–	3	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Non-collision	8	7	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	2	–	–	1
Heavy Transport Vehicle	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–
Bus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	82	58	24	3	2	3	4	3	5	8	16	11	9	15	3

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

TABLE 6-31. Uintentional Deaths Due to Drownings by Sex, Age, County of Injury, and Circumstances of Drowning, Oregon Occurrence Injuries, 2010

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating[1]	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swimming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	69	3	7	3	32	13	11
Sex							
M	58	3	4	2	28	10	11
F	11	–	3	1	4	3	–
Age							
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	3	–	–	1	2	–	–
5-14	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
15-17	4	–	1	–	2	–	1
18-19	4	–	–	–	3	1	–
20-24	7	–	–	1	5	–	1
25-34	6	–	–	1	5	–	–
35-44	7	–	–	–	3	4	–
45-54	12	–	1	–	4	3	4
55-64	12	–	2	–	3	2	5
65-74	6	2	2	–	2	–	–
75+	6	1	1	–	1	3	–
County							
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	5	–	–	1	4	–	–
Clatsop	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Columbia	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Coos	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Deschutes	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Douglas	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Jackson	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Klamath	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	8	–	3	–	2	3	–
Lincoln	7	–	1	–	4	1	1
Linn	3	–	–	–	1	–	2
Malheur	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Marion	4	–	–	–	2	1	1
Morrow	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Multnomah	15	–	1	1	8	3	2
Polk	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	5	1	–	–	2	–	2
Umatilla	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Washington	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Excludes deaths resulting from voluntarily jumping from a boat.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-32. Deaths from Suicide, Homicide, Legal Intervention, and Undetermined Intent External Causes, by Age, Sex, and Method, Oregon Residents, 2010

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	685	535	150	–	–	45	9	70	16	104	31	110	41	104	29	45	14	34	9	23	1
Poisoning	140	76	64	–	–	1	3	7	5	20	16	21	21	17	12	6	4	2	3	2	–
Drugs/Medications	114	60	54	–	–	1	3	6	4	15	12	18	19	13	11	5	3	2	2	–	–
Other Substances	26	16	10	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	4	3	2	4	1	1	1	–	1	2	–
Suffocation	120	91	29	–	–	15	5	21	4	23	5	22	4	6	7	3	2	1	1	–	1
Drowning	8	5	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Firearms[2]	376	331	45	–	–	24	1	38	6	55	9	59	10	71	8	33	7	31	4	20	–
Handguns	253	216	37	–	–	12	1	22	3	37	6	42	9	44	7	26	7	19	4	14	–
Long guns	75	71	4	–	–	10	–	13	2	11	1	10	1	14	–	4	–	5	–	4	–
Fire/Flame/Hot Object	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	13	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Jumping from High Place	11	8	3	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Homicide	114	65	49	6	7	12	2	15	5	6	8	13	12	10	9	3	2	–	2	–	2
Suffocation	10	2	8	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Drowning	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	59	37	22	1	3	10	–	12	3	4	4	6	6	3	2	1	2	–	–	–	2
Handguns	21	10	11	–	–	1	–	3	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	2
Long guns	10	8	2	1	–	4	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	16	11	5	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	2	1	4	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Blunt Object	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily Force	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect and Maltreatment	3	1	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Intervention	22	19	3	–	1	5	–	6	2	2	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	14	14	–	–	–	3	–	5	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Manor	104	64	40	4	1	8	4	14	4	9	9	15	11	11	6	2	2	–	1	1	2
Poisoning	61	31	30	1	–	1	3	6	2	5	7	10	9	6	6	2	2	–	1	–	–
Drugs/Medications	56	26	30	–	–	1	3	6	2	5	7	7	9	5	6	2	2	–	1	–	–
Other Substances	5	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	10	7	3	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	5	4	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long guns	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-33. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2010

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	458	278	4	–	331	45	37	22	14	–	4	1 *
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	5	1	1	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-17	3	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	9	4	–	–	5	–	3	–	–	–	1	–
20-21	9	3	1	–	5	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
22-24	19	7	–	–	13	1	3	–	2	–	–	–
25-34	66	30	1	–	38	6	12	3	5	–	1	–
35-44	74	47	–	–	55	9	4	4	–	–	1	1
45-54	86	57	–	–	59	10	6	6	4	–	1	–
55-64	87	54	1	–	71	8	3	2	2	–	–	–
65-74	43	35	–	–	33	7	1	2	–	–	–	–
75-84	35	23	–	–	31	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
85+	22	16	–	–	20	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity												
White Only	415	264	3	–	315	43	19	22	10	–	2	–
Black Only	10	3	–	–	1	1	6	–	2	–	–	–
Am. Indian Only	5	2	1	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Asian Only[3]	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only[4]	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other Races & Unk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	7	4	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[5]	16	4	–	–	6	–	7	–	1	–	2	–
County of Residence												
Baker	4	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	8	5	–	–	6	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Clackamas	35	27	–	–	26	4	3	1	1	–	–	–
Clatsop	3	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	6	4	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	16	16	–	–	12	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
Crook	4	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	7	5	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	27	12	–	–	22	3	–	2	–	–	–	–
Douglas	13	9	–	–	10	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
Gilliam	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	3	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	4	2	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	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, 2010 — Continued

Characteristics	Total		Unintended Injuries		Suicide		Homicide		Legal Interven.[2]		Undeterm. Manner	
	All Guns	Hand-guns[1]	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
County of Residence												
Jackson	23	5	–	–	16	2	2	1	2	–	–	–
Jefferson	8	1	1	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Josephine	14	7	–	–	9	3	–	1	1	–	–	–
Klamath	19	13	–	–	17	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Lake	6	2	–	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	46	28	–	–	32	6	3	2	1	–	2	–
Lincoln	11	7	–	–	8	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Linn	14	9	–	–	10	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
Malheur	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	27	21	–	–	21	2	3	1	–	–	–	–
Morrow	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	70	47	–	–	38	9	14	4	4	–	1	–
Polk	4	3	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	8	7	–	–	3	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	11	6	–	–	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Union	7	2	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
Wallowa	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	37	26	–	–	32	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	12	4	–	–	9	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weapon Type												
Handgun	278	278	2	–	216	37	10	11	–	–	1	1
Long Gun[6]	86	–	–	–	71	4	8	2	–	–	1	–
Other & N.S.[7]	94	–	2	–	44	4	19	9	14	–	2	–

[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 category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.

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

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

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

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

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

* Some categories are suppressed due to confidentiality.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-34. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/Ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2010

Manner and Type of Substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age Groups					
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	800	510	290	2	1	46	107	141	223
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	215	157	58	–	–	5	10	15	53
Alcohol[2]	136	104	32	–	–	1	2	10	41
Opioids	3	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other stimulants	6	3	3	–	–	–	1	1	3
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	45	32	13	–	–	–	–	1	4
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	25	16	9	–	–	3	7	3	5
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	383	245	138	1	1	33	77	78	109
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	4	1	3	–	–	1	–	–	1
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	29	15	14	–	–	1	5	9	7
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	201	140	61	–	1	24	53	42	49
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	92	43	49	1	–	4	12	20	35
Alcohol	44	36	8	–	–	1	5	6	16
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	7	5	2	–	–	1	2	1	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	6	5	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
Intentional self-poisoning	140	76	64	–	–	4	12	36	42
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	22	11	11	–	–	–	3	6	10
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	33	19	14	–	–	2	5	5	10
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	57	29	28	–	–	1	2	16	17
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	22	13	9	–	–	–	2	6	5
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Assault by poisoning	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	61	31	30	1	–	4	8	12	19
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	11	5	6	–	–	–	3	1	4
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	32	13	19	–	–	2	4	7	9
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	13	8	5	–	–	2	1	4	3
Alcohol	3	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

[1] The distinction between deaths classified as mental/behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use versus injury deaths is somewhat factitious. Deaths attributed to drug toxicity are classified to the former category while deaths attributed to poisoning are classified as injury deaths. If the certifying physician notes that a death is due to chronic drug abuse, then the death is classified to mental/behavioral disorders, but this may not be done in all applicable cases. Other "natural" causes, such as drug-induced hypopituitarism, are not included here but are included in tables 6-6, 6-7, 6-17 and 6-18, among others.

[2] Most deaths involving abusive alcohol use are attributed to other organ systems (e.g., alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver). See "Alcohol-induced deaths" in other tables, such as 6-6, 6-7, 6-17, and 6-18, for a more inclusive count. Note these figures, too, are undercounts, as they do not include injury deaths in which alcohol played a critical role (e.g., motor vehicle crashes, homicides).

TABLE 6-34. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/Ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2010— 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
151	72	36	21	718	15	22	23	22	71	84	190	65
52	43	23	14	193	4	6	5	7	19	26	50	16
36	27	14	5	125	1	5	2	3	13	16	25	9
1	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	15	9	7	39	1	–	2	3	4	6	8	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	1	–	1	21	1	1	1	1	2	2	15	3
57	15	7	5	339	6	14	11	13	29	32	102	22
1	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
5	2	–	–	28	–	–	–	1	3	8	6	–
31	–	1	–	181	5	5	5	5	19	12	59	10
11	2	4	3	78	1	6	4	3	7	9	19	6
8	8	–	–	39	–	2	1	2	–	2	14	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	1	5	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	2	–	1	5	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1
29	10	5	2	131	3	2	3	1	17	22	20	19
–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
1	1	1	–	21	1	–	–	–	3	4	2	3
6	4	1	–	28	1	2	1	1	3	9	5	8
17	2	2	–	55	1	–	1	–	5	7	10	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
5	1	1	2	21	–	–	1	–	6	1	3	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	4	1	–	54	2	–	4	1	6	4	18	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	9	–	–	1	1	2	–	5	3
7	2	1	–	28	2	–	2	–	1	3	8	4
1	2	–	–	12	–	–	1	–	3	1	3	1
1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

[3] Most deaths resulting from tobacco use were attributed to other organ systems (e.g., lung cancer, emphysema, heart disease). See tables 6-19 through 6-21 for a more complete account of tobacco-linked deaths.
[4] Includes other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system.
[5] Includes deaths due to poisoning from multiple substances in more than one category.
[6] HC = hydrocarbons.
[7] Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, other, unknown, and multiple races.
[8] Hispanic decedents may be of any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-35. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2010

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Suicide	Alcohol Induc[2]	HBP	Flu & Pneumonia
Total	31,899	7,630	6,191	1,973	1,787	1,557	1,297	1,052	685	571	441	419
Rate[1]	829.8	198.5	161.0	51.3	46.5	40.5	33.7	27.4	17.8	14.9	11.5	10.9
Median Age	79	73	83	78	84	60	88	75	49	56	84	85
Baker	217	41	61	9	18	9	7	8	3	4	1	7
Benton	527	132	111	25	50	17	25	15	10	10	5	10
Clackamas	2,974	711	569	154	168	142	143	106	62	39	41	31
Clatsop	374	94	76	19	27	20	9	13	3	9	5	6
Columbia	387	92	92	21	18	21	8	14	11	9	4	2
Coos	847	196	149	56	53	45	47	29	24	21	10	12
Crook	232	44	48	25	9	12	3	5	7	6	3	2
Curry	371	78	86	34	12	19	10	13	11	5	5	4
Deschutes	1,250	312	242	98	65	65	41	31	40	25	16	16
Douglas	1,392	332	291	125	77	57	62	56	17	18	26	11
Gilliam	18	4	4	1	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	–
Grant	89	19	20	9	4	3	5	1	2	1	2	3
Harney	92	18	14	4	5	9	3	4	6	3	1	3
Hood River	158	41	32	2	16	7	9	5	1	2	–	2
Jackson	2,172	498	445	155	130	92	125	63	34	43	40	36
Jefferson	194	42	35	18	9	16	6	10	6	7	1	4
Josephine	1,094	277	203	78	64	53	32	40	16	19	11	13
Klamath	675	164	126	39	22	29	33	20	22	21	9	11
Lake	102	21	15	9	8	1	6	5	7	7	2	2
Lane	3,046	709	518	229	155	147	139	77	71	62	39	41
Lincoln	584	155	126	53	26	28	29	13	13	7	2	9
Linn	1,146	284	235	65	75	60	41	39	20	20	17	19
Malheur	316	66	69	21	22	7	8	16	2	3	5	1
Marion	2,517	571	487	144	149	125	72	98	50	47	23	33
Morrow	63	15	9	6	3	6	–	3	–	1	2	1
Multnomah	5,179	1,263	947	277	290	284	210	177	109	107	69	70
Polk	624	157	125	34	28	25	20	23	11	5	12	5
Sherman	16	6	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1
Tillamook	262	64	55	20	19	17	8	5	9	8	1	4
Umatilla	661	159	119	41	40	37	20	33	16	9	17	6
Union	249	61	48	10	16	12	9	3	6	3	7	5
Wallowa	78	18	14	6	5	7	3	3	2	–	–	1
Wasco	292	64	62	18	15	14	17	6	3	3	1	3
Washington	2,897	702	600	135	145	135	112	92	72	37	46	35
Wheeler	17	4	4	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
Yamhill	778	215	152	31	44	30	34	24	15	9	16	10
Unknown	9	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-35. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2010— Continued

County of Residence	Neph-ritis	Parkin-son's	Benign Neopl	Septi-cemia	Viral Hepa-titis	Pneu S&L	ALS	Peri-natal Cond	Cong Anom	Homi-cide	Arterio-scler-osis
Total	400	356	225	225	179	178	119	106	116	114	69
Rate[1]	10.4	9.3	5.9	5.9	4.7	4.6	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	1.8
Median Age ..	84	83	79	78	57	85	70	0	11	41	85
Baker	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
Benton	5	5	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	–	–
Clackamas ...	31	40	41	21	13	19	16	7	7	8	2
Clatsop	7	5	2	1	4	1	–	1	1	1	–
Columbia	7	2	1	3	3	2	3	–	–	–	1
Coos	11	7	10	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	4
Crook	1	3	3	2	3	1	4	1	–	–	22
Curry	12	6	4	6	1	6	1	–	–	–	3
Deschutes	9	21	10	4	5	4	10	2	1	6	3
Douglas	19	14	9	10	11	3	6	–	5	5	1
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Harney	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River ...	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Jackson	22	23	16	10	12	8	6	2	6	6	1
Jefferson	2	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	–
Josephine	21	12	10	11	5	2	2	2	2	2	2
Klamath	12	1	6	7	5	3	–	2	4	3	1
Lake	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Lane	34	34	22	31	18	35	10	5	6	12	4
Lincoln	4	5	3	6	3	2	3	–	1	2	3
Linn	19	5	4	11	4	2	6	2	6	2	2
Malheur	6	5	3	1	3	–	–	1	1	1	1
Marion	29	30	14	15	19	17	12	24	13	7	1
Morrow	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Multnomah ...	58	67	26	41	34	32	17	24	27	31	2
Polk	13	7	4	3	5	8	3	4	2	2	2
Sherman	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	2	–	2	–	3	–	–	1	3	2
Umatilla	11	7	5	8	4	3	1	2	2	4	1
Union	3	3	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	1	1	1	1	4	–	1	4	2	–
Washington ..	42	41	20	15	12	9	9	21	16	6	8
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	3	7	5	6	5	4	4	1	3	2	1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.
– Quantity is zero.
Abbreviations: Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Benign Neopl = Benign, In Situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior; Pneu S&L = Pneumonia due to solids and liquids; ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis; Perinatal Cond = Perinatal conditions; Cong Anom = Congenital anomalies.

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2010

County of Residence	Total	Age Group and Sex											
		All Ages		<1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total[1]	31,899	15,893	16,006	124	101	27	15	30	23	202	68	299	111
Baker	217	119	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–
Benton	527	247	280	1	–	1	–	–	–	4	1	7	1
Clackamas	2,974	1,385	1,589	4	6	1	2	–	1	19	5	27	11
Clatsop	374	204	170	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Columbia	387	201	186	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	3	1
Coos	847	431	416	1	1	–	2	2	1	1	3	4	2
Crook	232	105	127	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Curry	371	232	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	2
Deschutes	1,250	666	584	3	2	–	1	4	1	9	2	15	2
Douglas	1,392	723	669	2	2	1	1	–	3	10	2	5	2
Gilliam	18	11	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Grant	89	44	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Harney	92	55	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
Hood River	158	70	88	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Jackson	2,172	1,051	1,121	4	4	–	1	1	–	7	3	20	2
Jefferson	194	103	91	2	–	–	1	1	–	7	1	5	2
Josephine	1,094	571	523	2	2	1	–	2	–	8	2	4	1
Klamath	675	350	325	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	1	15	–
Lake	102	60	42	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	3,046	1,456	1,590	7	4	1	1	3	3	19	7	18	12
Lincoln	584	312	272	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	–
Linn	1,146	563	583	2	7	1	–	2	–	1	4	4	3
Malheur	316	155	161	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
Marion	2,517	1,215	1,302	18	16	3	–	3	2	17	7	26	16
Morrow	63	37	26	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Multnomah	5,179	2,613	2,566	33	25	6	3	3	3	39	12	72	24
Polk	624	316	308	3	1	1	–	–	–	3	–	9	–
Sherman	16	14	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	262	135	127	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	3
Umatilla	661	353	308	2	3	2	1	1	3	9	1	11	3
Union	249	132	117	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	1
Wallowa	78	50	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	292	158	134	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Washington	2,897	1,357	1,540	29	13	7	1	6	3	21	9	25	13
Wheeler	17	9	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	778	383	395	1	3	1	–	–	1	11	1	4	4
Unknown	9	7	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

County of Residence	Age Group and Sex											
	35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total[1]	476	280	1,274	855	2,418	1,595	2,917	2,222	3,962	3,939	4,164	6,797
Baker	3	3	15	6	12	9	24	18	33	18	29	42
Benton	8	3	14	11	32	26	40	33	60	69	80	136
Clackamas	33	22	97	77	200	146	236	179	351	402	417	738
Clatsop	7	2	16	10	31	20	44	32	53	42	50	62
Columbia	8	2	21	11	38	28	41	29	53	46	34	66
Coos	9	9	39	20	74	55	87	69	117	109	97	145
Crook	4	2	5	9	20	8	28	21	22	30	25	55
Curry	5	–	12	5	25	11	57	18	70	43	57	60
Deschutes	26	9	47	28	96	57	116	101	175	140	175	241
Douglas	16	8	55	36	101	59	146	108	201	194	186	254
Gilliam	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3
Grant	–	–	3	2	4	6	9	9	14	5	13	23
Harney	1	–	6	1	10	5	11	2	12	14	14	12
Hood River	1	–	4	6	7	3	9	6	15	24	31	47
Jackson	23	16	70	56	163	98	177	166	283	277	303	498
Jefferson	4	6	5	3	10	14	22	20	28	19	19	25
Josephine	12	6	34	29	82	45	100	78	150	143	176	217
Klamath	16	7	28	23	50	34	81	55	81	92	75	109
Lake	1	1	5	2	11	4	13	9	13	16	16	9
Lane	49	25	111	75	223	162	291	232	354	383	380	686
Lincoln	4	7	30	15	55	35	65	47	86	72	65	94
Linn	12	10	48	26	77	73	110	72	150	155	156	233
Malheur	5	3	12	5	19	16	28	23	44	42	42	71
Marion	43	26	109	72	171	130	224	185	293	286	308	562
Morrow	2	1	2	3	3	4	12	5	13	6	3	6
Multnomah	106	57	270	159	474	283	406	314	577	603	627	1,083
Polk	5	5	13	14	52	27	57	44	81	72	92	145
Sherman	–	–	1	–	1	1	4	–	3	–	5	1
Tillamook	2	1	8	9	17	9	34	28	36	32	35	43
Umatilla	8	10	30	19	57	28	83	44	75	86	75	110
Union	3	2	5	7	19	9	21	20	41	30	37	48
Wallowa	1	–	3	1	7	1	9	5	12	9	18	12
Wasco	3	2	6	8	22	10	28	16	33	45	61	50
Washington	42	28	114	81	199	142	233	182	328	352	353	716
Wheeler	–	–	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	2
Yamhill	12	6	32	25	52	35	66	50	100	77	104	193
Unknown	2	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	–

[1] Includes unknown age and unknown sex.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-37. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2010

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Unintentional Injuries	Heart Disease	Suicide	Alcohol Induced[1]	Perinatal Conditions	CLRD	Diabetes	Congenital Anomalies	Cerebrovascular Disease
Total	224,366	54,941	30,199	23,929	17,963	10,666	7,891	7,799	7,292	5,688	5,206
Baker	1,458	295	233	201	47	103	–	33	26	68	55
Benton	3,098	755	277	377	409	230	75	116	87	96	74
Clackamas	17,954	4,620	2,640	2,285	1,659	737	525	511	661	226	301
Clatsop	2,482	677	389	276	55	139	75	49	71	75	60
Columbia	3,175	730	446	520	248	147	–	104	34	–	122
Coos	5,780	1,391	832	477	579	336	150	214	244	140	145
Crook	1,416	320	80	214	147	98	75	112	89	–	48
Curry	1,885	404	278	346	162	85	–	118	19	–	16
Deschutes	8,792	2,191	1,553	875	1,142	464	149	330	175	75	170
Douglas	8,434	1,846	1,377	1,160	271	398	–	508	345	283	245
Gilliam	145	39	–	1	83	–	–	14	–	–	–
Grant	388	95	98	56	18	–	–	46	21	–	14
Harney	704	97	114	35	144	66	–	–	52	–	31
Hood River	863	250	76	74	40	38	–	–	1	75	14
Jackson	12,579	3,051	1,496	1,355	791	857	150	662	472	289	374
Jefferson	2,194	262	444	165	193	198	–	72	48	–	13
Josephine	6,227	1,612	803	586	444	320	150	278	278	44	110
Klamath	5,285	1,097	674	727	492	386	150	140	175	54	50
Lake	685	117	41	32	147	115	75	29	41	17	12
Lane	19,997	5,243	2,312	1,795	1,913	1,289	375	733	547	197	517
Lincoln	3,970	1,276	467	657	293	86	–	238	74	3	91
Linn	7,254	2,137	886	989	452	328	150	272	112	324	336
Malheur	1,813	553	195	290	51	28	75	18	75	21	23
Marion	19,859	4,448	2,685	1,859	1,427	867	1,800	668	807	625	596
Morrow	630	98	215	56	–	10	–	50	10	–	6
Multnomah	44,226	10,512	6,200	4,243	2,836	2,010	1,744	1,396	1,498	1,545	840
Polk	3,692	1,028	496	308	394	79	300	73	177	75	66
Sherman	65	9	–	–	–	21	–	13	–	–	–
Tillamook	1,697	350	194	245	272	78	–	22	3	48	102
Umatilla	5,860	1,445	1,048	610	452	153	150	151	248	149	67
Union	1,494	286	277	88	180	54	–	78	3	–	59
Wallowa	339	72	39	23	63	–	–	28	33	–	–
Wasco	1,753	356	173	213	52	32	75	139	45	206	69
Washington	22,454	5,649	2,252	2,239	2,066	772	1,574	497	673	903	441
Wheeler	112	29	29	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	5,446	1,594	767	535	401	142	75	87	148	149	139
Unknown	158	7	111	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-37. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2010 — Continued

County of Residence	Homicide	Undetermined Intent	Viral Hepatitis	SIDS	Flu & Pneumonia	Hypertension	Septicemia	Nephritis	HIV/AIDS	Pneumonitis due to Solids & Liquids	Epilepsy
Total	4,080	3,432	3,197	2,385	1,760	1,716	1,660	1,248	1,130	524	339
Baker	37	–	–	–	36	–	–	1	–	–	–
Benton	–	78	45	–	73	34	–	29	–	9	–
Clackamas	282	121	237	–	119	139	176	79	56	13	–
Clatsop	33	149	85	–	–	13	–	6	20	–	–
Columbia	–	53	47	149	69	–	8	21	–	1	–
Coos	70	57	85	–	55	76	22	41	–	27	–
Crook	–	–	35	–	1	–	27	–	–	–	32
Curry	–	93	26	–	1	6	7	10	33	–	–
Deschutes	277	172	74	–	70	48	15	22	64	–	–
Douglas	193	94	185	–	34	122	140	95	–	10	14
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	38	29	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	74	29	–	6	–	–	–	–
Jackson	247	398	171	–	44	94	26	66	45	37	7
Jefferson	120	56	14	74	46	–	–	–	–	10	–
Josephine	81	64	92	74	35	78	93	67	43	2	–
Klamath	92	19	121	74	72	34	116	27	–	29	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	544	354	340	74	78	168	241	80	68	138	–
Lincoln	46	–	42	–	172	–	38	14	–	22	–
Linn	66	27	61	149	104	52	30	22	17	–	–
Malheur	19	–	54	–	–	10	–	9	–	–	17
Marion	248	209	345	74	94	100	74	50	129	27	–
Morrow	59	–	–	–	12	26	29	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	1,136	752	609	895	307	278	267	312	389	102	180
Polk	31	–	87	–	1	9	2	56	–	30	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Tillamook	112	–	–	74	11	10	6	–	–	17	–
Umatilla	123	116	83	74	16	100	117	65	–	–	60
Union	–	31	14	–	29	20	–	–	–	–	29
Wallowa	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–
Wasco	53	50	18	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	124	428	221	522	123	171	186	119	266	35	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	61	112	89	74	85	99	33	47	–	5	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-40, for a list of included conditions and their ICD-10 codes.
– Quantity is zero, either because no deaths occurred prior to age 75, or because there were no deaths in that cause category.

TABLE 6-38. Median Age at Death by Sex and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2010

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	31,899	79	15,893	75	16,006	82
Baker	217	78	119	76	98	81
Benton	527	82	247	79	280	84
Clackamas	2,974	81	1,385	77	1,589	83
Clatsop	374	76	204	75	170	79
Columbia	387	75	201	70	186	80
Coos	847	77	431	74	416	80
Crook	232	78	105	72	127	81
Curry	371	79	232	77	139	83
Deschutes	1,250	78	666	75	584	81
Douglas	1,392	78	723	76	669	81
Gilliam	18	76	11	74	7	81
Grant	89	81	44	78	45	85
Harney	92	77	55	74	37	81
Hood River	158	84	70	83	88	85
Jackson	2,172	80	1,051	77	1,121	83
Jefferson	194	73	103	73	91	73
Josephine	1,094	80	571	78	523	82
Klamath	675	76	350	73	325	79
Lake	102	76	60	74	42	78
Lane	3,046	79	1,456	75	1,590	82
Lincoln	584	76	312	74	272	79
Linn	1,146	79	563	76	583	81
Malheur	316	80	155	77	161	84
Marion	2,517	79	1,215	74	1,302	82
Morrow	63	70	37	70	26	68
Multnomah	5,179	78	2,613	72	2,566	82
Polk	624	81	316	77	308	84
Sherman	16	80	14	80	2	78
Tillamook	262	77	135	75	127	79
Umatilla	661	76	353	71	308	80
Union	249	80	132	78	117	82
Wallowa	78	81	50	80	28	83
Wasco	292	81	158	80	134	82
Washington	2,897	80	1,357	75	1,540	83
Wheeler	17	77	9	73	8	79
Yamhill	778	80	383	76	395	84
Unknown	9	62	7	62	2	59

TABLE 6-39. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2010

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	31,899	29,813	390	266	441	40	48	199	702
Baker	217	213	–	1	–	–	–	2	1
Benton	527	504	1	–	10	–	–	2	10
Clackamas	2,974	2,841	14	11	46	3	3	18	38
Clatsop	374	368	1	3	–	–	–	–	2
Columbia	387	377	1	3	2	–	–	3	1
Coos	847	809	1	11	9	–	2	10	5
Crook	232	223	1	5	–	–	–	1	2
Curry	371	354	–	2	1	–	1	4	9
Deschutes	1,250	1,205	4	7	4	1	1	6	22
Douglas	1,392	1,361	1	6	5	–	1	6	12
Gilliam	18	17	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	89	87	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	92	85	–	5	2	–	–	–	–
Hood River	158	133	1	1	11	–	1	2	9
Jackson	2,172	2,097	1	6	11	2	2	7	46
Jefferson	194	143	–	43	–	–	–	1	7
Josephine	1,094	1,042	3	8	4	2	1	11	23
Klamath	675	622	1	23	1	1	–	6	21
Lake	102	97	–	1	–	–	–	2	2
Lane	3,046	2,945	12	9	13	2	3	27	35
Lincoln	584	559	–	12	–	–	–	6	7
Linn	1,146	1,122	–	4	1	3	1	4	11
Malheur	316	264	2	2	18	–	–	–	30
Marion	2,517	2,329	13	14	22	7	2	21	109
Morrow	63	57	–	–	–	–	–	1	5
Multnomah	5,179	4,505	289	35	168	11	19	32	120
Polk	624	590	1	9	2	1	1	2	18
Sherman	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	262	258	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
Umatilla	661	592	5	30	1	–	2	–	31
Union	249	245	1	1	–	–	–	1	1
Wallowa	78	76	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Wasco	292	273	1	5	–	1	1	3	8
Washington	2,897	2,626	33	4	109	6	4	18	97
Wheeler	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	778	752	1	3	1	–	1	2	18
Unknown	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[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, 2010

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Oregon		Portland		Salem		Eugene	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	31,899	829.8	4,580	784.5	1,447	919.0	1,289	816.6
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	657	17.1	114	19.5	37	23.5	30	19.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	225	5.9	35	6.0	8	5.1	16	10.1
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	179	4.7	28	4.8	16	10.2	7	4.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)	47	1.2	16	2.7	5	3.2	1	0.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,630	198.5	1,118	191.5	314	199.4	289	183.1
Colon (C18)	487	12.7	78	13.4	15	9.5	22	13.9
Pancreas (C25)	499	13.0	77	13.2	24	15.2	17	10.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,062	53.6	298	51.0	80	50.8	72	45.6
Skin (C43-C44)	192	5.0	17	2.9	6	3.8	6	3.8
Breast (C50)	555	14.4	77	13.2	25	15.9	21	13.3
Cervical (C53)	37	1.0	4	0.7	–	–	2	1.3
Uterine (C54-C55)	100	2.6	14	2.4	3	1.9	4	2.5
Ovarian (C56)	225	5.9	31	5.3	7	4.4	13	8.2
Prostate (C61)	397	10.3	57	9.8	20	12.7	10	6.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	185	4.8	31	5.3	8	5.1	7	4.4
Bladder (C67)	222	5.8	28	4.8	9	5.7	8	5.1
Brain (C70-C72)	198	5.2	27	4.6	11	7.0	7	4.4
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	763	19.8	103	17.6	32	20.3	32	20.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	302	7.9	39	6.7	8	5.1	12	7.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	295	7.7	42	7.2	17	10.8	17	10.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	225	5.9	26	4.5	11	7.0	9	5.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,052	27.4	151	25.9	52	33.0	37	23.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	1,907	49.6	286	49.0	114	72.4	113	71.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	356	9.3	66	11.3	18	11.4	19	12.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,297	33.7	191	32.7	39	24.8	62	39.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	8,804	229.0	1,224	209.6	386	245.1	297	188.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,191	161.0	852	145.9	264	167.7	203	128.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,514	91.4	452	77.4	139	88.3	97	61.5
Cherebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,787	46.5	252	43.2	88	55.9	64	40.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	361	9.4	49	8.4	20	12.7	9	5.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	80	2.1	8	1.4	5	3.2	5	3.2
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	964	25.1	142	24.3	47	29.8	36	22.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	442	11.5	67	11.5	20	12.7	17	10.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	147	3.8	20	3.4	4	2.5	5	3.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	419	10.9	56	9.6	19	12.1	14	8.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,973	51.3	221	37.9	85	54.0	89	56.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,398	36.4	206	35.3	61	38.7	70	44.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	611	15.9	83	14.2	29	18.4	25	15.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	400	10.4	53	9.1	17	10.8	13	8.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	106	2.8	19	3.3	21	13.3	1	0.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	116	3.0	24	4.1	9	5.7	3	1.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	32	0.8	8	1.4	1	0.6	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,557	40.5	238	40.8	63	40.0	57	36.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	685	17.8	99	17.0	32	20.3	34	21.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	114	3.0	28	4.8	3	1.9	6	3.8
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	104	2.7	22	3.8	3	1.9	4	2.5
Alcohol-induced [2]	571	14.9	97	16.6	32	20.3	25	15.8
Drug-induced [2]	575	15.0	113	19.4	28	17.8	26	16.5
Injury by firearms [2]	458	11.9	58	9.9	16	10.2	18	11.4

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-42, for a list of included conditions and their ICD-10 codes.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2010

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	217	1320.0	527	605.7	2,974	779.0	374	987.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	12.2	11	12.6	56	14.7	10	26.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	6.1	1	1.1	21	5.5	1	2.6
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	2	2.3	13	3.4	4	10.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	2	0.5	1	2.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	41	249.4	132	151.7	711	186.2	94	248.3
Colon (C18)	4	24.3	8	9.2	46	12.0	6	15.8
Pancreas (C25)	2	12.2	10	11.5	40	10.5	4	10.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	5	30.4	33	37.9	199	52.1	28	74.0
Skin (C43-44)	1	6.1	4	4.6	16	4.2	2	5.3
Breast (C50)	3	18.2	12	13.8	61	16.0	4	10.6
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	3	0.8	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	12.2	2	2.3	10	2.6	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	3	18.2	2	2.3	22	5.8	3	7.9
Prostate (C61)	1	6.1	10	11.5	37	9.7	9	23.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	12.2	5	5.7	19	5.0	3	7.9
Bladder (C67)	1	6.1	4	4.6	22	5.8	1	2.6
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	6	6.9	17	4.5	2	5.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	7	42.6	12	13.8	72	18.9	7	18.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	18.2	8	9.2	29	7.6	4	10.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	12.2	4	4.6	25	6.5	1	2.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	1	1.1	41	10.7	2	5.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	8	48.7	15	17.2	106	27.8	13	34.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	5	30.4	27	31.0	216	56.6	12	31.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	5	5.7	40	10.5	5	13.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	7	42.6	25	28.7	143	37.5	9	23.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	85	517.0	176	202.3	810	212.2	113	298.5
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	61	371.0	111	127.6	569	149.0	76	200.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	45	273.7	53	60.9	311	81.5	53	140.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	18	109.5	50	57.5	168	44.0	27	71.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	18.2	12	13.8	33	8.6	2	5.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	1.1	8	2.1	2	5.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	7	42.6	29	33.3	101	26.5	18	47.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	6.1	5	5.7	41	10.7	5	13.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	18.2	7	8.0	16	4.2	3	7.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7	42.6	10	11.5	31	8.1	6	15.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	9	54.7	25	28.7	154	40.3	19	50.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	10	60.8	18	20.7	109	28.6	24	63.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	7	42.6	11	12.6	51	13.4	11	29.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	4	24.3	5	5.7	31	8.1	7	18.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	1	1.1	7	1.8	1	2.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	12.2	2	2.3	7	1.8	1	2.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	9	54.7	17	19.5	142	37.2	20	52.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3	18.2	10	11.5	62	16.2	3	7.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	6.1	–	–	8	2.1	1	2.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	3	3.4	6	1.6	3	7.9
Alcohol-induced [2]	4	24.3	10	11.5	39	10.2	9	23.8
Drug-induced [2]	4	24.3	6	6.9	53	13.9	11	29.1
Injury by firearms [2]	4	24.3	8	9.2	35	9.2	3	7.9

[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, 2010 — 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	387	796.0	847	1345.9	232	850.4	371	1753.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6	12.3	15	23.8	6	22.0	11	52.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	6.2	3	4.8	2	7.3	6	28.4
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.2	4	6.4	3	11.0	1	4.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	92	189.2	196	311.5	44	161.3	78	368.6
Colon (C18)	4	8.2	13	20.7	4	14.7	7	33.1
Pancreas (C25)	8	16.5	10	15.9	6	22.0	4	18.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	26	53.5	69	109.6	12	44.0	21	99.2
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.1	2	3.2	4	14.7	2	9.5
Breast (C50)	5	10.3	10	15.9	2	7.3	5	23.6
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	4.1	2	3.2	1	3.7	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	5	10.3	4	6.4	–	–	1	4.7
Prostate (C61)	5	10.3	10	15.9	2	7.3	6	28.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	2.1	3	4.8	–	–	1	4.7
Bladder (C67)	2	4.1	5	7.9	–	–	1	4.7
Brain (C70-C72)	2	4.1	8	12.7	2	7.3	1	4.7
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	7	14.4	13	20.7	2	7.3	6	28.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	6.2	8	12.7	1	3.7	3	14.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	2.1	2	3.2	1	3.7	1	4.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	2.1	10	15.9	3	11.0	4	18.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14	28.8	29	46.1	5	18.3	13	61.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	20	41.1	32	50.9	4	14.7	14	66.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	4.1	7	11.1	3	11.0	6	28.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	8	16.5	47	74.7	3	11.0	10	47.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	118	242.7	221	351.2	83	304.3	108	510.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	92	189.2	149	236.8	48	176.0	86	406.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	50	102.8	101	160.5	23	84.3	54	255.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	18	37.0	53	84.2	9	33.0	12	56.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	5	10.3	10	15.9	1	3.7	3	14.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	1	4.7
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	9	18.5	36	57.2	7	25.7	6	28.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	8.2	10	15.9	3	11.0	5	23.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	4.1	3	4.8	–	–	1	4.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	2	4.1	12	19.1	2	7.3	4	18.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	21	43.2	56	89.0	25	91.6	34	160.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	22	45.2	45	71.5	9	33.0	12	56.7
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	10	20.6	18	28.6	1	3.7	14	66.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	7	14.4	11	17.5	1	3.7	12	56.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	2	3.2	1	3.7	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21	43.2	45	71.5	12	44.0	19	89.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11	22.6	24	38.1	7	25.7	11	52.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	3	4.8	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	4.1	1	1.6	–	–	3	14.2
Alcohol-induced [2]	9	18.5	21	33.4	6	22.0	5	23.6
Drug-induced [2]	10	20.6	17	27.0	1	3.7	7	33.1
Injury by firearms [2]	6	12.3	16	25.4	4	14.7	7	33.1

[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, 2010 — 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	1,250	726.5	1,392	1322.7	18	954.9	89	1185.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15	8.7	32	30.4	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	2.3	10	9.5	–	–	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	5	2.9	11	10.5	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	3	1.7	1	1.0	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	312	181.3	332	315.5	4	212.2	19	253.0
Colon (C18)	12	7.0	23	21.9	–	–	3	39.9
Pancreas (C25)	31	18.0	25	23.8	–	–	2	26.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	75	43.6	105	99.8	1	53.1	5	66.6
Skin (C43-44)	14	8.1	9	8.6	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	21	12.2	20	19.0	1	53.1	–	–
Cervical (C53)	1	0.6	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	4	2.3	5	4.8	1	53.1	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	8	4.6	7	6.7	–	–	1	13.3
Prostate (C61)	17	9.9	13	12.4	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	9	5.2	9	8.6	–	–	–	–
Bladder (C67)	7	4.1	10	9.5	–	–	1	13.3
Brain (C70-C72)	5	2.9	6	5.7	–	–	1	13.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	33	19.2	35	33.3	1	53.1	1	13.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11	6.4	19	18.1	–	–	1	13.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	15	8.7	12	11.4	–	–	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	10	5.8	9	8.6	–	–	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31	18.0	56	53.2	1	53.1	1	13.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	74	43.0	63	59.9	–	–	4	53.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	21	12.2	14	13.3	–	–	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	41	23.8	62	58.9	1	53.1	5	66.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	339	197.0	409	388.6	5	265.3	28	372.8
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	242	140.7	291	276.5	4	212.2	20	266.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	143	83.1	188	178.6	3	159.2	13	173.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	65	37.8	77	73.2	–	–	4	53.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	7	4.1	11	10.5	–	–	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	8	7.6	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	44	25.6	44	41.8	–	–	3	39.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	16	9.3	26	24.7	1	53.1	2	26.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	9	5.2	10	9.5	–	–	1	13.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	16	9.3	11	10.5	–	–	3	39.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	98	57.0	125	118.8	1	53.1	9	119.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	52	30.2	64	60.8	2	106.1	7	93.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	15	8.7	22	20.9	1	53.1	4	53.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	9	5.2	19	18.1	1	53.1	2	26.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	0.6	5	4.8	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	65	37.8	57	54.2	–	–	3	39.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	40	23.2	17	16.2	2	106.1	2	26.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	6	3.5	5	4.8	–	–	1	13.3
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4	2.3	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	25	14.5	18	17.1	–	–	1	13.3
Drug-induced [2]	25	14.5	11	10.5	–	–	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	27	15.7	13	12.4	2	106.1	3	39.9

[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, 2010 — 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	92	1191.7	158	723.1	2,172	1045.5	194	848.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	13.0	3	13.7	35	16.8	2	8.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	1	4.6	10	4.8	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	–	–	12	5.8	1	4.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	2	1.0	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	18	233.2	41	187.6	498	239.7	42	183.7
Colon (C18)	2	25.9	2	9.2	22	10.6	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	4	18.3	31	14.9	1	4.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	8	103.6	12	54.9	124	59.7	14	61.2
Skin (C43-44)	2	25.9	–	–	25	12.0	2	8.7
Breast (C50)	–	–	3	13.7	44	21.2	2	8.7
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	4	1.9	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	7	3.4	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	–	–	16	7.7	2	8.7
Prostate (C61)	–	–	2	9.2	24	11.6	2	8.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	13.0	2	9.2	11	5.3	1	4.4
Bladder (C67)	1	13.0	–	–	18	8.7	4	17.5
Brain (C70-C72)	1	13.0	1	4.6	11	5.3	2	8.7
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	1	13.0	2	9.2	49	23.6	4	17.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	13.0	1	4.6	16	7.7	1	4.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	1	4.6	22	10.6	3	13.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	1	4.6	16	7.7	1	4.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	51.8	5	22.9	63	30.3	10	43.7
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	4	51.8	14	64.1	116	55.8	2	8.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	13.0	–	–	23	11.1	1	4.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	3	38.9	9	41.2	125	60.2	6	26.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	21	272.0	51	233.4	631	303.7	45	196.8
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	14	181.3	32	146.5	445	214.2	35	153.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	8	103.6	16	73.2	235	113.1	20	87.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	5	64.8	16	73.2	130	62.6	9	39.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	2	25.9	2	9.2	22	10.6	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	4.6	2	1.0	2	8.7
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	2	25.9	10	45.8	76	36.6	3	13.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	13.0	–	–	40	19.3	1	4.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	13.0	3	13.7	6	2.9	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	38.9	2	9.2	36	17.3	4	17.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	4	51.8	2	9.2	155	74.6	18	78.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	6	77.7	10	45.8	110	52.9	10	43.7
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	25.9	–	–	38	18.3	3	13.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	13.0	–	–	22	10.6	2	8.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	2	1.0	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	1	4.6	6	2.9	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	4.6	–	–	1	4.4
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	9	116.6	7	32.0	92	44.3	16	70.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6	77.7	1	4.6	34	16.4	6	26.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	–	–	6	2.9	3	13.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	10	4.8	1	4.4
Alcohol-induced [2]	3	38.9	2	9.2	43	20.7	7	30.6
Drug-induced [2]	–	–	–	–	31	14.9	2	8.7
Injury by firearms [2]	4	51.8	1	4.6	23	11.1	8	35.0

[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, 2010 — 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	1,094	1308.6	675	1015.4	102	1347.4	3,046	873.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	26	31.1	16	24.1	1	13.2	67	19.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11	13.2	7	10.5	1	13.2	31	8.9
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	5	6.0	5	7.5	–	–	18	5.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)	2	2.4	–	–	–	–	3	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	277	331.3	164	246.7	21	277.4	709	203.4
Colon (C18)	16	19.1	14	21.1	–	–	45	12.9
Pancreas (C25)	23	27.5	11	16.5	–	–	44	12.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	74	88.5	30	45.1	5	66.1	210	60.2
Skin (C43-44)	8	9.6	3	4.5	2	26.4	10	2.9
Breast (C50)	18	21.5	20	30.1	1	13.2	41	11.8
Cervical (C53)	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	5	1.4
Uterine (C54-C55)	6	7.2	3	4.5	1	13.2	10	2.9
Ovarian (C56)	5	6.0	6	9.0	–	–	28	8.0
Prostate (C61)	18	21.5	7	10.5	2	26.4	30	8.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6	7.2	1	1.5	2	26.4	14	4.0
Bladder (C67)	12	14.4	5	7.5	1	13.2	22	6.3
Brain (C70-C72)	6	7.2	2	3.0	–	–	17	4.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	36	43.1	17	25.6	2	26.4	74	21.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9	10.8	7	10.5	–	–	30	8.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	20	23.9	4	6.0	1	13.2	32	9.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	10	12.0	6	9.0	–	–	22	6.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	40	47.8	20	30.1	5	66.1	77	22.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	75	89.7	37	55.7	3	39.6	224	64.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12	14.4	1	1.5	–	–	34	9.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32	38.3	33	49.6	6	79.3	139	39.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	287	343.3	167	251.2	29	383.1	734	210.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	203	242.8	126	189.5	15	198.2	518	148.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	119	142.3	87	130.9	12	158.5	275	78.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	64	76.6	22	33.1	8	105.7	155	44.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	13	15.6	4	6.0	2	26.4	38	10.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4	4.8	2	3.0	–	–	12	3.4
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	32	38.3	12	18.1	2	26.4	78	22.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	11	13.2	9	13.5	2	26.4	39	11.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	2.4	3	4.5	1	13.2	8	2.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	13	15.6	11	16.5	2	26.4	41	11.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	78	93.3	39	58.7	9	118.9	229	65.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	35	41.9	35	52.7	5	66.1	156	44.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	32	38.3	14	21.1	–	–	57	16.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	21	25.1	12	18.1	–	–	34	9.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	2.4	2	3.0	1	13.2	5	1.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	2.4	4	6.0	1	13.2	6	1.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	1.2	1	1.5	–	–	1	0.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	53	63.4	29	43.6	1	13.2	147	42.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16	19.1	22	33.1	7	92.5	71	20.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	2.4	3	4.5	–	–	12	3.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	3.6	1	1.5	–	–	12	3.4
Alcohol-induced [2]	19	22.7	21	31.6	7	92.5	62	17.8
Drug-induced [2]	13	15.6	15	22.6	2	26.4	64	18.4
Injury by firearms [2]	14	16.7	19	28.6	6	79.3	46	13.2

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2010 — 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	584	1308.8	1,146	1029.1	316	991.7	2,517	785.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12	26.9	24	21.6	4	12.6	59	18.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6	13.4	11	9.9	1	3.1	15	4.7
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.7	4	3.6	3	9.4	19	5.9
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	2	1.8	–	–	6	1.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	155	347.4	284	255.0	66	207.1	571	178.1
Colon (C18)	11	24.7	22	19.8	6	18.8	37	11.5
Pancreas (C25)	7	15.7	17	15.3	4	12.6	39	12.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	48	107.6	72	64.7	16	50.2	157	49.0
Skin (C43-44)	4	9.0	7	6.3	4	12.6	13	4.1
Breast (C50)	12	26.9	19	17.1	5	15.7	39	12.2
Cervical (C53)	1	2.2	4	3.6	1	3.1	2	0.6
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	4.5	2	1.8	1	3.1	4	1.2
Ovarian (C56)	2	4.5	7	6.3	1	3.1	14	4.4
Prostate (C61)	9	20.2	19	17.1	3	9.4	32	10.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	9.0	3	2.7	1	3.1	16	5.0
Bladder (C67)	6	13.4	9	8.1	4	12.6	12	3.7
Brain (C70-C72)	3	6.7	5	4.5	4	12.6	18	5.6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	11	24.7	33	29.6	3	9.4	47	14.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4	9.0	15	13.5	2	6.3	14	4.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	11.2	11	9.9	1	3.1	25	7.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.7	4	3.6	3	9.4	14	4.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	13	29.1	39	35.0	16	50.2	98	30.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	16	35.9	66	59.3	30	94.1	157	49.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5	11.2	5	4.5	5	15.7	30	9.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29	65.0	41	36.8	8	25.1	72	22.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	163	365.3	340	305.3	102	320.1	693	216.1
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	126	282.4	235	211.0	69	216.5	487	151.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	76	170.3	134	120.3	41	128.7	273	85.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	26	58.3	75	67.4	22	69.0	149	46.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	6	13.4	18	16.2	2	6.3	34	10.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	5	4.5	–	–	7	2.2
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	13	29.1	34	30.5	14	43.9	79	24.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	2	4.5	17	15.3	5	15.7	23	7.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	4.5	9	8.1	3	9.4	14	4.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9	20.2	19	17.1	1	3.1	33	10.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	53	118.8	65	58.4	21	65.9	144	44.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	21	47.1	49	44.0	11	34.5	111	34.6
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	7	15.7	27	24.2	10	31.4	50	15.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	4	9.0	19	17.1	6	18.8	29	9.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	2	1.8	1	3.1	24	7.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.2	6	5.4	1	3.1	13	4.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	1.8	–	–	1	0.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28	62.8	60	53.9	7	22.0	125	39.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	13	29.1	20	18.0	2	6.3	50	15.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	4.5	2	1.8	1	3.1	7	2.2
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	2	1.8	–	–	6	1.9
Alcohol-induced [2]	7	15.7	20	18.0	3	9.4	47	14.7
Drug-induced [2]	9	20.2	16	14.4	3	9.4	46	14.3
Injury by firearms [2]	11	24.7	14	12.6	1	3.1	27	8.4

[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, 2010 — 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	63	500.2	5,179	709.3	624	902.5	16	876.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	7.9	129	17.7	11	15.9	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	7.9	41	5.6	3	4.3	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	34	4.7	5	7.2	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	16	2.2	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	15	119.1	1,263	173.0	157	227.1	6	328.8
Colon (C18)	–	–	85	11.6	7	10.1	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	88	12.1	7	10.1	1	54.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	8	63.5	346	47.4	37	53.5	2	109.6
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	21	2.9	4	5.8	–	–
Breast (C50)	–	–	91	12.5	9	13.0	1	54.8
Cervical (C53)	–	–	7	1.0	1	1.4	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	15	2.1	2	2.9	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	7.9	38	5.2	6	8.7	–	–
Prostate (C61)	2	15.9	63	8.6	10	14.5	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	35	4.8	2	2.9	1	54.8
Bladder (C67)	1	7.9	30	4.1	8	11.6	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	31	4.2	6	8.7	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	1	7.9	117	16.0	27	39.0	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	42	5.8	12	17.4	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	48	6.6	9	13.0	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	7.9	26	3.6	4	5.8	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3	23.8	177	24.2	23	33.3	1	54.8
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	1	7.9	311	42.6	48	69.4	–	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	7.9	67	9.2	7	10.1	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	–	–	210	28.8	20	28.9	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	14	111.2	1,366	187.1	169	244.4	3	164.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	9	71.5	947	129.7	125	180.8	2	109.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	6	47.6	503	68.9	66	95.5	1	54.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	23.8	290	39.7	28	40.5	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	51	7.0	3	4.3	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	9	1.2	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	3	23.8	159	21.8	21	30.4	–	–
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	2	15.9	70	9.6	12	17.4	1	54.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	21	2.9	1	1.4	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	7.9	70	9.6	5	7.2	1	54.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	6	47.6	277	37.9	34	49.2	1	54.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	4	31.8	232	31.8	23	33.3	1	54.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	23.8	87	11.9	19	27.5	3	164.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	15.9	58	7.9	13	18.8	2	109.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	24	3.3	4	5.8	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	27	3.7	2	2.9	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	12	1.6	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	6	47.6	284	38.9	25	36.2	–	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	–	–	109	14.9	11	15.9	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	7.9	31	4.2	2	2.9	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	25	3.4	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	1	7.9	107	14.7	5	7.2	1	54.8
Drug-induced [2]	–	–	143	19.6	7	10.1	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	1	7.9	70	9.6	4	5.8	–	–

[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, 2010 — 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	262	1001.1	661	909.0	249	976.7	78	1100.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	7.6	16	22.0	5	19.6	3	42.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	7.6	8	11.0	2	7.8	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	4	5.5	1	3.9	1	14.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	64	244.6	159	218.6	61	239.3	18	254.1
Colon (C18)	6	22.9	9	12.4	4	15.7	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	5	19.1	9	12.4	2	7.8	2	28.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	23	87.9	44	60.5	18	70.6	3	42.3
Skin (C43-44)	2	7.6	6	8.3	2	7.8	–	–
Breast (C50)	4	15.3	7	9.6	4	15.7	1	14.1
Cervical (C53)	–	–	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	3.8	3	4.1	1	3.9	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	7.6	2	2.8	1	3.9	1	14.1
Prostate (C61)	4	15.3	9	12.4	3	11.8	1	14.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	2	2.8	1	3.9	–	–
Bladder (C67)	3	11.5	4	5.5	–	–	1	14.1
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	1	1.4	1	3.9	2	28.2
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	5	19.1	19	26.1	11	43.1	3	42.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	7.6	6	8.3	6	23.5	1	14.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	7.6	6	8.3	4	15.7	2	28.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	5	6.9	2	7.8	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5	19.1	33	45.4	3	11.8	3	42.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	9	34.4	22	30.3	20	78.4	9	127.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	7.6	7	9.6	3	11.8	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	8	30.6	20	27.5	9	35.3	3	42.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	80	305.7	182	250.3	72	282.4	19	268.2
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	55	210.2	119	163.6	48	188.3	14	197.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	29	110.8	81	111.4	32	125.5	9	127.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	19	72.6	40	55.0	16	62.8	5	70.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	6	22.9	13	17.9	2	7.8	1	14.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	3.8	1	1.4	1	3.9	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	8	30.6	18	24.8	10	39.2	3	42.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	3.8	17	23.4	7	27.5	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	3	4.1	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	4	15.3	6	8.3	5	19.6	1	14.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	20	76.4	41	56.4	10	39.2	6	84.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	17	65.0	23	31.6	14	54.9	–	–
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	11.5	16	22.0	4	15.7	2	28.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	7.6	11	15.1	3	11.8	2	28.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	3.8	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	3.8	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	17	65.0	37	50.9	12	47.1	7	98.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	34.4	16	22.0	6	23.5	2	28.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	11.5	4	5.5	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	3	4.1	1	3.9	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	8	30.6	9	12.4	3	11.8	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	2	7.6	9	12.4	6	23.5	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	8	30.6	11	15.1	7	27.5	2	28.2

[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 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2010 — 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	292	1202.6	2,897	543.9	17	1069.2	778	811.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	16.5	53	10.0	–	–	19	19.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	4.1	15	2.8	–	–	6	6.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	4.1	12	2.3	–	–	5	5.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	8	1.5	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	64	263.6	702	131.8	4	251.6	215	224.1
Colon (C18)	3	12.4	56	10.5	–	–	10	10.4
Pancreas (C25)	2	8.2	45	8.4	1	62.9	14	14.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	24	98.8	163	30.6	–	–	45	46.9
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	16	3.0	–	–	5	5.2
Breast (C50)	4	16.5	70	13.1	1	62.9	15	15.6
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	1	1.0
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	8.2	8	1.5	–	–	3	3.1
Ovarian (C56)	3	12.4	21	3.9	1	62.9	12	12.5
Prostate (C61)	5	20.6	31	5.8	–	–	11	11.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	4.1	20	3.8	–	–	9	9.4
Bladder (C67)	–	–	19	3.6	–	–	8	8.3
Brain (C70-C72)	2	8.2	24	4.5	1	62.9	10	10.4
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	6	24.7	78	14.6	–	–	20	20.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	12.4	32	6.0	–	–	8	8.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	12.4	25	4.7	–	–	6	6.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	4.1	20	3.8	–	–	5	5.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6	24.7	92	17.3	–	–	24	25.0
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	32	131.8	182	34.2	–	–	58	60.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	4.1	41	7.7	–	–	7	7.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	17	70.0	112	21.0	–	–	34	35.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	82	337.7	833	156.4	4	251.6	222	231.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	62	255.4	600	112.7	4	251.6	152	158.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	36	148.3	334	62.7	1	62.9	83	86.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	15	61.8	145	27.2	–	–	44	45.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	4.1	44	8.3	–	–	10	10.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	9	1.7	–	–	2	2.1
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	13	53.5	54	10.1	–	–	16	16.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	4.1	46	8.6	–	–	16	16.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	8.2	11	2.1	–	–	2	2.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	12.4	35	6.6	–	–	10	10.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	18	74.1	135	25.3	1	62.9	31	32.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	13	53.5	104	19.5	–	–	34	35.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	12.4	59	11.1	1	62.9	6	6.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	8.2	42	7.9	1	62.9	3	3.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	4.1	21	3.9	–	–	1	1.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	4	16.5	16	3.0	–	–	3	3.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	7	1.3	–	–	1	1.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	14	57.7	135	25.3	2	125.8	30	31.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3	12.4	72	13.5	1	62.9	15	15.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	8.2	6	1.1	–	–	2	2.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	4.1	12	2.3	–	–	3	3.1
Alcohol-induced [2]	3	12.4	37	6.9	–	–	9	9.4
Drug-induced [2]	4	16.5	45	8.4	–	–	12	12.5
Injury by firearms [2]	3	12.4	37	6.9	1	62.9	12	12.5

[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 6-42. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2010

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	31,887	1,169	3.7	3,816	883	23.1
Baker	193	4	2.1	45	4	8.9
Benton	624	14	2.2	59	10	16.9
Clackamas	2,899	87	3.0	278	63	22.7
Clatsop	324	12	3.7	52	11	21.2
Columbia	217	11	5.1	45	10	22.2
Coos	791	19	2.4	91	18	19.8
Crook	183	3	1.6	32	2	6.2
Curry	292	12	4.1	41	12	29.3
Deschutes	1,369	35	2.6	211	27	12.8
Douglas	1,309	38	2.9	132	35	26.5
Gilliam	15	–	–	4	–	–
Grant	80	–	–	8	–	–
Harney	81	4	4.9	23	4	17.4
Hood River	160	5	3.1	17	5	29.4
Jackson	2,226	63	2.8	192	50	26.0
Jefferson	150	8	5.3	32	8	25.0
Josephine	1,068	31	2.9	105	30	28.6
Klamath	645	33	5.1	109	32	29.4
Lake	105	2	1.9	25	2	8.0
Lane	3,149	137	4.4	368	116	31.5
Lincoln	516	14	2.7	86	11	12.8
Linn	1,002	16	1.6	121	14	11.6
Malheur	326	6	1.8	26	5	19.2
Marion	2,540	68	2.7	243	53	21.8
Morrow	34	1	2.9	4	1	25.0
Multnomah	6,171	371	6.0	852	227	26.6
Polk	434	10	2.3	38	8	21.1
Sherman	13	1	7.7	7	1	14.3
Tillamook	212	17	8.0	55	17	30.9
Umatilla	525	19	3.6	87	15	17.2
Union	235	2	0.9	28	2	7.1
Wallowa	59	–	–	8	–	–
Wasco	326	8	2.5	37	8	21.6
Washington	2,853	92	3.2	275	60	21.8
Wheeler	15	1	6.7	5	1	20.0
Yamhill	746	25	3.4	75	21	28.0
Manner of Death						
Natural	29,343	647	2.2	1,452	364	25.1
Unintentional	1,586	300	18.9	1,427	298	20.9
Suicide	694	58	8.4	694	58	8.4
Homicide	112	96	85.7	112	96	85.7
Undetermined	108	50	46.3	108	50	46.3
Legal Intervention	22	17	77.3	22	17	77.3
Medical Care Complication	22	1	4.5	1	–	–

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-43. Deaths Occurring in Oregon By Disposal of Remains and County of Residence, 2010

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal[1]		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	31,887	100	7,086	22	22,130	69	511	2	1,559	5	601	2
Baker	196	100	44	22	146	74	1	1	4	2	1	1
Benton	518	100	118	23	374	72	7	1	9	2	10	2
Clackamas	2,927	100	702	24	1,978	68	86	3	93	3	68	2
Clatsop	361	100	74	20	258	71	4	1	15	4	10	3
Columbia	304	100	73	24	185	61	5	2	37	12	4	1
Coos	832	100	112	13	675	81	9	1	21	3	15	2
Crook	230	100	63	27	162	70	–	–	2	1	3	1
Curry	325	100	29	9	268	82	–	–	18	6	10	3
Deschutes	1,222	100	197	16	948	78	7	1	40	3	30	2
Douglas	1,377	100	258	19	1,050	76	9	1	33	2	27	2
Gilliam	17	100	5	29	12	71	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	83	100	19	23	60	72	–	–	4	5	–	–
Harney	86	100	22	26	56	65	–	–	4	5	4	5
Hood River	155	100	53	34	79	51	5	3	15	10	3	2
Jackson	2,137	100	396	19	1,611	75	15	1	69	3	46	2
Jefferson	192	100	75	39	114	59	–	–	2	1	1	1
Josephine	1,071	100	197	18	819	76	6	1	40	4	9	1
Klamath	659	100	153	23	481	73	–	–	17	3	8	1
Lake	100	100	28	28	70	70	–	–	1	1	1	1
Lane	3,007	100	547	18	2,274	76	34	1	85	3	67	2
Lincoln	571	100	74	13	458	80	7	1	16	3	16	3
Linn	1,131	100	314	28	773	68	10	1	22	2	12	1
Malheur	272	100	78	29	63	23	–	–	131	48	–	–
Marion	2,479	100	644	26	1,673	67	54	2	79	3	29	1
Morrow	52	100	18	35	30	58	–	–	3	6	1	2
Multnomah	5,036	100	1,260	25	3,390	67	142	3	135	3	109	2
Polk	616	100	188	31	399	65	8	1	13	2	8	1
Sherman	16	100	2	12	14	88	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	255	100	45	18	200	78	1	<0.5	5	2	4	2
Umatilla	528	100	174	33	210	40	5	1	136	26	3	1
Union	229	100	84	37	144	63	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–
Wallowa	65	100	24	37	26	40	–	–	15	23	–	–
Wasco	286	100	68	24	192	67	3	1	21	7	2	1
Washington	2,842	100	672	24	1,920	68	73	3	108	4	69	2
Wheeler	17	100	3	18	14	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	764	100	210	27	497	65	17	2	20	3	20	3
Unknown	3	100	–	–	3	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Out-of-state	926	100	63	7	504	54	3	<0.5	345	37	11	1

[1] Out-of-state.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2010

County of Residence	Total[1]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[2]	Poison - Other[3]	Drowning	Water Transport[4]	Fire
Total	1,557	324	535	326	57	63	4	17
Baker	9	1	3	2	1	–	–	–
Benton	17	3	7	2	2	1	–	–
Clackamas	142	28	57	29	–	6	–	2
Clatsop	20	–	7	8	–	1	–	1
Columbia	21	7	5	6	–	1	–	–
Coos	45	12	13	9	1	–	–	1
Crook	12	2	6	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	19	5	5	4	–	2	–	1
Deschutes	65	11	24	17	–	1	–	–
Douglas	57	21	14	8	2	2	–	2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	9	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	7	–	4	–	–	1	–	–
Jackson	92	22	40	15	3	1	–	–
Jefferson	16	7	4	1	–	2	–	–
Josephine	53	11	18	7	2	2	1	2
Klamath	29	5	9	8	3	–	–	1
Lake	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	147	24	62	29	3	6	–	1
Lincoln	28	6	7	6	3	2	–	–
Linn	60	9	21	12	1	1	–	–
Malheur	7	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
Marion	125	27	30	33	8	7	1	1
Morrow	6	2	3	–	–	1	–	–
Multnomah	284	48	85	85	17	19	–	1
Polk	25	8	7	5	1	–	1	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	17	3	8	1	1	2	–	–
Umatilla	37	12	9	4	2	–	–	1
Union	12	3	3	4	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	7	2	2	–	–	1	–	–
Wasco	14	3	8	1	–	–	–	1
Washington	135	25	63	16	6	1	1	2
Wheeler	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	30	9	7	9	1	1	–	–
Unknown	4	1	–	1	–	2	–	–

[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, 2010

County of Injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[3]	Poison - Other[4]	Drowning	Water Transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,586	343	525	329	59	66	3	19
Baker	12	3	2	2	2	–	–	–
Benton	25	3	11	3	2	–	–	–
Clackamas	127	22	55	27	1	5	–	2
Clatsop	28	6	6	8	–	2	–	1
Columbia	19	10	4	3	–	1	–	–
Coos	49	11	12	9	1	–	–	1
Crook	9	–	5	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	22	10	5	4	–	2	–	1
Deschutes	65	11	24	16	–	1	–	–
Douglas	62	23	14	8	3	2	–	2
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Grant	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	14	6	3	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	12	3	5	–	–	1	–	–
Jackson	90	18	40	15	3	1	–	1
Jefferson	14	5	5	1	1	1	–	–
Josephine	53	13	18	7	2	1	1	2
Klamath	34	9	11	7	2	–	–	1
Lake	9	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	151	31	61	29	3	8	–	1
Lincoln	31	6	6	5	3	7	–	–
Linn	56	12	15	11	1	3	–	–
Malheur	8	3	–	2	1	1	–	–
Marion	121	26	33	30	8	4	–	1
Morrow	6	2	1	1	–	1	–	–
Multnomah	293	38	86	93	16	15	–	1
Polk	24	9	5	5	1	1	–	–
Sherman	9	7	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	19	3	7	2	1	4	1	–
Umatilla	25	9	5	4	1	–	–	1
Union	13	3	4	3	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	6	2	2	–	–	1	–	–
Wasco	19	5	7	1	–	2	–	–
Washington	120	13	64	22	6	–	1	2
Wheeler	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	1
Yamhill	32	8	9	10	1	1	–	–

[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[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2006-2010

Cause of Death	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	784.5	771.6	772.8	739.7	735.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12.7	14.9	13.7	14.4	14.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.2
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.8
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	185.7	184.7	182.8	176.7	177.9
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.2
Esophagus (C15)	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.4
Stomach (C16)	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.1	3.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.8	17.8	16.3	15.4	15.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	4.6	4.8	5.6	6.2	6.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.8	11.8	11.5	10.2	11.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	54.7	51.5	51.4	49.6	48.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.4
Breast (C50)	13.0	12.1	12.6	10.6	12.7
Cervix uteri (C53)	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.4
Ovary (C56)	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1
Prostate (C61)	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.4	9.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.1	3.3	4.1	4.1	4.3
Bladder (C67)	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.4	5.3	4.9	5.6	4.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.9	18.7	18.8	17.8	17.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.8	6.8	7.5	7.2	7.0
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.4	3.5
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	4.0	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.5
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.9	27.9	24.8	25.3	24.2
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	32.2	33.2	38.3	37.8	41.6
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.7	2.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.7	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.5	28.0	30.5	27.7	28.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	231.1	222.5	218.3	204.6	198.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	162.6	159.7	154.4	143.0	139.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.3
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	100.6	95.4	92.6	84.5	79.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	32.3	31.2	31.0	27.2	25.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	67.7	63.6	61.0	56.6	54.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	6.8	6.0	5.5	4.2	4.2
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	60.9	57.6	55.5	52.4	49.8
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.5	9.7	8.4	8.4	8.7
Heart failure (I50)	18.7	16.7	16.9	14.8	15.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.9	8.6	9.5	9.5	9.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	48.8	44.5	45.6	44.0	40.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	8.4	8.6	9.0	8.8	8.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	27.0	22.0	23.8	24.0	21.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2006-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.8	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.3	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.7	11.4	12.3	12.0	9.3
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	12.6	11.3	11.8	10.4	9.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	46.8	47.5	48.2	46.4	46.5
Emphysema (J43)	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.0
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.1	39.5	40.5	39.0	39.8
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.0	4.8	3.8	3.5	3.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	10.6	11.3	11.1	11.8	11.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	7.2	8.1	7.3	8.6	8.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	7.3	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	14.2	16.1	13.9	13.6	13.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	8.9	10.5	9.7	9.1	9.0
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.9	9.2	8.3	7.5	7.5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.9	4.1	2.7	2.9	3.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.7	3.4	3.6	2.6	3.2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.8	14.4	15.7	15.6	13.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	40.7	41.7	42.4	38.8	37.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.7	14.4	12.9	11.1	9.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	13.4	12.9	11.5	9.9	8.1
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	12.7	12.1	10.6	9.3	7.7
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	26.0	27.2	29.5	27.7	28.8
Falls (W00-W19)	8.6	9.8	10.7	10.8	12.1
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	8.2	9.5	10.7	10.1	9.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.1	15.6	14.7	16.1	17.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.3	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.5
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.5	9.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.6
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	11.7	13.1	12.9	13.4	13.0
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	15.2	14.6	14.0	14.5	14.5
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.3	11.4

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2006-2010

Cause of Death	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	907.6	897.0	903.7	860.4	849.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15.8	17.7	16.5	18.4	16.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.1	4.9
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.0	5.4	4.8	5.7	4.9
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	214.7	219.4	214.2	210.3	206.5
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.4
Esophagus (C15)	9.2	9.1	7.9	8.1	7.6
Stomach (C16)	3.6	4.6	3.4	3.0	3.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.7	21.2	18.3	18.0	18.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	6.4	6.3	8.2	9.1	9.2
Pancreas (C25)	13.1	13.2	12.1	11.3	13.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	64.0	60.4	61.7	57.5	56.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.7
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	26.0	25.4	25.9	24.9	22.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.0	4.7	6.0	5.8	6.2
Bladder (C67)	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.1	6.6	5.8	7.8	5.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.5	24.4	24.4	23.2	22.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.0	9.1	8.6	8.5	9.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.8	8.2	9.9	9.8	8.1
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.8	2.8	2.9	3.6	2.4
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	5.0	4.0	5.3	4.2	4.4
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	4.2	6.5	5.3	4.3	4.6
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.3	1.6	1.7	*	1.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33.0	32.7	31.1	29.7	30.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	26.1	29.0	31.0	32.4	36.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.0	2.3	3.6	2.8	2.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.9	11.8	12.4	14.0	12.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.6	21.3	24.2	23.5	23.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	279.9	266.7	264.3	245.1	237.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	208.0	199.6	196.9	180.8	176.2
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	*	1.3	*	1.3	1.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.4
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	143.9	132.9	131.6	118.9	112.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	44.8	42.0	41.7	35.2	33.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	98.3	90.2	89.0	83.0	78.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	9.0	7.3	7.7	5.7	6.2
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	89.4	82.9	81.3	77.3	72.2
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.4	2.0	*	1.5	1.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.2	10.2	9.0	8.6	9.0
Heart failure (I50)	21.4	17.3	19.2	15.6	16.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.3	8.5	10.2	9.2	9.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	50.6	46.4	45.8	46.1	42.2
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.3	1.9	*	*	1.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	8.9	9.5	10.4	10.7	9.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.5	2.0
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	27.9	21.5	22.5	23.6	21.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2006-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3.3	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.9	5.8	5.3	4.2	4.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.8	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	16.0	13.9	15.2	13.8	10.6
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	15.8	13.7	14.7	12.0	10.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	53.0	53.7	56.5	51.0	51.6
Emphysema (J43)	6.2	6.9	7.6	6.4	6.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.9	45.4	47.2	43.2	44.3
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	5.2	6.4	4.9	4.8	5.7
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	14.0	14.7	14.4	15.8	14.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	10.6	11.1	9.9	12.0	11.2
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.2	*	1.3	1.7	1.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	5.4	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.2
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	16.5	16.5	16.5	14.9	15.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	10.9	11.9	12.0	10.5	11.4
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.9	10.2	10.4	8.1	9.8
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.7	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.3	*	1.1	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.9	14.5	15.5	14.6	13.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	54.6	55.9	57.1	50.6	49.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	20.9	21.5	18.1	16.1	13.3
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	18.9	19.2	15.6	14.1	12.0
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	17.6	17.9	14.3	13.0	11.4
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	33.7	34.3	39.0	34.5	35.8
Falls (W00-W19)	10.7	11.3	13.0	11.6	14.1
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.7	2.9	3.5	2.3	2.7
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	1.2	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	10.0	12.2	14.6	13.3	12.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	23.8	24.9	23.5	24.8	27.2
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.8
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.1	4.8
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	14.8	14.9	14.6	14.9	16.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.3	3.3
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.6	3.2
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	17.9	18.8	18.5	19.7	19.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	17.4	16.9	17.0	17.4	17.1
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	17.9	17.5	17.3	17.6	19.8

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2006-2010

Cause of Death	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	683.4	664.4	662.2	637.8	637.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.9	12.1	10.9	10.9	13.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.5	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.4
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1.4	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	*	*	*	*	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	165.8	159.6	159.4	152.4	156.7
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.2
Esophagus (C15)	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7
Stomach (C16)	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.2	14.9	14.5	13.3	12.8
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.3
Pancreas (C25)	10.8	10.6	10.8	9.3	10.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	47.7	44.5	43.2	43.6	42.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.4
Breast (C50)	23.8	21.9	22.9	19.4	23.7
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.7
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.4
Ovary (C56)	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.4
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8
Bladder (C67)	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.4	14.3	14.7	13.5	14.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.8	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.0
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	2.9	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	3.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.7	23.5	19.8	21.4	19.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	35.4	35.6	42.4	40.8	44.6
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.5	5.6	6.2	4.4	5.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.3	32.2	34.3	30.1	31.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	191.5	185.1	180.5	170.8	165.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	126.7	126.8	120.7	112.2	110.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.0
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.1	0.9	*	0.9	0.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	67.1	65.0	62.3	57.2	53.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.5	22.4	22.5	20.5	18.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	44.2	42.2	39.5	36.2	34.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	5.0	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.6
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	39.2	37.5	35.7	33.2	32.2
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.7	9.3	7.9	8.2	8.4
Heart failure (I50)	16.9	16.2	15.4	14.0	14.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.0	8.2	8.5	9.3	9.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	46.8	42.5	44.6	42.1	38.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	25.9	22.0	24.1	24.0	21.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2006-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.3
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.1	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.4
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.7	9.7	10.4	10.5	8.6
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.5	9.5	10.0	9.2	8.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	42.8	43.2	42.4	43.6	42.8
Emphysema (J43)	5.2	5.6	4.5	5.1	4.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.4	35.5	35.9	36.4	36.5
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.3	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.8
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.7	*	0.8	0.9	1.2
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	4.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	8.8	6.9	5.9	6.3	6.3
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	12.7	15.9	12.0	12.8	12.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.4	9.6	8.0	8.3	7.3
Renal failure (N17-N19)	6.5	8.6	6.8	7.2	5.9
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.4	5.0	2.9	3.0	4.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.1	3.8	3.1	3.1	2.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	*	1.1	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.1	13.9	15.2	15.8	13.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.0	27.8	28.6	27.0	26.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.6	7.7	7.9	6.2	4.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	8.1	6.8	7.5	5.9	4.3
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	7.9	6.5	7.1	5.7	4.0
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.4	20.1	20.8	20.8	22.2
Falls (W00-W19)	6.9	8.2	8.9	9.8	10.6
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.0	6.9	6.4	7.9	7.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.3
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.7	*	1.1	1.9	2.5
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	*	*	*	*	1.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.4	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	6.0	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	13.1	12.4	11.0	11.5	11.8
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.4

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2008-2010

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	748.9	771.5	639.3	856.2	755.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.3	10.8	7.4	16.6	14.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.3	4.4	*	5.8	4.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	179.1	183.7	154.2	202.1	174.9
Esophagus (C15)	4.5	4.7	*	4.2	4.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.6	15.6	12.6	17.6	14.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.1	10.6	12.4	12.9	10.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	49.8	47.4	41.3	65.3	45.7
Breast (C50)	12.0	13.7	9.0	11.4	12.8
Ovary (C56)	5.1	5.6	4.8	4.6	5.6
Prostate (C61)	10.1	10.4	9.6	10.0	8.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.1	4.6	4.4	6.9	3.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.1	21.7	16.6	20.2	18.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	8.3	6.7	7.9	6.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.2	8.6	6.3	8.9	8.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.7	25.6	21.3	29.0	22.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.5	10.8	7.2	8.2	8.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.9	37.0	26.9	32.3	37.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	206.8	215.8	176.3	247.3	205.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	145.6	150.8	125.9	180.1	144.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.7	5.7	5.4	4.7	5.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	85.6	87.0	73.3	113.2	80.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	27.8	25.6	19.8	41.4	19.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	57.2	60.4	53.0	70.9	59.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	4.6	3.4	5.6	*	5.6
Heart failure (I50)	15.7	14.8	16.1	15.1	18.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.6	11.0	6.9	12.8	9.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	43.3	46.8	36.9	47.2	45.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.6	3.7	*	4.2	2.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.2	11.5	8.6	10.6	12.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	47.0	44.4	43.5	64.5	51.9
Emphysema (J43)	5.5	5.1	4.0	5.0	5.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.7	38.0	38.3	58.0	44.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	11.4	7.6	10.4	13.7	14.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	8.0	5.3	8.0	7.2	10.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.3	9.3	5.4	12.4	7.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.9	14.2	10.9	10.1	16.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.6	37.3	36.5	50.2	37.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	11.0	9.1	11.4	19.5	12.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	9.8	8.4	10.6	17.7	11.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.7	28.2	25.0	30.7	24.2
Falls (W00-W19)	11.2	14.9	11.6	10.3	10.3
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	10.2	7.5	8.1	9.1	8.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.0	14.4	19.4	16.9	20.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.7	2.3	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	13.1	8.3	12.0	13.5	13.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	14.3	12.4	11.4	11.9	16.2
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.5	8.9	12.5	12.1	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	840.6	737.4	830.4	796.9	759.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.6	15.7	19.3	16.0	17.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.2	7.2	8.7	5.7	5.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	201.9	177.4	198.2	182.3	181.7
Esophagus (C15)	*	4.7	*	5.0	4.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.2	14.4	17.0	15.4	16.6
Pancreas (C25)	14.1	11.6	10.2	10.1	11.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.0	50.9	56.6	52.0	51.3
Breast (C50)	14.1	11.7	13.5	11.6	11.2
Ovary (C56)	*	5.5	5.9	4.6	6.1
Prostate (C61)	10.9	10.2	12.3	10.6	10.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	5.6	5.8	5.8	4.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.2	17.2	19.2	17.1	17.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.0	5.6	9.0	6.3	5.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.9	7.9	6.1	6.9	7.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.1	22.5	26.1	31.8	26.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.7	9.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.2	30.1	22.7	22.0	30.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	227.6	180.3	247.5	226.7	205.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	164.0	125.1	174.8	158.1	145.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.2	5.6	5.7	3.6	7.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	102.2	66.6	102.8	93.4	82.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.0	21.5	51.4	31.7	25.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	73.5	44.5	51.1	61.1	55.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	5.5	1.8	*	5.8	3.2
Heart failure (I50)	14.9	15.4	19.4	17.4	15.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.2	11.3	11.2	8.6	9.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	48.4	38.0	50.2	50.7	41.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.3
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.1	7.5	3.8	3.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.2	10.4	14.0	10.8	11.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	52.3	51.4	53.5	48.3	43.9
Emphysema (J43)	8.8	6.6	*	4.8	5.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.2	42.8	46.3	40.3	36.8
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	17.2	14.0	11.7	11.9	10.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	13.8	9.8	8.3	7.4	7.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	10.3	7.4	9.1	10.2	9.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	22.4	13.9	14.1	21.1	13.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	57.3	44.7	43.4	41.5	39.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	26.0	10.6	13.1	10.3	6.5
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	21.4	9.3	12.9	8.9	5.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	31.2	34.1	30.3	31.2	33.2
Falls (W00-W19)	11.4	12.8	10.2	11.4	12.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	9.7	13.6	10.4	12.9	14.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.1	18.2	15.7	13.9	13.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.0	*	2.7	3.6
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	18.9	15.4	14.3	13.9	13.5
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	17.1	19.1	14.4	13.5	19.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	13.5	12.2	11.0	8.4	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total	630.7	770.1	761.1	864.1
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.4	13.4	14.4	21.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.4	*	4.8	6.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	158.1	196.7	192.7	202.4
Esophagus (C15)	3.8	*	5.6	6.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.0	15.9	17.7	17.1
Pancreas (C25)	9.9	16.6	11.6	10.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	39.9	51.6	57.2	62.2
Breast (C50)	13.7	11.9	11.8	11.1
Ovary (C56)	4.2	9.0	4.6	*
Prostate (C61)	9.1	10.3	12.1	10.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.5	6.9	3.7	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.0	18.5	16.7	18.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	8.0	7.6	9.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.2	*	5.2	4.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.3	29.1	21.2	23.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.3	7.2	5.9	5.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.3	33.5	27.0	31.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	178.8	205.3	218.5	235.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	122.8	145.2	157.9	171.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.0	9.4	7.8	4.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	71.1	84.2	97.4	114.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	25.8	23.3	31.9	32.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	44.8	60.6	64.3	81.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	2.4	*	3.9	8.2
Heart failure (I50)	12.5	12.9	15.4	17.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.3	12.4	7.8	10.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	40.3	38.4	44.4	41.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	*	*	6.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.0	*	3.7	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.2	13.0	10.3	12.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	31.8	44.8	52.1	58.0
Emphysema (J43)	3.1	*	6.2	6.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	27.0	38.0	44.4	49.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	7.7	9.9	15.0	18.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	5.1	*	10.5	14.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.9	7.5	7.1	15.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.8	11.5	12.7	18.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.4	36.2	47.0	50.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.0	13.3	13.1	19.4
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	6.2	12.1	11.5	17.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.4	23.0	33.9	31.3
Falls (W00-W19)	10.1	8.9	10.3	8.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	4.8	7.3	14.3	11.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.1	12.4	17.3	33.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.5	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	8.3	9.1	15.4	22.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	7.9	11.6	18.7	19.4
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	7.1	9.9	12.5	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	654.5	772.3	892.1	766.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.6	13.3	21.8	13.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	5.8	11.1	5.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	165.8	167.7	191.1	177.0
Esophagus (C15)	5.4	*	*	4.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.1	14.8	20.2	19.7
Pancreas (C25)	11.3	9.6	13.0	9.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	44.0	50.4	51.2	45.8
Breast (C50)	12.9	10.3	14.3	10.0
Ovary (C56)	4.5	*	*	3.8
Prostate (C61)	9.6	11.7	10.3	9.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.4	6.3	*	5.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.9	16.3	16.1	18.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	5.7	*	7.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.9	7.1	*	6.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.4	20.5	36.6	27.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.7	6.2	*	6.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.7	28.7	39.8	19.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	189.0	219.9	216.3	219.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	128.0	150.3	158.7	153.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.5	7.4	*	5.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	72.6	83.9	106.3	102.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	23.9	28.0	31.5	38.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	48.0	55.3	74.5	63.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	4.0	5.7	12.3	12.3
Heart failure (I50)	17.0	21.4	16.1	14.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.6	6.7	8.3	10.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	43.0	42.0	41.2	46.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	13.8	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.7	*	*	4.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.6	13.6	17.0	12.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	31.6	52.8	58.1	51.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	8.7	*	8.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	26.6	41.4	51.9	41.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	6.3	16.0	20.3	11.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	12.8	17.1	7.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.1	9.7	9.9	11.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	13.9	12.5	24.7	22.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	32.7	49.9	51.2	49.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.1	19.1	15.2	18.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	9.0	18.0	13.2	17.3
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.6	30.8	36.0	30.2
Falls (W00-W19)	9.6	10.9	10.1	9.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	8.5	*	14.5	9.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.1	15.4	28.7	19.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	4.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	8.3	21.5	27.8	12.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	9.5	9.4	20.0	11.5
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	8.8	16.3	19.6	16.0

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2008-2010

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	870.6	883.5	701.3	983.3	860.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.2	12.9	9.3	20.2	17.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.6	4.7	*	*	6.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	210.2	209.5	174.9	232.7	201.4
Esophagus (C15)	7.9	8.4	*	*	7.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.1	18.3	11.6	19.5	16.4
Pancreas (C25)	12.3	9.9	16.4	15.1	11.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.4	50.7	45.1	79.6	51.4
Breast (C50)	*	–	–	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	24.3	26.3	20.4	21.8	19.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.4	6.7	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.3	26.4	19.2	25.6	24.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.7	9.6	8.1	10.5	7.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.3	10.4	*	12.5	10.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.2	30.9	24.3	38.2	28.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13.1	17.6	10.1	9.4	10.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.8	32.7	21.2	15.4	29.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	248.8	261.7	195.6	299.9	237.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	184.4	195.7	142.9	229.1	175.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.5	5.6	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	120.9	128.4	97.3	156.2	115.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	36.7	33.8	25.2	56.3	26.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	83.4	92.7	71.1	99.4	88.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	6.5	5.5	*	*	7.9
Heart failure (I50)	17.0	16.6	12.0	17.0	19.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.6	9.4	*	14.1	7.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	44.7	47.8	38.4	48.4	45.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.1	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.8	5.5	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	13.2	12.6	9.5	10.9	15.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	53.0	50.5	46.2	73.4	54.0
Emphysema (J43)	6.8	6.8	*	*	6.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.9	42.6	41.5	66.9	45.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	15.0	9.3	14.8	17.3	17.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	11.1	6.3	12.1	9.7	15.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	11.3	11.8	*	14.4	9.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.6	13.2	9.6	13.0	14.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	52.3	43.3	45.1	62.8	57.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.8	11.5	15.6	26.9	21.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	13.9	10.2	14.0	23.5	19.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	36.4	31.8	29.5	35.9	35.2
Falls (W00-W19)	12.9	16.7	11.1	*	11.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	13.4	9.0	11.2	*	14.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.2	22.3	30.3	28.2	32.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.5	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	19.1	11.6	17.1	19.4	20.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	17.2	14.5	14.4	14.1	24.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	18.2	15.1	20.7	23.4	19.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	965.6	858.0	937.2	938.4	961.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	20.6	18.2	22.0	18.0	22.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	7.6	*	*	6.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	238.2	209.2	229.9	226.6	230.0
Esophagus (C15)	*	7.7	*	9.2	7.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.9	17.3	21.2	18.8	21.6
Pancreas (C25)	15.9	13.6	10.9	11.3	14.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	72.0	59.8	65.3	65.4	63.4
Breast (C50)	–	–	–	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	23.4	24.2	28.8	26.6	27.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	6.9	*	6.3	5.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	27.0	23.4	24.0	24.4	22.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	7.1	11.2	8.7	8.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	11.4	*	9.7	10.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.7	27.5	30.6	37.4	33.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.8	13.4	*	14.0	18.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	18.9	26.0	19.1	18.1	30.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	260.1	214.4	297.3	281.3	267.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	195.8	157.4	218.6	204.8	199.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	5.0	*	*	7.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	131.8	93.9	141.3	131.9	125.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.7	30.2	69.5	41.8	36.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	100.6	62.9	71.2	89.6	88.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	8.7	4.4
Heart failure (I50)	14.6	18.6	20.7	19.8	18.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.6	11.5	12.0	9.5	10.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	43.2	38.0	51.8	55.5	46.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	4.4	*	5.2	5.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	13.3	12.5	17.0	12.2	15.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	51.1	60.5	56.6	54.3	54.0
Emphysema (J43)	10.2	8.3	*	5.8	7.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.8	49.9	50.0	46.6	44.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	26.3	17.8	14.5	15.2	14.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	21.3	13.2	13.4	9.9	10.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	12.5	8.0	11.8	9.6	13.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	19.9	14.4	10.8	17.3	15.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	81.5	58.7	49.0	56.8	55.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	41.4	14.8	17.6	14.6	10.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	32.5	12.6	17.2	12.7	9.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	40.1	43.9	31.4	42.2	45.1
Falls (W00-W19)	14.0	14.2	*	15.5	15.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	18.0	*	16.6	20.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	28.8	26.0	22.9	23.1	21.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.8	*	4.3	5.2
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	29.4	22.2	23.4	19.8	21.0
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	16.9	22.3	13.5	15.6	25.2
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	23.0	19.7	15.8	15.2	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total	747.9	850.9	899.4	991.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12.4	16.2	19.6	19.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.2	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	187.5	212.0	222.4	234.1
Esophagus (C15)	7.2	*	8.8	12.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.9	19.5	17.9	16.0
Pancreas (C25)	11.7	*	12.7	10.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	48.9	55.4	66.7	77.7
Breast (C50)	*	–	*	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	24.6	23.8	27.2	21.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.6	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.4	22.5	23.3	22.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.4	*	10.3	10.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.2	*	8.0	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.6	37.5	29.5	27.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	17.4	*	7.9	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.5	25.3	20.6	19.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	220.3	234.7	268.8	278.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	159.2	179.9	201.9	217.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.3	*	6.5	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	105.8	119.8	133.2	160.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	35.5	27.3	43.1	42.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	69.4	92.5	88.5	118.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.3	*	*	11.2
Heart failure (I50)	12.5	*	18.8	17.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.3	*	8.2	*
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	44.4	32.4	48.5	40.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	–	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.6	*	11.8	13.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	36.5	55.7	53.7	67.5
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	7.6	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	32.2	47.0	45.1	57.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	10.4	15.6	19.8	24.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	7.9	*	14.7	18.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	13.6	*	9.1	19.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.9	*	10.9	21.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36.4	49.1	62.1	69.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.2	18.2	18.2	29.3
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	8.7	15.9	15.4	25.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	26.2	30.9	43.9	40.2
Falls (W00-W19)	12.5	*	11.7	9.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.0	*	18.9	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.3	18.7	30.2	52.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	12.5	14.2	23.5	31.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	9.0	14.1	22.8	19.3
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	13.3	18.5	22.5	33.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	757.8	867.0	1013.1	867.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.2	13.7	21.0	17.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	191.2	184.9	219.0	201.6
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	8.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.9	16.4	23.5	24.5
Pancreas (C25)	12.2	*	16.9	7.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.3	55.3	58.3	51.7
Breast (C50)	*	–	–	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	23.8	25.9	21.8	21.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	7.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.0	19.4	23.0	21.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	8.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	7.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.0	28.8	36.3	34.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.8	*	*	10.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.6	27.5	29.3	14.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	230.3	243.8	257.4	249.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	158.3	171.4	199.5	191.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	100.9	106.2	144.7	135.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.3	34.3	40.4	49.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	70.1	70.8	103.7	85.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	16.3
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	20.5	19.2	16.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.9	*	*	9.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	50.5	38.5	39.8	41.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	15.4	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.8	15.4	23.4	13.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	30.3	60.3	63.7	54.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	9.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	26.4	50.8	55.9	43.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	*	18.0	26.8	16.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	13.1	23.3	11.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	13.9	12.0	*	13.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.3	11.8	27.4	21.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	46.7	60.5	67.8	60.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.2	23.8	23.2	24.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	13.9	21.7	19.9	22.3
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.5	36.7	44.6	36.8
Falls (W00-W19)	12.5	*	*	11.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	11.7	*	*	10.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.5	27.2	45.6	29.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	11.3	23.3	41.2	19.6
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.9	*	21.6	11.7
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	14.7	28.7	35.1	26.7

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2008-2010

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	645.8	686.8	577.6	738.2	661.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.7	8.8	*	13.3	11.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.1	4.3	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	156.1	166.7	135.4	175.1	153.8
Esophagus (C15)	1.7	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.5	13.5	13.2	15.8	12.8
Pancreas (C25)	10.0	10.6	8.5	10.6	9.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.1	45.0	38.1	52.5	41.0
Breast (C50)	22.0	25.1	17.4	20.9	23.6
Ovary (C56)	9.3	10.1	9.2	8.8	10.2
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	3.9	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.2	18.5	14.0	16.0	13.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.4	7.5	*	*	4.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.7	7.5	6.5	*	6.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.2	21.3	18.6	20.6	16.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.4	6.7	*	*	6.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.1	39.4	31.7	45.8	43.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	172.0	181.8	156.9	199.4	176.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	114.3	118.9	109.1	136.4	117.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.6	5.3	6.4	*	5.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	57.7	57.7	51.4	74.9	52.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.5	19.7	14.9	28.7	14.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	36.8	37.7	36.5	45.0	36.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.1	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	14.6	14.0	19.1	13.4	17.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.2	11.1	8.2	11.6	10.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	41.7	45.8	34.9	45.4	44.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.6	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.6	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.8	10.9	7.8	10.4	11.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	42.9	40.8	42.4	57.0	50.9
Emphysema (J43)	4.6	3.7	*	*	4.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.2	35.6	36.5	50.7	43.2
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.1	6.1	*	10.4	10.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	5.1	4.4	*	*	6.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.9	7.6	*	11.2	5.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.7	14.6	11.9	6.8	17.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27.5	31.7	26.9	37.9	19.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.3	6.9	*	*	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	5.9	6.7	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.2	24.8	19.8	25.3	14.6
Falls (W00-W19)	9.7	13.5	11.6	11.8	9.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	6.9	6.0	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.3	7.0	8.7	*	9.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.8	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	7.4	5.2	7.3	*	7.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.4	10.3	8.1	*	8.2
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	3.2	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	725.1	636.0	738.3	683.1	622.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.9	13.5	16.8	13.8	12.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	6.9	*	6.7	4.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	170.7	154.5	175.0	150.7	153.0
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	9.8	12.0	13.7	13.1	13.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.6	9.9	9.6	8.8	10.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.5	44.2	50.1	41.2	43.3
Breast (C50)	26.5	21.6	25.3	20.9	19.9
Ovary (C56)	*	10.3	10.9	8.3	10.6
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	4.4	*	5.3	3.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.1	12.4	15.1	11.5	14.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	4.6	*	4.2	4.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.2	5.2	*	5.0	6.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.9	18.7	22.2	27.8	20.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	5.4	*	6.8	5.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.2	32.4	24.9	24.1	30.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	196.3	152.3	205.6	184.8	164.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	134.8	99.4	137.9	122.6	110.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	5.8	*	4.0	6.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	75.6	45.6	70.8	64.0	54.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	25.0	14.6	36.3	24.2	19.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	49.7	30.6	34.5	39.3	34.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	3.4	2.4
Heart failure (I50)	14.9	13.0	18.4	15.7	13.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	*	10.7	9.9	7.6	8.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	51.8	37.7	49.1	46.8	38.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	–	*	–	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*	2.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.4	8.9	11.9	10.3	10.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	53.7	44.6	52.4	44.3	37.7
Emphysema (J43)	*	5.5	*	4.2	3.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.6	37.3	44.6	35.9	32.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	*	10.7	*	9.4	7.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	6.8	*	5.4	4.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	8.9	6.9	7.1	10.6	7.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	23.6	12.9	16.3	22.9	12.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.4	31.3	37.4	27.4	25.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	6.6	*	5.8	2.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	6.1	*	5.0	2.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.4	24.7	28.7	21.6	23.1
Falls (W00-W19)	9.5	11.2	10.6	8.6	9.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	9.1	*	9.1	9.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	11.0	*	4.7	6.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	1.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	9.1	*	8.2	6.5
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	17.0	15.9	15.4	11.6	13.1
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	5.2	*	*	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total	545.6	698.4	635.5	743.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6.9	*	9.7	22.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.4	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	140.0	186.6	169.2	174.1
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.0	12.2	17.2	18.2
Pancreas (C25)	8.2	18.6	10.2	10.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	33.6	49.5	49.7	48.4
Breast (C50)	23.8	23.2	21.7	20.8
Ovary (C56)	7.5	16.6	8.7	*
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.4	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.1	15.7	11.1	14.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.5	*	*	8.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.0	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.1	22.3	14.4	20.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4.6	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.9	38.8	31.1	42.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	149.4	178.2	173.5	194.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	98.1	115.2	119.8	128.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.1	*	8.3	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	48.0	55.9	67.2	71.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	19.0	20.3	22.1	22.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	28.8	35.1	44.5	48.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	12.6	14.8	12.5	17.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.0	11.4	7.3	10.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	36.7	42.4	39.9	42.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.9	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6.7	14.3	9.2	10.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	28.6	37.4	51.4	49.3
Emphysema (J43)	2.9	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	23.6	31.6	44.6	41.8
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	5.3	*	10.4	12.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	2.7	*	6.6	10.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.7	*	*	11.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.0	13.1	13.7	16.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	17.6	22.6	32.1	33.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	3.7	*	8.4	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	3.6	*	7.9	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	13.9	14.8	23.7	23.3
Falls (W00-W19)	8.5	*	8.7	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	2.5	*	9.7	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5.7	*	*	15.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	4.7	*	8.0	14.8
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	6.9	*	14.5	19.3
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2008-2010 — Continued

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	572.7	682.5	774.5	666.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.3	12.7	22.4	10.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	148.4	152.3	166.0	156.5
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	8.1	12.9	17.4	16.0
Pancreas (C25)	10.5	*	*	11.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.7	45.2	45.2	40.9
Breast (C50)	23.0	19.8	27.9	19.3
Ovary (C56)	8.3	*	*	7.5
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.8	13.6	*	16.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	7.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.8	*	*	5.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15.8	13.5	36.0	21.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.0	29.5	47.7	23.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	157.3	197.2	177.3	187.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	104.1	130.2	120.5	117.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	50.4	63.6	70.6	71.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	18.0	21.4	23.5	28.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	31.7	42.2	47.1	42.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	8.4
Heart failure (I50)	16.4	21.8	13.6	13.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.6	*	*	10.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.6	44.9	42.2	49.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	12.3	–	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.4	11.5	*	11.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	32.3	47.4	53.1	49.0
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	7.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	27.0	33.7	48.4	39.8
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	*	13.9	13.9	*
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	12.5	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.0	*	*	10.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	12.9	13.4	22.2	22.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20.3	38.0	34.9	36.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	14.1	*	13.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	14.1	*	11.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.6	23.9	27.2	23.1
Falls (W00-W19)	7.5	10.2	*	8.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	*	*	8.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	19.7	14.8	*
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	*	*	18.5	11.1
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	*

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-48. Selected Causes of Death for the Residents of Oregon's Largest Cities, 2010

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Cancr	Heart	CLRD	CeVD	Un Inj	Alz	Dia	Sui	Alc	Pne
State Total	3,823,465	31,899	7,630	6,191	1,973	1,787	1,557	1,297	1,052	685	571	419
Albany	49,530	445	106	87	30	33	22	20	12	6	10	7
Ashland	21,460	193	44	38	13	19	9	12	1	5	2	1
Beaverton	87,440	727	162	145	39	42	36	25	25	22	7	7
Bend	83,125	597	135	112	47	33	29	31	14	15	12	10
Canby	15,230	142	43	21	6	11	8	5	3	1	3	2
Central Point ..	17,205	152	43	25	6	14	8	8	6	1	1	5
Coos Bay	16,685	217	50	33	15	12	11	14	8	4	6	4
Corvallis	55,370	345	84	70	19	36	9	20	9	8	5	7
Dallas	15,555	188	47	35	9	7	7	6	9	4	1	–
Eugene	157,845	1,297	290	204	89	64	60	63	37	34	26	14
Forest Grove ..	21,770	198	34	33	11	11	11	7	6	2	2	7
Gladstone	12,215	111	27	16	6	11	8	4	4	–	1	1
Grants Pass ...	33,225	502	111	99	37	30	28	17	19	4	9	6
Gresham	101,595	622	143	116	46	40	30	23	31	8	8	7
Hermiston	16,380	143	32	26	9	6	3	5	6	4	–	1
Hillsboro	91,215	437	98	101	22	26	18	14	13	9	7	6
Keizer	36,295	278	60	51	23	12	11	7	13	4	3	7
Klamath Falls	21,480	221	53	48	10	4	13	9	6	5	10	5
La Grande	13,085	142	29	30	6	7	8	7	2	2	3	3
Lake Oswego	36,845	306	78	52	11	22	8	18	6	9	4	3
Lebanon	15,600	215	42	46	11	15	14	7	11	3	2	4
McMinnville	32,930	311	79	67	15	13	7	15	10	4	4	4
Medford	77,485	922	186	189	64	45	39	70	29	12	18	12
Milwaukie	20,930	526	113	108	36	26	19	24	13	11	7	8
Newberg	23,570	180	49	28	8	13	6	11	6	2	3	2
Oregon City ...	30,995	282	71	67	15	17	6	9	13	9	1	2
Pendleton	17,545	168	35	24	11	16	8	8	11	4	2	2
Portland	583,835	4,599	1,125	855	222	254	242	191	151	99	98	56
Redmond	25,945	221	48	49	15	13	16	1	6	6	5	1
Roseburg	21,790	349	80	81	22	20	14	21	18	1	5	4
Salem	157,460	1,449	315	264	85	88	64	39	52	32	32	19
Sherwood	16,705	75	24	17	4	4	2	2	1	3	2	–
Springfield	58,575	555	112	98	50	28	31	26	14	8	12	10
St. Helens	12,715	104	22	18	9	5	6	2	6	1	1	–
The Dalles	13,430	206	47	43	15	10	7	15	5	–	1	2
Tigard	47,595	324	81	71	14	11	15	13	12	10	5	5
Troutdale	15,595	95	24	10	7	4	7	6	2	–	3	3
Tualatin	26,160	131	40	14	8	7	5	9	6	1	3	3
West Linn	24,455	143	25	18	7	8	12	12	7	4	1	2
Wilsonville	18,095	143	33	20	4	6	8	9	5	2	1	2
Woodburn	23,150	182	44	35	12	7	10	8	8	3	2	2

– 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, 2010

Manner, Type of Injury, Place, Weekday, and Time	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total[1]	37	31	6	3	2	7	16	7	2
Oregon Residents	30	25	5	2	2	6	11	7	2
Non-Oregon Residents	7	6	1	1	–	1	5	–	–
Type of Injury									
Accident	27	22	5	3	2	4	12	4	2
Motor Vehicle	13	11	2	3	1	2	5	2	–
Watercraft & Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Falls	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Smoke & Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Suicide	7	7	–	–	–	2	2	3	–
Homicide	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Firearms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Intent	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other Injury	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Place of Injury									
Home	4	1	3	–	–	1	1	–	2
Farm	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Residential or Other Institution	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Industrial or Construction Area	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Warehouse, Trace or Service Area	5	4	1	–	–	–	3	2	–
Street or Highway	12	10	2	2	1	1	6	2	–
Sport or Recreation Area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other or Unspecified Place	12	12	–	–	1	3	5	3	–
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Monday	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Tuesday	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wednesday	5	5	–	1	–	–	2	2	–
Thursday	11	9	2	–	1	3	4	2	1
Friday	9	8	1	–	1	1	5	1	1
Saturday	6	4	2	1	–	2	2	1	–
Not Stated	2	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
4:00-7:59 AM	4	4	–	1	–	2	1	–	–
8:00-11:59 AM	10	9	1	–	1	1	7	1	–
12:00-3:59 PM	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	–
4:00-7:59 PM	4	3	1	–	–	1	1	1	1
8:00-11:59 PM	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Not Stated	12	9	3	1	–	2	4	4	1

[1] 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, 2010

County of Residence	Heart Dis	Dia-betes	CLRD	Orgnc De-ment-ia	CeVD	Flu & Pneu-monia	Can-cer	Unint Injur	Alco-hol Induc	Alz-heim-er's
Total	5,751	2,595	2,106	1,612	1,373	1,254	902	596	544	336
Baker	28	17	9	3	3	2	10	7	5	–
Benton	103	41	25	20	25	17	9	10	7	6
Clackamas	508	221	151	156	149	127	88	54	43	22
Clatsop	70	28	21	16	12	17	10	7	7	4
Columbia	62	34	24	12	15	10	8	7	9	6
Coos	173	73	88	37	26	30	24	8	17	12
Crook	31	18	16	11	15	4	8	7	4	–
Curry	76	32	35	14	9	13	7	4	12	5
Deschutes	186	92	52	54	46	37	21	26	16	11
Douglas	342	174	140	70	74	66	60	24	35	19
Gilliam	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Grant	14	7	3	6	2	4	3	2	–	–
Harney	14	7	4	5	1	4	2	–	2	–
Hood River	18	9	9	12	5	15	3	3	2	1
Jackson	346	159	155	83	90	69	62	27	23	33
Jefferson	29	18	10	9	5	1	10	5	4	2
Josephine	213	94	64	66	56	55	30	23	17	10
Klamath	150	54	55	24	31	16	21	12	13	6
Lake	17	9	6	4	4	3	7	2	1	4
Lane	568	254	236	199	142	92	83	55	63	35
Lincoln	82	56	41	21	23	25	17	10	5	3
Linn	228	119	91	60	48	50	30	18	23	16
Malheur	51	18	20	23	15	7	5	4	3	6
Marion	440	224	164	139	119	99	77	55	45	24
Morrow	14	6	6	2	2	1	2	2	–	–
Multnomah	917	376	321	256	198	223	152	92	108	51
Polk	112	47	38	24	27	25	13	9	1	5
Sherman	6	2	2	–	1	1	1	1	1	–
Tillamook	36	19	16	14	15	12	4	10	6	2
Umatilla	163	72	58	24	27	28	13	14	13	8
Union	43	17	12	10	10	17	3	8	3	4
Wallowa	12	6	3	6	7	6	1	3	2	–
Wasco	52	31	20	13	14	20	10	9	4	5
Washington	506	199	166	168	122	126	81	57	36	25
Wheeler	5	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Yamhill	135	60	43	50	34	32	26	20	14	11

Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Orgnc Dementia = Organic Dementia; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced deaths.
– 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, 2010

Sex and Age	Heart Dis	Dia-betes	CLRD	Orgnc De-ment-ia	CeVD	Flu & Pneu-monia	Cancer	Unint Injur	Alco-hol Induc	Alz-heim-er's
Both Sexes										
Total	5,751	2,595	2,106	1,612	1,373	1,254	902	596	544	336
<1	7	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–
1-4	4	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
5-14	6	–	2	–	1	–	–	3	–	–
15-24	8	3	1	–	–	1	1	3	14	–
25-34	30	7	3	–	3	7	1	6	23	–
35-44	65	38	16	1	11	16	8	13	47	–
45-54	231	132	88	3	40	62	39	26	151	–
55-64	572	337	239	21	98	122	88	51	170	3
65-74	884	502	468	84	192	164	158	61	89	9
75-84	1,686	786	641	468	395	366	282	148	36	120
85+	2,258	790	648	1,035	630	514	325	284	14	204
Male										
Total	2,882	1,341	1,117	653	584	656	519	292	418	145
<1	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
1-4	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
5-14	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	5	2	–	–	–	1	1	1	13	–
25-34	20	4	2	–	2	4	1	5	18	–
35-44	43	24	6	1	7	9	2	7	35	–
45-54	120	77	48	2	18	39	25	17	108	–
55-64	354	205	155	11	62	70	54	28	133	1
65-74	519	303	263	48	99	93	105	33	76	4
75-84	901	386	335	227	173	214	163	78	25	55
85+	912	340	308	364	220	224	168	122	10	85
Female										
Total	2,869	1,254	989	959	789	598	383	304	126	191
<1	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-14	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
15-24	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
25-34	10	3	1	–	1	3	–	1	5	–
35-44	22	14	10	–	4	7	6	6	12	–
45-54	111	55	40	1	22	23	14	9	43	–
55-64	218	132	84	10	36	52	34	23	37	2
65-74	365	199	205	36	93	71	53	28	13	5
75-84	785	400	306	241	222	152	119	70	11	65
85+	1,346	450	340	671	410	290	157	162	4	119

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

TABLE 6-52. Place of Death by Sex, Age, and Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2010

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing Home	Resid. Inst.[1]	Hospice Facility	Home[2]	Other
		Inpa-tient	ER/ DOA					
Total*	31,899	7,829	1,335	3,943	4,688	705	11,963	1,435
Sex								
Male	15,893	4,043	834	1,764	1,596	363	6,360	932
Female	16,006	3,786	501	2,179	3,092	342	5,603	503
Age Group								
< 1	224	159	33	–	–	–	27	5
1-4	42	16	8	–	–	–	12	6
5-14	53	14	7	–	–	1	28	3
15-24	270	56	26	–	1	1	83	103
25-34	410	77	48	4	4	6	141	130
35-44	756	155	63	18	7	19	348	146
45-54	2,129	587	127	110	41	65	975	224
55-64	4,013	1,168	240	287	119	113	1,826	259
65-74	5,139	1,521	286	471	256	139	2,304	162
75-84	7,901	2,039	274	1,081	1,108	182	3,025	192
85-94	9,086	1,807	198	1,625	2,465	149	2,667	175
95+	1,875	230	25	347	687	30	527	29
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cause of Death								
Cancer	7,630	1,394	84	782	641	322	4,194	213
Heart Disease	6,191	1,568	501	680	901	62	2,244	235
Myocardial Infarction	1,115	443	163	96	82	5	283	43
CLRD[3]	1,973	513	78	238	235	25	843	41
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,787	614	77	353	297	51	368	27
Asthma	60	15	9	3	8	–	24	1
Unintentional Injuries	1,557	473	122	88	96	22	348	408
Motor vehicle	324	72	33	4	–	–	8	207
Water transport	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	3
Poisoning	383	42	38	1	2	1	216	83
Suffocation	90	41	10	10	8	–	14	7
Falls	535	276	22	62	70	18	64	23
Drowning	63	5	7	–	–	–	5	46
Fire, flames & smoke	17	6	2	–	–	–	9	–
Alzheimer's Disease	1,297	57	3	297	632	10	285	13
Diabetes Mellitus	1,052	154	79	160	128	7	498	26
Suicide	685	34	28	–	2	–	430	190
Alcohol-induced[4]	571	156	17	49	21	23	264	41
Flu & Pneumonia	419	244	16	42	47	14	52	4
Homicide	114	17	9	–	–	–	47	41
AIDS	47	18	–	5	3	5	13	3
SIDS	32	1	14	–	–	–	15	2
Gunshot (Any Manner)	458	19	18	–	1	–	288	132

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

TABLE 6-53. Crude Death Rates[1] for Selected Leading Causes of Mortality, United States, 1995-2009[2]

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Unintentional Injuries	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes	Pneumonia & Influenza
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	857.0	259.9	197.0	44.5	60.0	35.1	16.0	24.5	22.8
2000	854.0	252.6	196.5	43.4	59.6	34.8	17.6	24.6	23.2
2001	846.9	245.4	194.1	43.1	57.3	35.6	18.9	25.0	21.7
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
2009	793.8	195.2	184.9	44.7	42.0	38.4	25.7	22.4	17.5

Year	Suicide	Hypertension	Alcohol[3]	Parkinson's Disease	Homicide	HIV/AIDS	Congenital Anomalies	Arterio-sclerosis[4]	ALS
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	10.5	6.1	7.0	5.2	6.1	5.3	3.7	5.4	1.8
2000	10.4	6.4	7.0	5.6	6.0	5.1	3.8	5.1	1.9
2001	10.7	6.7	7.0	5.8	7.1	5.0	3.7	4.9	1.9
2002	11.0	7.0	7.0	5.9	6.1	4.9	3.7	4.8	2.0
2003	10.8	7.5	7.1	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	2.0
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	2.0
2009	12.0	8.4	8.0	6.7	5.5	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.1

[1] All rates per 100,000 population.
[2] Most recent year for which final data are available.
[3] See footnote for this cause in table 6-6. Prior to 1999, alcohol-induced deaths included ICD-9 codes 291, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.5, and 571.0-571.3.
[4] Beginning in 2006, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes for arteriosclerosis to include only ICD-10 code I70.

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

TABLE 6-54. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Residents of Oregon and the United States for Leading Causes of Death, 2009[1]

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate[2]		Percent Difference	State Rank[3]	ICD-10 Codes[4]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes	741.1	733.1	-1.1	30	A00-Y89.9
Malignant Neoplasms	173.2	173.6	0.2	28	C00-C97
Heart Disease	180.1	142.6	-20.8	48	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	42.3	45.6	7.8	24	J40-J47
Cerebrovascular Disease	38.9	43.9	12.9	13	I60-I69
Unintended Injuries	37.3	39.3	5.4	31	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	23.5	27.6	17.4	15	G30
Diabetes Mellitus	20.9	25.0	19.6	11	E10-E14
Suicide	11.8	16.1	36.4	11	X60-X84, Y87.0
Alcohol-induced Deaths	7.4	13.8	86.5	4	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Influenza & Pneumonia	16.2	11.8	-27.2	47	J09-J18
Hypertension	7.7	9.4	22.1	7	I10, I12, I15
Nephritis & Nephrosis	14.9	9.0	-39.6	46	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Parkinson's Disease	6.4	8.2	28.1	4	G20-G21
Septicemia	10.9	5.2	-52.3	48	A40-A41
Viral Hepatitis	2.2	3.9	77.3	4	B15-B19
Aortic Aneurysm & Dissection	3.3	3.6	9.1	18	I71
Perinatal Conditions	4.2	3.1	-26.2	41	P00-P96
Homicide	5.5	2.6	-52.7	41	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	1.9	2.6	36.8	7	G12.2
Congenital Anomalies	3.2	2.5	-21.9	43	Q00-Q99
Arteriosclerosis	2.2	1.8	-18.2	26	I70
HIV/AIDS	3.0	1.1	-63.3	35	B20-B24

1 Most recent year for which final data are available.
2 Rates are adjusted to the U.S. standard million population and are per 100,000. Age-adjusted death rates allow the comparison of Oregon and the U.S. as if the population structure of each were identical (Oregon's population is older than the U.S. as a whole). U.S. rates in this table were calculated using the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiological Research) system (http://wonder.cdc.gov). These rates may vary slightly from rates published by the National Center for Health Statistics and the Oregon Center for Health Statistics due to different file closure dates and different population estimate methodologies.
3 Ranked from high (1) to low (51) among the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Rankings for some causes of death are not out of a total of 51 because states with unreliable data have been excluded.
4 From the World Health Organization's International Classification of Disease, Tenth Edition.

TABLE 6-55. Highest and Lowest Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] by State, 2009[2]

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes	Hawaii	619.7	West Virginia	949.7
Heart Disease	Minnesota	121.9	Mississippi	244.9
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	120.6	West Virginia	208.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	19.0	Oklahoma	64.7
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	26.8	Alabama	51.9
Unintended Injuries	New Jersey	20.2	New Mexico	63.6
Alzheimer's Disease	New York	10.4	Washington	44.8
Diabetes Mellitus	Massachusetts	13.2	West Virginia	32.4
Influenza & Pneumonia	Vermont	6.9	Wyoming	26.6
Nephritis & Nephrosis	Vermont	6.7	Louisiana	25.8
Suicide	District of Columbia	4.4	Montana	21.3
Septicemia	California	3.3	Maryland	18.4
Hypertension	Wyoming	3.6	Mississippi	15.2
Alcohol-induced Deaths	New Jersey	4.0	Alaska	22.2
Parkinson's Disease	New York	4.4	Utah	8.9
Homicide	Idaho	1.4	District of Columbia	20.5
Perinatal Conditions	Iowa	2.4	District of Columbia	7.2
Aortic Aneurysm & Dissection	Rhode Island	2.5	South Dakota	4.8
Congenital Anomalies	Maine	1.9	Mississippi	4.6
HIV/AIDS	Wisconsin	0.8	District of Columbia	23.2
Arteriosclerosis	Arkansas	0.8	Kansas	9.6
Viral Hepatitis	Wisconsin	0.8	Oklahoma	5.0
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Mississippi	1.3	Vermont	3.5

[1] Rates are adjusted to the U.S. standard million population and are per 100,000. Age-adjusted death rates allow the comparison of Oregon and the U.S. as if the population structure of each were identical (Oregon's population is older than the U.S. as a whole). U.S. rates in this table were calculated using the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiological Research) system (http://wonder.cdc.gov). These rates may vary slightly from rates published by the National Center for Health Statistics and the Oregon Center for Health Statistics due to different file closure dates and different population estimate methodologies.

[2] Most recent year for which final data are available.

TABLE 6-56. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2006-2010

County of Residence	At Birth (with C.I.)[1]	At Birth		At Age 25		At Age 35	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	79.0 (79.0 - 79.1)	76.8	81.2	52.9	56.9	43.5	47.2
Baker	77.4 (77.3 - 77.4)	75.5	79.4	52.2	56.8	43.1	47.1
Benton	82.3 (82.2 - 82.4)	80.4	84.0	55.9	59.5	46.2	49.7
Clackamas	79.4 (79.3 - 79.4)	77.7	80.9	53.6	56.6	44.0	46.9
Clatsop	78.4 (78.3 - 78.5)	76.0	80.8	52.2	56.5	42.7	46.8
Columbia	78.2 (78.2 - 78.3)	75.7	80.9	51.8	56.8	42.7	47.0
Coos	76.6 (76.6 - 76.7)	75.1	78.2	51.2	54.1	41.6	44.5
Crook	80.3 (80.2 - 80.3)	79.3	81.3	54.7	57.2	45.0	47.4
Curry	76.7 (76.6 - 76.8)	73.3	80.3	49.6	56.2	40.9	46.7
Deschutes	81.2 (81.2 - 81.3)	79.9	82.6	56.1	58.3	46.6	48.5
Douglas	77.0 (76.9 - 77.0)	74.3	79.8	50.8	55.9	41.5	46.1
Gilliam	81.4 (81.4 - 81.5)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	79.1 (79.1 - 79.2)	77.9	80.5	53.7	56.4	44.9	46.4
Harney	78.4 (78.3 - 78.4)	76.3	80.7	52.2	56.4	43.3	47.5
Hood River	80.5 (80.5 - 80.6)	78.5	82.5	54.8	58.8	45.5	48.9
Jackson	78.9 (78.9 - 79.0)	76.7	81.2	52.8	56.9	43.5	47.1
Jefferson	75.9 (75.9 - 76.0)	74.3	77.7	52.3	54.1	43.8	44.6
Josephine	76.8 (76.8 - 76.9)	73.9	79.8	50.7	55.8	41.5	46.2
Klamath	76.0 (75.9 - 76.0)	73.7	78.4	49.9	54.5	40.8	44.8
Lake	77.3 (77.2 - 77.4)	76.0	78.7	52.9	54.0	43.2	44.2
Lane	79.0 (78.9 - 79.0)	76.7	81.2	52.8	57.0	43.4	47.4
Lincoln	77.6 (77.6 - 77.7)	74.6	80.6	50.7	56.1	41.7	46.2
Linn	77.5 (77.4 - 77.6)	75.5	79.5	51.8	55.4	42.5	45.6
Malheur	78.5 (78.5 - 78.6)	77.0	80.2	53.0	56.0	43.6	46.3
Marion	78.3 (78.2 - 78.4)	76.1	80.5	52.2	56.3	42.7	46.7
Morrow	80.1 (80.1 - 80.2)	77.7	83.2	54.1	58.6	44.6	48.9
Multnomah	78.6 (78.5 - 78.6)	75.8	81.2	51.8	56.9	42.4	47.2
Polk	80.0 (79.9 - 80.0)	77.3	82.5	53.5	58.1	44.2	48.2
Sherman	81.9 (81.8 - 81.9)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	79.7 (79.7 - 79.8)	77.6	82.1	53.8	58.3	44.4	48.9
Umatilla	78.1 (78.1 - 78.2)	76.2	80.2	52.7	56.1	43.3	46.4
Union	78.9 (78.8 - 78.9)	76.5	81.2	52.7	57.0	43.5	47.3
Wallowa	81.5 (81.4 - 81.6)	78.9	84.3	55.4	59.3	45.8	49.6
Wasco	77.1 (77.1 - 77.2)	74.8	79.6	51.1	55.6	41.6	46.1
Washington	81.4 (81.3 - 81.4)	79.1	83.4	55.2	59.0	45.5	49.2
Wheeler	81.6 (81.5 - 81.6)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	78.6 (78.5 - 78.6)	77.4	79.8	53.6	55.7	44.0	45.8

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, 2006-2010 — Continued

County of Residence	At Age 45		At Age 55		At Age 65		At Age 75		At Age 85	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	34.3	37.7	25.7	28.7	17.9	20.2	11.3	13.0	6.6	7.4
Baker	34.1	38.0	25.8	29.1	18.7	20.8	12.4	13.6	8.3	8.5
Benton	36.7	39.9	27.7	30.7	19.4	21.9	12.1	13.8	7.1	8.6
Clackamas	34.7	37.3	25.9	28.0	17.6	19.4	10.5	11.8	5.5	6.3
Clatsop	33.7	37.6	25.0	28.6	17.3	20.2	10.9	13.3	5.9	7.5
Columbia	34.0	37.3	25.5	28.2	18.1	19.8	11.3	12.8	6.7	7.5
Coos	32.5	35.4	24.7	26.8	17.5	18.8	11.3	11.8	7.0	6.5
Crook	35.7	37.9	26.9	29.0	19.1	20.3	12.3	13.5	7.1	7.8
Curry	32.6	37.4	24.9	28.9	18.5	20.8	12.8	13.6	8.2	7.9
Deschutes	37.3	38.9	28.6	29.6	20.2	20.7	12.9	13.1	7.8	7.0
Douglas	32.7	36.8	24.6	27.9	17.4	19.7	11.3	12.5	6.8	7.0
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	35.6	36.5	27.1	27.4	19.1	19.5	13.1	12.8	9.4	5.8
Harney	33.8	38.0	24.6	29.0	17.7	20.9	10.7	13.9	6.8	8.4
Hood River	36.2	39.1	27.4	29.8	18.6	20.8	11.5	13.1	6.1	7.6
Jackson	34.4	37.7	26.1	28.7	18.3	20.1	11.5	12.8	6.8	7.3
Jefferson	34.9	36.0	26.4	27.4	18.8	19.3	12.0	12.3	7.2	6.4
Josephine	32.8	36.8	24.9	28.2	17.9	19.8	11.4	12.4	6.6	6.5
Klamath	32.3	35.4	24.3	26.8	16.7	18.8	10.9	11.7	6.1	6.2
Lake	33.9	35.0	25.8	26.2	18.0	18.4	11.9	11.8	6.6	7.6
Lane	34.3	37.9	25.9	28.9	18.2	20.5	11.7	13.3	7.2	7.5
Lincoln	32.3	37.1	24.8	28.5	18.0	20.4	12.1	13.2	7.5	7.5
Linn	33.4	36.3	25.1	27.5	17.5	19.5	11.0	12.3	6.7	7.0
Malheur	34.3	37.3	25.6	28.5	17.9	20.6	11.8	13.6	8.4	8.3
Marion	33.4	37.2	25.0	28.4	17.2	20.1	10.8	12.9	6.4	7.2
Morrow	35.4	39.4	26.5	30.4	18.6	22.5	12.8	15.0	8.1	8.7
Multnomah	33.2	37.6	24.7	28.7	17.0	20.4	10.3	13.1	5.7	7.5
Polk	35.1	39.0	26.5	29.7	18.7	21.5	12.2	14.8	7.6	10.0
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	35.1	39.0	26.7	30.3	19.8	21.9	13.5	14.6	8.5	9.0
Umatilla	34.0	37.2	25.5	28.5	18.0	20.3	12.0	13.6	7.6	8.3
Union	34.4	37.8	25.5	28.8	17.8	20.7	11.0	13.6	6.6	8.0
Wallowa	36.9	40.2	28.4	30.8	20.7	21.8	13.4	14.5	9.1	8.9
Wasco	32.8	36.8	24.1	27.9	16.6	19.3	9.9	11.8	5.2	5.8
Washington	36.0	39.5	27.0	30.3	18.7	21.6	11.6	13.9	7.0	8.4
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	34.5	36.2	25.7	27.1	17.6	18.8	10.9	11.9	6.4	6.2

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

TABLE 6-57. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, Oregon and United States Residents, 1995-2009[1]

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart Disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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	-21.1
1999	845.3	875.6	-3.5	199.2	200.8	-0.8	208.0	266.5	-22.0
2000	826.9	869.0	-4.8	197.6	199.6	-1.0	197.5	257.6	-23.3
2001	835.9	851.6	-1.8	198.7	195.6	1.6	195.2	246.8	-20.9
2002	855.0	845.3	1.1	200.9	193.5	3.8	198.0	240.8	-17.8
2003	838.4	832.7	0.7	198.3	190.1	4.3	189.5	232.3	-18.4
2004	814.8	800.8	1.7	196.7	185.8	5.9	179.2	217.0	-17.4
2005	791.4	798.8	-0.9	189.4	183.8	3.0	169.5	211.1	-19.7
2006	784.5	776.5	1.0	185.7	180.7	2.8	162.6	200.2	-18.8
2007	771.6	760.2	1.5	184.7	178.4	3.5	159.7	190.9	-16.3
2008	772.8	758.3	1.9	182.8	175.3	4.3	154.5	186.5	-17.2
2009	739.7	741.1	-0.2	176.7	173.2	2.0	143.0	180.1	-20.6

Year	Cerebrovascular Disease			Chronic Lower Resp. Disease			Unintentional Injuries		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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	35.3	-4.0
2000	70.8	60.9	16.3	47.8	44.2	8.1	34.6	34.9	-0.9
2001	71.4	57.7	23.7	48.7	43.6	11.7	35.4	35.5	-0.3
2002	71.7	56.2	27.6	50.9	43.5	17.0	38.4	36.9	4.1
2003	68.5	53.5	28.0	49.8	43.3	15.0	38.3	37.3	2.7
2004	61.9	50.0	23.8	48.1	41.1	17.0	38.8	37.7	2.9
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
2009	44.0	38.9	13.2	46.4	42.3	9.6	38.8	37.3	3.9

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

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to rates prior to 1999 to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the 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, Oregon and United States Residents, 1995-2009[1] — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's Disease			Diabetes Mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1995	19.8	13.3	48.9	22.4	23.6	-5.1	16.8	11.8	42.4
1996	20.6	13.4	53.7	23.0	24.3	-5.3	16.7	11.5	45.2
1997	19.8	13.8	43.5	24.9	24.2	2.9	16.7	11.2	49.1
1998	19.0	13.6	39.7	26.0	24.6	5.7	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	18.1	37.0	23.8	25.0	-4.8	14.3	10.4	37.5
2001	28.1	19.0	47.9	28.8	25.2	14.3	14.9	10.7	39.3
2002	30.3	20.2	50.0	28.6	25.4	12.6	14.5	10.9	33.0
2003	30.6	21.4	43.0	28.1	25.3	11.1	16.3	10.8	50.9
2004	33.4	21.8	53.2	29.0	24.5	18.4	15.2	10.9	39.4
2005	30.4	22.9	32.8	29.3	24.6	19.1	14.9	10.9	36.7
2006	29.5	22.6	30.5	28.9	23.3	24.0	15.1	10.9	38.5
2007	28.0	22.7	23.3	27.9	22.5	24.0	15.6	11.3	38.1
2008	30.5	24.4	25.0	24.8	21.8	13.8	14.7	11.6	26.7
2009	27.7	23.5	17.8	25.3	20.9	20.9	16.1	11.8	36.2

Year	Flu & Pneumonia			Alcohol-Induced			Hypertension		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1995	19.7	23.3	-15.5	11.3	8.4	34.5	6.7	5.6	19.6
1996	20.1	22.9	-12.2	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	-14.1	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	6.5	-4.6
2001	15.7	21.9	-28.3	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	7.3	79.5	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
2009	12.0	16.2	-26.2	13.4	7.4	81.4	9.5	7.7	23.1

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

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to rates prior to 1999 to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the 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, Oregon and United States Residents, 1995-2009[1] — Continued

Year	Parkinson's Disease			Homicide			Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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	6.0	-45.0	2.2	1.9	15.8
2000	7.7	5.7	35.1	2.7	5.9	-54.2	2.7	2.0	35.0
2001	8.0	5.8	37.9	3.1	7.1	-56.3	2.6	1.9	36.8
2002	8.3	5.9	40.7	3.1	6.1	-49.2	3.0	2.0	50.0
2003	8.4	6.2	35.5	2.5	6.0	-58.3	3.1	2.0	55.0
2004	8.6	6.1	41.0	3.1	5.9	-47.5	2.9	1.9	52.6
2005	7.7	6.4	20.3	2.9	6.1	-52.5	2.8	1.9	47.4
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	1.9	21.1
2008	8.7	6.4	35.9	2.6	5.9	-55.9	3.0	1.9	57.9
2009	8.3	6.4	29.7	2.6	5.5	-53.3	2.7	1.9	39.8

Year	Arteriosclerosis			Viral Hepatitis			HIV/AIDS		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1995	9.0	6.6	36.4	1.5	0.9	66.7	11.5	16.8	-31.5
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	-48.4
1998	6.5	5.6	16.1	1.6	1.3	23.1	2.3	4.9	-53.1
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	4.7	21.3	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
2009	1.8	2.2	-19.0	3.9	2.2	77.1	1.1	3.0	-62.7

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

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to rates prior to 1999 to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the State's query program: when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

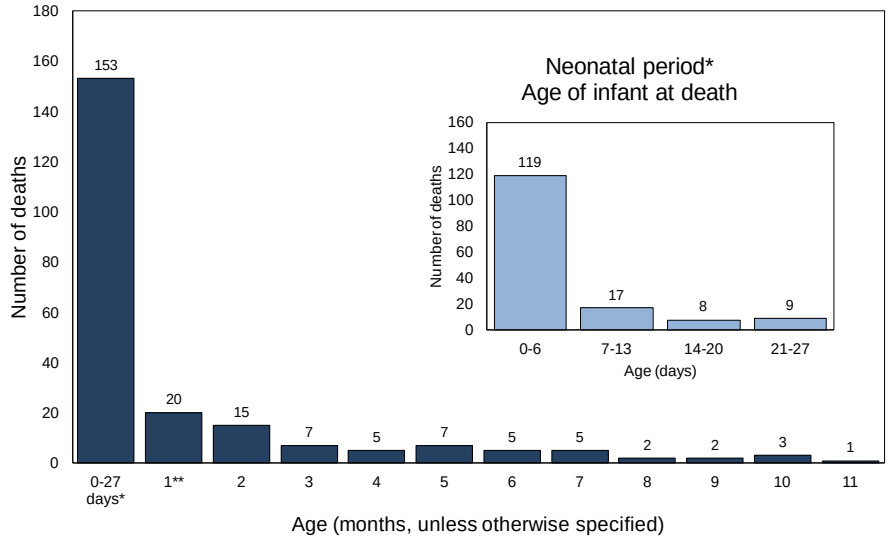
Fetal and infant mortality

Introduction

This report presents fetal and infant mortality data. Infant deaths are deaths occurring within one year of birth. Fetal deaths included in this report are for fetuses weighing at least 350 grams at delivery, or at least 20 weeks gestation if delivery weight is unknown. This definition applies to data after 1998. Although fetal and infant death records are useful for statistically describing deaths within a given time frame, their fundamental purpose is to assist in the discovery and evaluation of preventive strategies to improve infant health. As an aid to understanding and monitoring health trends, this report divides fetal and infant deaths into five categories, which overlap and are not necessarily mutually exclusive: (1) fetal deaths, (2) perinatal deaths, (3) infant deaths, (4) neonatal deaths, and (5) postneonatal deaths, as defined by the National Center for Health Statistics (Figure 7-2).

The five categories of fetal and infant death were analyzed using three databases: (1) fetal deaths, (2) infant deaths, and (3) births. National publications covering the subject of fetal and infant death may use one or any combination of these databases. As a result, death rates often vary slightly depending on whether birth or death cohorts were used as

Figure 7-1.
Infant deaths by age, Oregon death cohort, 2010



*Neonatal period is <28 days. Inset shows details of neonatal period.

the data source for statistical analysis (for a description of these cohorts, see the next section below).

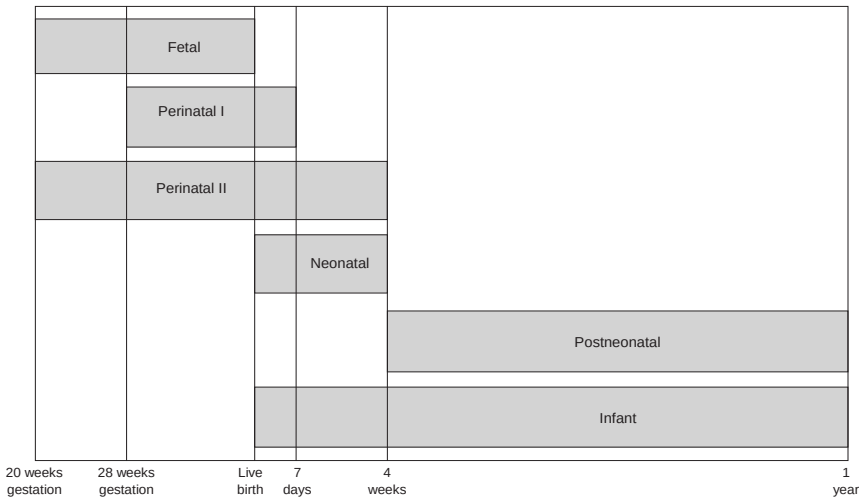
Throughout this report, some tables display rates and ratios based on small numbers of events. Rates and ratios based on fewer than five events are unreliable; therefore, use great caution in inferring causal relationships based solely on the data contained in these tables.

Definitions and methodology

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

- **Fetal deaths** occur to fetuses weighing at least 350 grams at delivery, or at least 20 weeks gestation if delivery weight is unknown. For an event to be classified as a fetal death the developing fetus either dies in utero or during delivery. Fetal deaths are classified as "early" (20–27 weeks gestation) or "late" (28 or more weeks gestation). Oregon public health and safety laws require they be reported.[1]
- **Infant deaths** occur during a child's first year (i.e., measured from birth through 364 days). Infant deaths include both neonatal and postneonatal deaths.
  - » **Neonatal deaths** occur during the first 27 days of life. Neonatal deaths may be "early" (under seven days) or "late" (7–27 days).

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

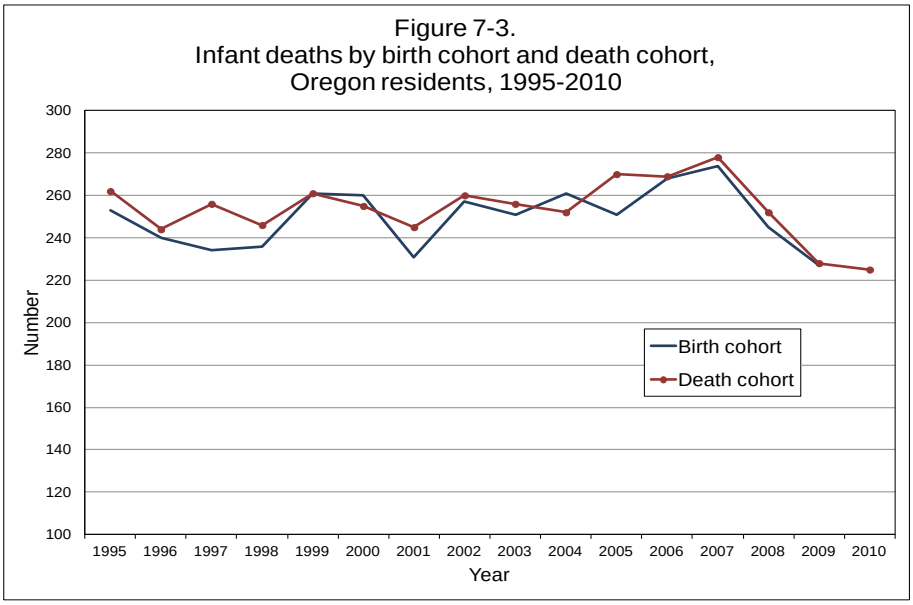


*Fetal deaths reported include those with birthweights of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, at least 20 weeks gestation.

  - » **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 occurring 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 infants who died in 2009 and could have been born in either 2008 or 2009. Data from the death cohort are usually available sooner than birth cohort data, as described below. The death cohort's focus and analysis are on death certificate information, 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 birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of infants born in 2008 and who died in either 2008 or 2009. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely, but allows the analysis of characteristics from the birth

Figure 7-3.
Infant deaths by birth cohort and death cohort,
Oregon residents, 1995-2010



certificate, such as mother's race, age, and factors affecting birth outcomes (i.e., birth weight, prenatal care, mother's use of tobacco). Rates using the birth or death cohorts may differ slightly, but the difference is usually small. Tables 7-8 through 7-18 are based on an infant birth cohort.

Use of the 2010 death cohort

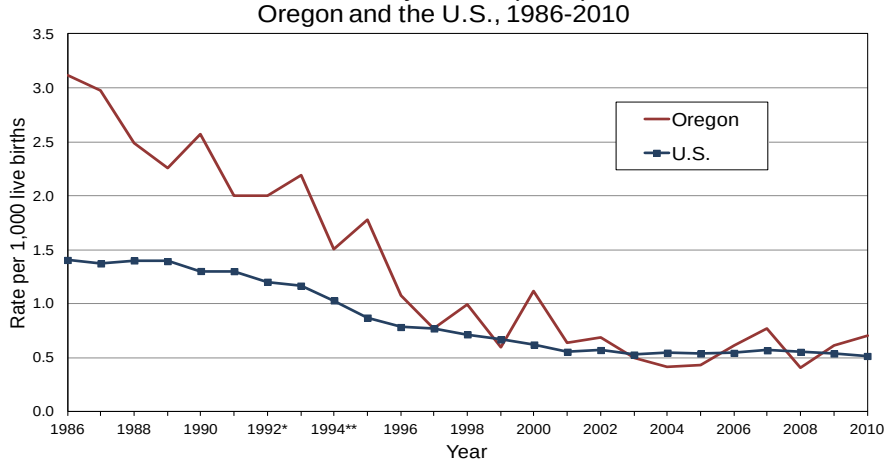
This chapter uses data from the 2010 death cohort in the first two tables. Much of the discussion is on the cause of death. Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death certificates, with the primary focus on age at death, county of residence at death, and underlying cause of death. Total age-specific and cause-specific mortality ratios are computed by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of births in the same calendar year.

Demographics

During 2010, 225 infants under age 1 died.

During 2010, 225 infants under age 1 died who were residents of Oregon, down from 228 in 2009. The infant mortality rate was 4.9 deaths per 1,000 births, and increased 2.1 percent from the previous year's rate of 4.8. The increase was not statistically significant. Oregon's infant death rate is 19.74 percent lower than the preliminary 2010 U.S. rate of 6.1 per 1,000 births.3 As in previous years, most infants (68.0 %) who died during 2010 were less than 28 days old. Over half (52.9 %) of infant deaths occur within the first week of life. [Figure 7-1].

Figure 7-4.
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2010



*The first American Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
**The kickoff of the "Back to Sleep" campaign was in 1994.Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
Death cohort 1986-2010. Changes in cause of death coding affected SIDS death rates beginning in 1999.

During the five-year period 2006 to 2010, the infant mortality rates for Oregon counties ranged from 2.1 to 13.9 (excluding counties with fewer than five infant deaths). One Oregon county, Baker, had an infant mortality rate statistically significantly higher than the state rate (13.9 versus 5.2). Two counties had infant mortality rates significantly lower than the state rate: Malheur (2.1) and Benton (2.6).

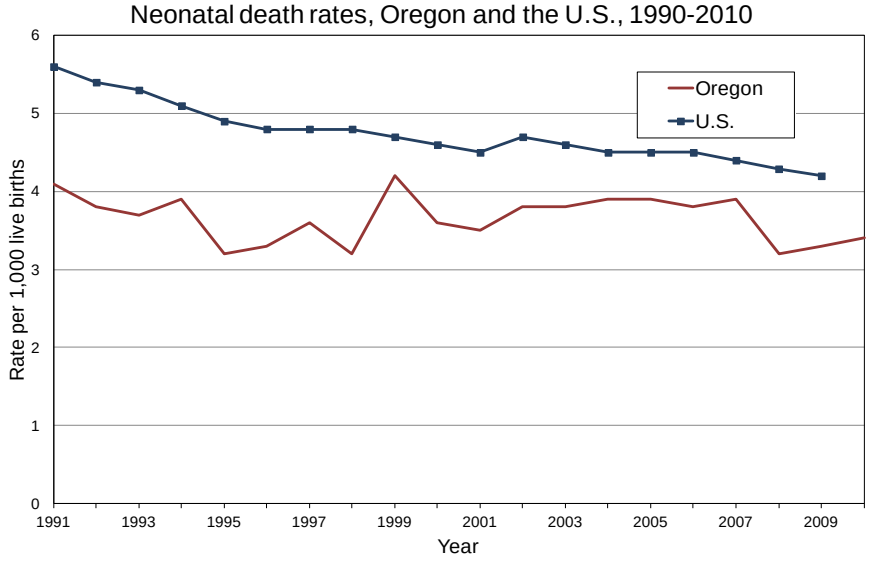
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

There was an increase in SIDS deaths in 2010.

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]. However, since 2001 Oregon's rates and the nation's rates have been very similar. Oregon's rate started dropping quickly after "Back to Sleep," a national educational campaign to encourage non-prone sleeping positions for infants, kicked off in 1994. As the number of SIDS-related events decrease, there will be more variability in Oregon's rate of SIDS deaths due to smaller numerators in rate calculations.

The number of SIDS deaths increased from 29 deaths in 2009 to 32 in 2010, and the death rate increased from 0.6 SIDS deaths per 1,000 live births to 0.7. However, the increase was not statistically significant. In 2010, SIDS accounted for 14.2 percent of the state's total infant deaths

Figure 7-5.
Neonatal death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1990-2010



Death cohort 1990-2010.

Table A - Neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome, 1994-2010

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
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
2009	2	1.3	4.2
2010	3	2.0	6.6

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

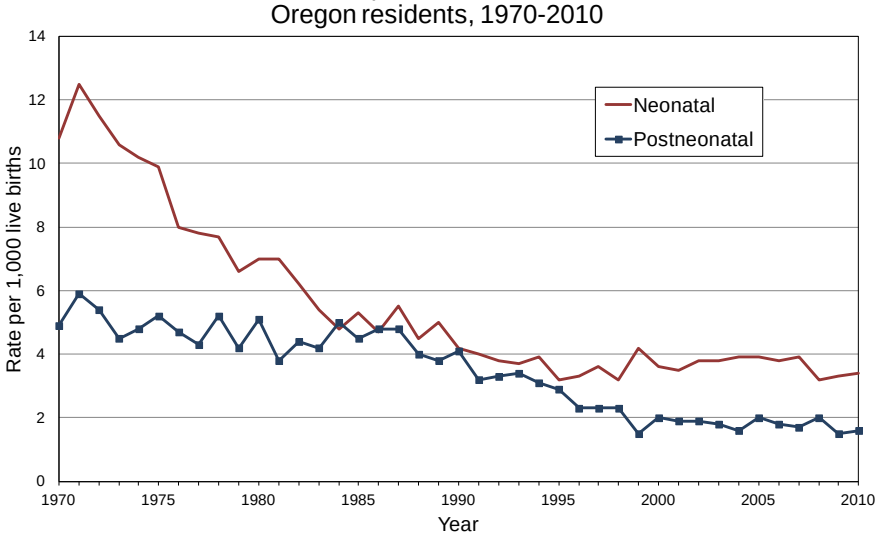
and 40.3 percent of all postneonatal deaths. [Table 7-2].

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 2010, the neonatal death rate was 3.4 per 1,000 live births (up from 3.3 in 2009), and the postneonatal death rate was 1.6 (up from 1.5 in 2009). [Figure 7-5, Table 7-1].

In 2010, 153 infants died during the neonatal period, a decrease from 157 in 2009. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the U.S. [Figure 7-6]. The 2010 Oregon rate (3.4) is 15.0 percent lower than the preliminary 2010 national rate of 4.0. [Tables 5-1 and 5-2]. Congenital anomalies were responsible for more neonatal deaths than any other cause (27.5 %), followed by maternal factors (22.9 %) and short gestation and fetal growth (16.3 %). [Table 7-2]. The number of neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) decreased from 12 in 1990 to three in 2010. [Table A]. The numbers of RDS deaths vary considerably from year to year. This is due to physicians citing it less frequently as the cause of death — a small change in the number of RDS events incorrectly appears as an alarming increase or decrease. For example, there were 10 neonatal RDS events reported in 2005, but only five in 2006.

Figure 7-6.
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates,
Oregon residents, 1970-2010



Death cohort 1970-2010.

Postneonatal death

In 2010, 72 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 32.0 percent of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.6 per 1,000 births) is an increase from 2009 (1.5 per 1,000); however, the difference is not statistically significant. [Figure 7-5]. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) was the most common cause of death (40.3 %). Congenital anomalies were the second most common cause of death and accounted for 13.9 percent of postneonatal deaths. Unintentional injuries were the third most common cause of postneonatal death (12.5 %). [Table 7-2]. Before 1996, Oregon's postneonatal death rate was higher than the U.S. rate; since then, the state rate has been lower than the national postneonatal rate (1.6 vs. 2.1 per 1,000 births in 2010).[3]

Table B - Fetal death ratios per 1,000 live births, by mother's age, 2006-2010

AGE	YEAR				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.7	3.7
15-44	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.6
15-19	5.1	8.1	5.6	3.2	4.2
20-24	3.5	4.4	5.0	3.9	3.1
25-29	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.5
30-34	3.7	4.3	4.7	3.6	3.0
35-39	6.3	4.8	3.9	4.5	5.1
40-44	2.5	8.6	*	6.3	8.3

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

Fetal death

Fetal deaths were first reported to the Public Health Division in 1928, when the ratio of fetal deaths to live births was 29.0 for every 1,000 birth. Since then, the ratio has generally decreased, and has remained under 6.0 since 1992. [Figure 7-7, Table 5-2]. In 2010, there were 181 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 4.0 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. [Table 7-3]. This is not a statistically significant decrease from 2009 when there were 216 fetal deaths reported, and the ratio to births was 4.6.

Figure 7-7.
Fetal death ratio, Oregon residents, 1970-2010

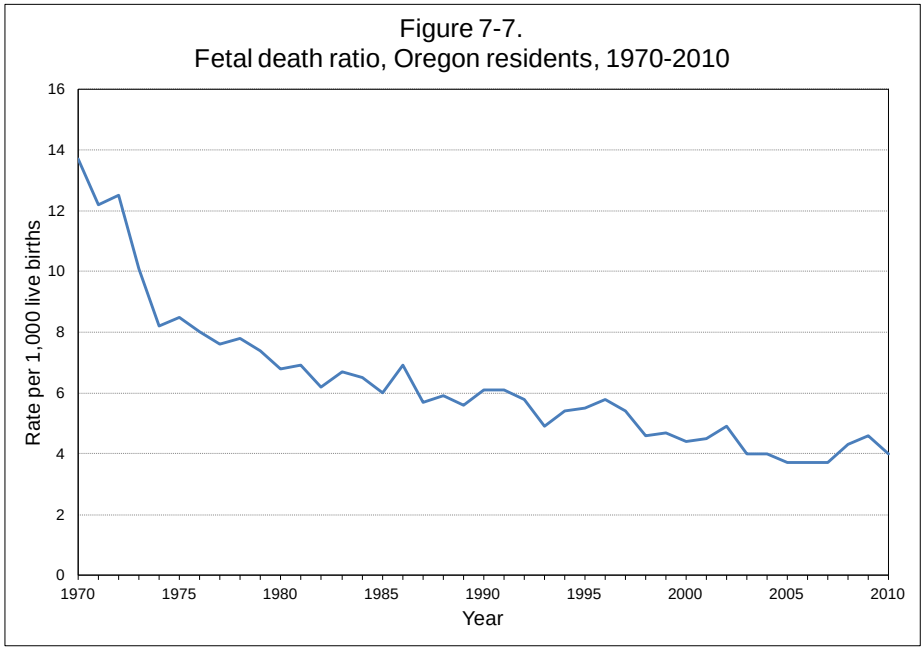


Table C - Percentage of fetal deaths by weeks of gestation, 2001-2010

Year	weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
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
2009	33.3	40.3	26.4
2010	39.2	35.4	24.9

Fetal cause of death

Causes of Oregon's 181 fetal deaths in 2010 are shown in Table 7-4. Fetal death of unspecified cause was the most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2010 (62 deaths). Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes were the second most common cause of death (53 deaths). Congenital anomalies were third (22 deaths). These three causes of death represented 75.7 percent of all 2010 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 2010, this same cause made up 34.3 percent of fetal deaths, an 86.4 percent increase.

2009 birth cohort for infant deaths

Infant mortality analyses can also be performed using birth cohort data, with numerators for all rates and ratios based on the number of infants born in a given year who die prior to their first birthdays. Perinatal analyses also include all fetal deaths occurring in the same year. Because infants can be born in one year and die the following year, use of the birth cohort requires inclusion of the 2010 death data in the report on the 2009 birth cohort. For illustration, 227 of the infants born in 2009 died within the first year of life; of these 227 deaths, 203 died in calendar year 2009, and 24 died in 2010. Those dying in 2010 are also reported in this year's report as part of the 2010 death cohort.

Small numbers

Because of the small number 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 also are included for comparison with statistics of prior years, but the analysis of risk factors and maternal characteristics are done using only the three-year tables.

Perinatal deaths

Perinatal death, reported in Tables 7-13 through 7-16, combines fetal deaths of specific gestation and neonatal deaths. [Figure 7-2]. These tables present a comprehensive picture of late gestation fetal deaths and neonatal deaths. As shown in Figure 7-8, the perinatal death rate (the combined rates of fetal and neonatal death) is now lower than the rates seen in the early 1990s. The neonatal death rate for the

2009 birth cohort (3.3) was one of the lower rates seen in the past decade. Both the fetal and neonatal death rates are erratic year-to-year due to the small number of cases. The fetal death rate hit a low of 3.7 in the 2005 to 2007 period, but has increased slightly since then.

Neonatal deaths: 2007–2009 birth cohorts

Characteristics of the mothers of infants who died during the neonatal period 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].

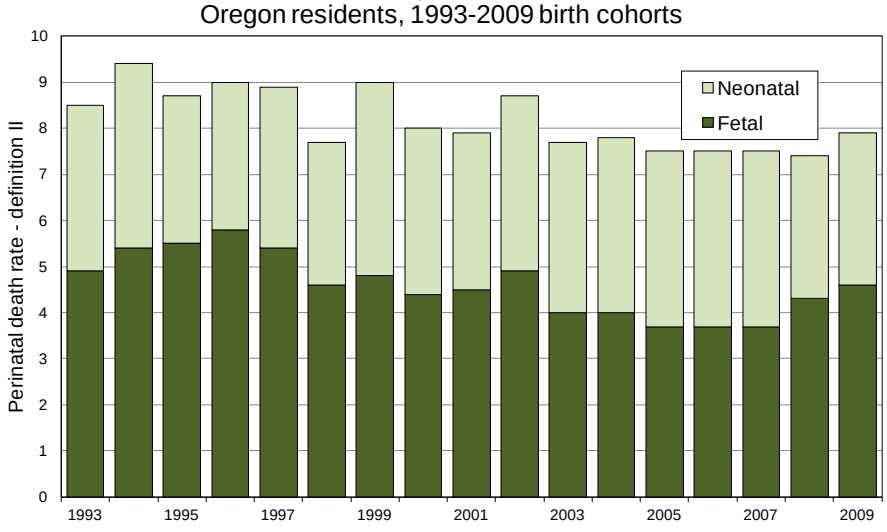
Birth weight

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 2007–2009, the neonatal death rate decreased by about one-half, on average, for each 250 to 500 gram increase in birth weight for infants weighing less than 3,000 grams at birth. [Table 7-12]. All infants weighing less than 350 grams died (1,000.0 per 1,000 live births). The death rate for infants weighing less than 500 grams was 954.2, decreasing to 0.7 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams. [Table 7-12 and Figure 7-9].

Birth weight has long been a predictor of survival.

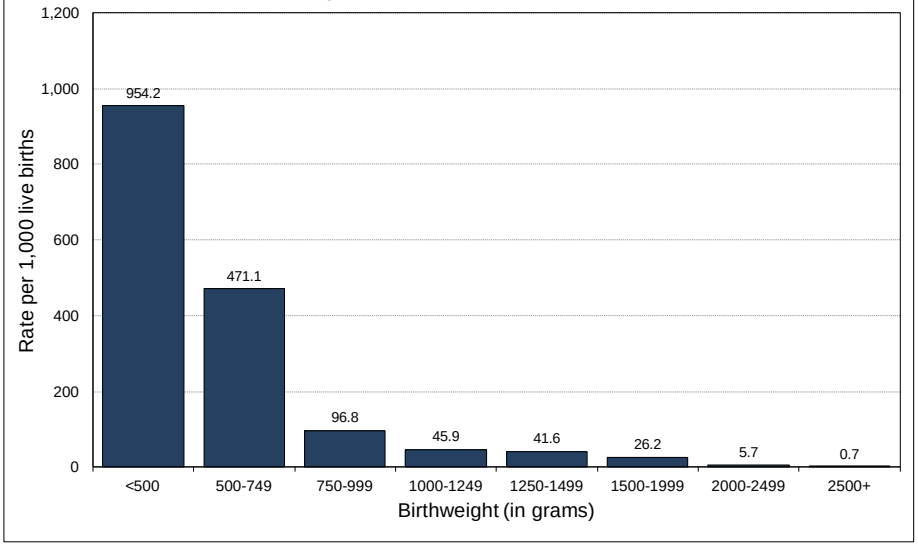
Many behavioral, social and medical conditions are associated with higher rates of infant death. These conditions also may have confounding or mitigating

Figure 7-8.
Fetal, neonatal and perinatal II death rates*,
Oregon residents, 1993-2009 birth cohorts



*Rate per 1,000 live births.

Figure 7-9.
Neonatal death rates by birthweight,
Oregon birth cohort, 2007-2009



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 a majority of women reported being married at the time of birth, the neonatal death rate was statistically significantly higher for unmarried women than for married women during the period 2007–2009 (4.0 versus 3.1 per 1,000). Women with some college education or more had a lower neonatal death rate (3.0 per 1,000) than women with a high school diploma or GED (3.6), but the difference was not statistically significant. Asian mothers had a statistically significantly lower rate of neonatal infant death than Black mothers (1.7 versus 5.7), but none of the other differences in rates between race and ethnic groups were significant. Mothers who were ages 40–44 had statistically significantly higher rates of neonatal death than mothers ages 20–34. Mothers of multiple births also had statistically significantly higher neonatal death rates than those with single births (20.9 versus 2.9). [Table 7-18].

Prenatal care

Women who received prenatal care, regardless of when prenatal care began, had statistically significantly lower neonatal death rates than women who received no prenatal care (3.1 versus 24.0 per 1,000 births). [Table 7-18].

Tobacco use

The infants of women who smoked during pregnancy had a statistically significantly higher neonatal death rate than infants of women who did not use tobacco (4.8 versus 3.2 per 1,000). 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: 2007–2009 birth cohort

Mothers who were unwed, or had a high school education or less, or used tobacco during pregnancy, or had no prenatal care, or gave birth to multiple infants had statistically significantly higher postneonatal death rates. The postneonatal mortality rate for non-Hispanic American Indians (6.1) was statistically significantly higher than the rates for non-Hispanic Whites (1.6), non-Hispanic Asians (1.4) and for Hispanics (1.3). Infants of younger mothers had higher death rates than infants of older mothers. Infants born to mothers who were 30 to 34 years old had the lowest postneonatal death rate (1.1). [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." Currently, hospitals and reporting facilities send all fetal deaths directly to the State of Oregon Center for Health Statistics rather than to county registrars.
2. See definitions under Statistical measure and definitions at the National Association of Health Statistics and Information Systems website:

   http://www.naphsis.org/Pages/

StatisticalMeasuresandDefinitions.aspx or the Volume 60, Number 3, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: *http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_03.pdf*.

3. Preliminary 2010 U.S. data obtained from the Volume 60, Number 4, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website:

   http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_04.pdf

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2010

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	225	4.9	153	94	25	34	3.4	72	1.6
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	1	1.4	1	1	–	–	1.4	–	–
Clackamas	10	2.6	9	6	3	–	2.3	1	0.3
Clatsop	3	7.3	3	2	–	1	7.3	–	–
Columbia	2	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	2	4.1
Coos	2	3.0	2	2	–	–	3.0	–	–
Crook	1	5.5	1	1	–	–	5.5	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	5	2.9	3	1	1	1	1.8	2	1.2
Douglas	4	3.8	1	1	–	–	1.0	3	2.9
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	3	10.8	1	–	1	–	3.6	2	7.2
Jackson	8	3.4	5	2	2	1	2.1	3	1.3
Jefferson	2	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	2	7.1
Josephine	4	5.0	2	1	1	–	2.5	2	2.5
Klamath	4	5.0	2	2	–	–	2.5	2	2.5
Lake	1	14.3	1	–	–	1	14.3	–	–
Lane	11	3.1	7	4	–	3	2.0	4	1.1
Lincoln	1	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.3
Linn	9	6.2	8	3	2	3	5.5	1	0.7
Malheur	1	2.1	1	–	1	–	2.1	–	–
Marion	34	7.4	30	20	5	5	6.5	4	0.9
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	58	6.0	37	22	7	8	3.9	21	2.2
Polk	4	4.4	4	3	1	–	4.4	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	8.2	1	–	–	1	4.1	1	4.1
Umatilla	5	4.5	2	1	1	–	1.8	3	2.7
Union	1	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.6
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	3	10.1	2	1	–	1	6.7	1	3.4
Washington	42	5.9	28	21	–	7	3.9	14	2.0
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	4	3.5	2	–	–	2	1.8	2	1.8

– 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 2010

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	225	94	25	34	153	72
Rate[4]	4.9	2.1	0.5	0.7	3.4	1.6
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	–	–	–	–	4
Gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Diseases of the Blood, Blood-Forming Organs & Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	5	–	–	1	1	4
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Subcutaneious Tissue (M00-M99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	103	66	17	17	100	3
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	35	33	1	1	35	–
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	26	22	2	1	25	1
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	3	1	1	1	3	–
Respiratory Distress (P22)	3	1	1	1	3	–
Other respiratory (P24-P28)	4	2	1	1	4	–
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	5	–	2	3	5	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	6	–	6	–	6	–
Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	52	26	8	8	42	10
Anencephaly (Q000)	7	4	3	–	7	–
Congenital hydrocephalus & spina bifida (Q03, Q05)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	12	2	–	3	5	7
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	8	4	4	–	8	–
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	34	–	–	3	3	31
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	32	–	–	3	3	29
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	2	–	–	–	–	2
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	20	1	–	5	6	14
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	–	–	4	4	9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	12	–	–	4	4	8
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	9	–	–	4	4	5
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	1	–	–	1	2
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4	–	–	1	1	3
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation, undetermined intent (Y20)	1	–	–	1	1	–

– 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, 2010

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	181	–	18	36	45	43	35	3	1	–
Ratio to Births[1]	4.0	–	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.7	6.3	*	*	–
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Clackamas	8	–	–	5	1	2	–	–	–	–
Clatsop	4	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Columbia	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	5	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Crook	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Douglas	5	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	3	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Jackson	7	–	–	3	2	2	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	3	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Klamath	3	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	13	–	2	–	2	4	5	–	–	–
Lincoln	6	–	–	1	4	1	–	–	–	–
Linn	5	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
Malheur	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Marion	19	–	3	1	5	6	2	2	–	–
Morrow	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Multnomah	48	–	5	8	10	12	12	1	–	–
Polk	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	9	–	3	2	2	1	1	–	–	–
Union	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	22	–	2	2	7	3	7	–	1	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– 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, 2010

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	181	1	42	28	22	28	14	31	7	7	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	158	1	36	22	20	24	13	28	6	7	1
Due to maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	7	1	1	–	2	2	–	1	–	–	–
Due to maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	19	–	10	2	–	3	1	3	–	–	–
Due to complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	53	–	13	6	5	9	3	9	4	4	–
Due to other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	6	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Due to noxious influences transmitted via placenta (P04)	4	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20-P21)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hemolytic disease of fetus (P55-P56)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	5	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P80-P96)	62	–	7	11	10	9	7	12	2	3	1
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	62	–	7	11	10	9	7	12	2	3	1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	22	–	5	6	2	4	1	3	1	–	–
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	3	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	5	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q90-Q99)	8	–	–	3	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	5	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Age of Mother, Oregon, 2010

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	181	1	42	28	22	28	14	31	7	7	1
<15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	18	–	4	3	2	4	–	3	2	–	–
20-24	36	–	8	2	8	6	7	3	1	–	1
25-29	45	–	8	9	5	7	4	9	1	2	–
30-34	43	1	14	8	2	5	1	7	1	4	–
35-39	35	–	8	3	5	6	1	9	2	1	–
40-44	3	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
45+	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-6. Births by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2009

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	47,188	15	46	144	359	1,636	1,495	25,913	12,085	5,454	41
349 and less	24	12	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	22	–	15	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	46	12	26	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	82	–	19	54	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	81	–	1	49	29	2	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	138	–	–	33	89	14	1	1	–	–	–
1250-1499	146	–	–	1	97	43	1	3	1	–	–
1500-1999	567	–	–	–	121	324	56	60	4	1	1
2000-2499	1,914	–	–	–	11	739	341	761	44	17	1
<2500	2,974	12	46	144	357	1,122	399	825	49	18	2
2500-2999	7,101	–	–	–	–	405	668	4,923	884	215	6
3000-3499	17,626	–	–	–	1	89	352	11,038	4,502	1,626	18
3500-3999	14,454	3	–	–	1	16	55	7,155	4,852	2,360	12
4000-4499	4,282	–	–	–	–	3	16	1,671	1,568	1,022	2
4500+	749	–	–	–	–	1	5	300	230	213	–
Unknown	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2009

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	216	4	37	31	28	39	20	38	12	7	–
349 and less	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	27	3	17	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
<500	27	3	17	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	40	1	19	18	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	15	–	–	8	5	2	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	14	–	1	2	7	3	–	1	–	–	–
1250-1499	14	–	–	1	6	5	1	1	–	–	–
1500-1999	15	–	–	–	4	8	1	2	–	–	–
2000-2499	28	–	–	–	1	11	9	5	1	1	–
<2500	153	4	37	31	28	31	11	9	1	1	–
2500-2999	26	–	–	–	–	5	6	11	2	2	–
3000-3499	18	–	–	–	–	1	1	11	5	–	–
3500-3999	13	–	–	–	–	2	1	6	3	1	–
4000-4499	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– 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 2009

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total[2]	131	12	44	23	12	14	5	15	4	1	1
001-349	24	12	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	18	–	15	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	42	12	26	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	33	–	18	14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	4	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	15	–	–	–	7	5	1	2	–	–	–
2000-2499	9	–	–	–	–	5	2	1	1	–	–
<2500	110	12	44	23	12	12	3	3	1	–	–
2500+	20	–	–	–	–	2	2	12	3	1	–
2500-2999	8	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	1	–	–
3000-3499	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	–	–
3500-3999	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	–
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-9. Late Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2009

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

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

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2009

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total[2]	69	–	–	5	5	3	6	35	11	4	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	5	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	5	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
<2500	17	–	–	5	5	3	1	3	–	–	–
2500+	52	–	–	–	–	–	5	32	11	4	–
2500-2999	17	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	–	2	–
3000-3499	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	5	1	–
3500-3999	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	6	–	–
4000-4499	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

[1] Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
[2] Includes unknown weight.
– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2009

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	158	3.3
001-349	24	1000.0
350-499	19	863.6
<500	43	934.8
500-749	35	426.8
750-999	6	74.1
1000-1249	9	65.2
1250-1499	4	*
1500-1999	17	30.0
2000-2499	11	5.7
<2500	125	42.0
2500+	32	0.7
2500-2999	11	1.5
3000-3499	12	0.7
3500-3999	8	0.6
4000-4499	1	*
4500+	–	–

1 Rate per 1,000 live births.
2 Includes unknown weight.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 5 deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 7-12. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007-2009

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	501	3.4
001-349	75	1000.0
350-499	71	910.3
<500	146	954.2
500-749	114	471.1
750-999	27	96.8
1000-1249	17	45.9
1250-1499	18	41.6
1500-1999	45	26.2
2000-2499	33	5.7
<2500	400	44.6
2500+	95	0.7
2500-2999	35	1.6
3000-3499	29	0.5
3500-3999	22	0.5
4000-4499	7	0.5
4500+	2	*

1 Rate per 1,000 live births.
2 Includes unknown weight.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 5 deaths in a category.

TABLE 7-13. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2009

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	275	5.8	5.8	370	7.8	7.8	158	3.3
Baker	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Benton	7	8.8	8.9	8	10.1	10.2	2	*
Clackamas	21	5.1	5.1	29	7.1	7.1	14	3.4
Clatsop	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Columbia	7	13.1	13.2	11	20.5	20.8	4	*
Coos	4	*	*	5	8.1	8.1	1	*
Crook	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Curry	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Deschutes	9	4.9	4.9	12	6.6	6.6	3	*
Douglas	6	5.6	5.6	8	7.4	7.5	3	*
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	6	21.0	21.4	7	24.4	24.9	1	*
Jackson	12	5.1	5.1	15	6.4	6.4	4	*
Jefferson	2	*	*	5	14.8	15.0	–	–
Josephine	6	7.5	7.5	6	7.5	7.5	6	7.5
Klamath	8	10.1	10.2	11	13.9	14.0	8	10.2
Lake	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Lane	18	5.0	5.0	25	7.0	7.0	12	3.4
Lincoln	5	10.6	10.6	6	12.7	12.8	3	*
Linn	11	7.7	7.7	13	9.1	9.1	9	6.3
Malheur	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Marion	30	6.5	6.5	41	8.9	8.9	19	4.1
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	56	5.6	5.6	77	7.7	7.7	32	3.2
Polk	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Umatilla	6	5.9	5.9	10	9.8	9.9	2	*
Union	3	*	*	4	*	*	3	*
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Washington	36	4.6	4.6	48	6.2	6.2	22	2.8
Wheeler	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Yamhill	10	7.9	7.9	11	8.7	8.7	3	*

1 Perinatal Definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
2 Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Includes unknown county of residence.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 5 deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live 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 2007-2009

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	771	5.3	5.3	1,097	7.5	7.5	501	3.4
Baker	3	*	*	3	*	*	3	*
Benton	15	6.4	6.4	18	7.7	7.7	6	2.6
Clackamas	57	4.6	4.6	80	6.5	6.5	38	3.1
Clatsop	8	6.3	6.3	9	7.1	7.1	6	4.8
Columbia	15	9.2	9.3	22	13.5	13.6	8	4.9
Coos	9	4.6	4.7	13	6.7	6.7	3	*
Crook	4	*	*	5	6.7	6.7	1	*
Curry	1	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Deschutes	26	4.4	4.4	37	6.3	6.3	17	2.9
Douglas	24	7.1	7.1	33	9.8	9.8	11	3.3
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	8	8.8	8.9	11	12.1	12.2	3	*
Jackson	39	5.4	5.4	56	7.7	7.8	26	3.6
Jefferson	4	*	*	10	9.6	9.7	3	*
Josephine	18	7.0	7.0	20	7.8	7.8	14	5.5
Klamath	18	7.3	7.3	22	8.9	8.9	16	6.5
Lake	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Lane	68	6.1	6.1	86	7.7	7.7	45	4.0
Lincoln	9	6.4	6.4	11	7.8	7.8	4	*
Linn	26	5.8	5.9	38	8.5	8.6	20	4.5
Malheur	5	3.4	3.4	9	6.1	6.2	1	*
Marion	83	5.6	5.6	116	7.8	7.9	54	3.7
Morrow	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Multnomah	165	5.4	5.4	253	8.3	8.3	111	3.6
Polk	7	2.6	2.6	14	5.1	5.1	6	2.2
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	7	8.8	8.8	11	13.7	13.8	6	7.5
Umatilla	17	5.2	5.2	27	8.3	8.3	10	3.1
Union	4	*	*	6	6.1	6.2	3	*
Wallowa	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Wasco	5	5.5	5.6	8	8.8	8.9	4	*
Washington	89	3.8	3.8	129	5.5	5.5	58	2.5
Wheeler	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Yamhill	28	7.1	7.2	35	8.9	8.9	17	4.3

1 Perinatal Definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
2 Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Includes unknown county of residence.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 5 deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live 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 2009

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	275	5.8	5.8	370	7.8	7.8	158	3.3
Marital Status								
Married	170	5.6	5.6	215	7.0	7.1	96	3.2
Unmarried	103	6.2	6.2	151	9.0	9.1	59	3.6
Age of Mother								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	30	7.3	7.4	45	11.0	11.0	13	3.2
20-24	62	5.7	5.7	86	7.9	7.9	38	3.5
25-29	71	5.1	5.1	93	6.7	6.7	46	3.3
30-34	60	5.2	5.2	82	7.1	7.1	35	3.0
35-39	33	5.9	5.9	42	7.5	7.5	15	2.7
40-44	15	12.8	12.9	18	15.3	15.5	8	6.9
45+	3	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	193	6.0	6.0	252	7.8	7.8	117	3.6
Black	7	7.2	7.3	10	10.3	10.4	3	*
American Indian	1	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Asian[5]	7	3.2	3.2	11	5.1	5.1	5	2.3
Pacific Islander[6]	6	20.1	20.5	9	30.0	30.7	2	*
Other & Unknown	3	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Two or more races	6	5.0	5.1	9	7.6	7.6	5	4.2
Total Hispanic	52	5.3	5.4	73	7.5	7.5	24	2.5
Education								
8th Grade or Less	20	7.9	7.9	22	8.7	8.7	9	3.6
Some High School	39	5.8	5.8	60	8.8	8.9	22	3.3
HS Diploma/GED	75	6.6	6.6	103	9.0	9.1	38	3.3
More than HS	123	4.7	4.7	156	5.9	5.9	85	3.2
Start of Prenatal Care								
Any trimester	232	5.2	5.2	311	7.0	7.0	124	2.8
1st trimester	171	5.2	5.2	228	6.9	6.9	89	2.7
2nd trimester	53	5.5	5.6	72	7.5	7.5	31	3.2
3rd trimester	8	4.5	4.6	11	6.3	6.3	4	*
No prenatal care	20	48.8	49.6	24	58.0	59.6	13	32.3
Tobacco Use								
Pre-pregnancy only	8	8.1	8.1	12	12.0	12.2	2	*
During pregnancy	33	6.3	6.3	52	9.8	9.9	24	4.6
No tobacco use	226	5.6	5.6	298	7.3	7.4	125	3.1
Multiple Birth								
Yes	29	18.8	18.8	41	26.4	26.6	30	19.5
No	246	5.4	5.4	329	7.2	7.2	128	2.8

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 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 5 deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: 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 2007-2009

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	771	5.3	5.3	1,097	7.5	7.5	501	3.4
Marital Status								
Married	456	4.9	4.9	625	6.6	6.7	289	3.1
Unmarried	310	6.0	6.0	461	8.9	8.9	207	4.0
Age of Mother								
10-14	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
15-19	91	7.0	7.1	130	10.0	10.1	60	4.7
20-24	189	5.4	5.4	273	7.7	7.8	120	3.4
25-29	192	4.5	4.5	264	6.2	6.2	130	3.1
30-34	169	4.9	4.9	248	7.2	7.2	108	3.1
35-39	91	5.3	5.3	130	7.6	7.6	56	3.3
40-44	31	9.1	9.2	43	12.6	12.7	22	6.5
45+	5	19.5	19.8	5	19.5	19.8	2	*
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	512	5.1	5.1	710	7.1	7.1	344	3.5
Black	27	8.6	8.6	41	13.0	13.1	18	5.7
American Indian	7	3.3	3.3	11	5.1	5.1	8	3.7
Asian[5]	18	3.7	3.7	32	6.6	6.6	8	1.7
Pacific Islander[6]	8	11.9	12.0	11	16.3	16.5	3	*
Other & Unknown	22	8.1	8.2	33	12.2	12.3	12	4.5
Two or more races	9	3.9	3.9	15	6.4	6.4	8	3.4
Total Hispanic	168	5.5	5.6	244	8.0	8.1	100	3.3
Education								
8th Grade or Less	55	6.4	6.4	71	8.3	8.3	33	3.9
Some High School	115	5.5	5.6	171	8.2	8.3	80	3.9
HS Diploma/GED	222	5.7	5.7	322	8.3	8.3	139	3.6
More than HS	324	4.2	4.2	448	5.8	5.9	230	3.0
Start of Prenatal Care								
Any trimester	671	4.8	4.8	955	6.8	6.9	426	3.1
1st trimester	498	4.7	4.7	711	6.7	6.7	315	3.0
2nd trimester	145	5.2	5.2	205	7.3	7.3	102	3.6
3rd trimester	28	5.1	5.1	39	7.1	7.1	9	1.6
No prenatal care	50	35.9	36.4	71	50.4	51.7	33	24.0
Tobacco Use								
Pre-pregnancy only	10	4.9	4.9	15	7.3	7.4	2	*
During pregnancy	107	6.6	6.6	173	10.6	10.6	78	4.8
No tobacco use	631	5.0	5.0	884	7.0	7.1	400	3.2
Multiple Birth								
Yes	94	20.4	20.5	130	28.1	28.3	96	20.9
No	675	4.8	4.8	964	6.8	6.8	404	2.9

[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] Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
[5] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
[6] Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 5 deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.

NOTE: 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 2009

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	158	3.3	69	1.5	227	4.8
Marital Status						
Married	96	3.2	24	0.8	120	3.9
Unmarried	59	3.6	45	2.7	104	6.3
Age of Mother						
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	13	3.2	12	2.9	25	6.1
20-24	38	3.5	26	2.4	64	5.9
25-29	46	3.3	16	1.2	62	4.5
30-34	35	3.0	12	1.0	47	4.1
35-39	15	2.7	3	*	18	3.2
40-44	8	6.9	–	–	8	6.9
45+	2	*	–	–	2	*
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	117	3.6	52	1.6	169	5.3
Black	3	*	2	*	5	5.2
American Indian	1	*	3	*	4	*
Asian[5]	5	2.3	2	*	7	3.2
Pacific Islander[6]	2	*	1	*	3	*
Other & Unknown	1	*	–	–	1	*
Two or more races	5	4.2	–	–	5	4.2
Total Hispanic	24	2.5	9	0.9	33	3.4
Education						
8th Grade or Less	9	3.6	4	*	13	5.2
Some High School	22	3.3	17	2.5	39	5.8
HS Diploma/GED	38	3.3	26	2.3	64	5.6
More than HS	85	3.2	22	0.8	107	4.1
Start of Prenatal Care						
Any trimester	124	2.8	62	1.4	186	4.2
1st trimester	89	2.7	38	1.2	127	3.9
2nd trimester	31	3.2	20	2.1	51	5.3
3rd trimester	4	*	4	*	8	4.6
No prenatal care	13	32.3	1	*	14	34.7
Tobacco Use						
Pre-pregnancy only	2	*	1	*	3	*
During pregnancy	24	4.6	21	4.0	45	8.6
No tobacco use	125	3.1	47	1.2	172	4.2
Multiple Birth						
Yes	30	19.5	4	*	34	22.1
No	128	2.8	65	1.4	193	4.2

1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 5 deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2007-2009

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	501	3.4	245	1.7	746	5.1
Marital Status						
Married	289	3.1	103	1.1	392	4.2
Unmarried	207	4.0	141	2.7	348	6.7
Age of Mother						
10-14	1	*	–	–	1	*
15-19	60	4.7	46	3.6	106	8.2
20-24	120	3.4	86	2.4	206	5.9
25-29	130	3.1	50	1.2	180	4.2
30-34	108	3.1	39	1.1	147	4.3
35-39	56	3.3	20	1.2	76	4.5
40-44	22	6.5	3	*	25	7.4
45+	2	*	–	–	2	*
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	344	3.5	159	1.6	503	5.0
Black	18	5.7	10	3.2	28	8.9
American Indian	8	3.7	13	6.1	21	9.8
Asian[5]	8	1.7	7	1.4	15	3.1
Pacific Islander[6]	3	*	3	*	6	9.0
Other & Unknown	12	4.5	8	3.0	20	7.4
Two or more races	8	3.4	5	2.1	13	5.6
Total Hispanic	100	3.3	40	1.3	140	4.6
Education						
8th Grade or Less	33	3.9	17	2.0	50	5.8
Some High School	80	3.9	59	2.8	139	6.7
HS Diploma/GED	139	3.6	83	2.1	222	5.7
More than HS	230	3.0	85	1.1	315	4.1
Start of Prenatal Care						
Any trimester	426	3.1	224	1.6	650	4.7
1st trimester	315	3.0	134	1.3	449	4.3
2nd trimester	102	3.6	72	2.6	174	6.2
3rd trimester	9	1.6	18	3.3	27	4.9
No prenatal care	33	24.0	8	5.8	41	29.9
Tobacco Use						
Pre-pregnancy only	2	*	3	*	5	2.5
During pregnancy	78	4.8	59	3.6	137	8.4
No tobacco use	400	3.2	179	1.4	579	4.6
Multiple Birth						
Yes	96	20.9	20	4.4	116	25.3
No	404	2.9	224	1.6	628	4.5

1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 5 deaths in a category.
– Quantity is zero.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2010

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, 1995-2010

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
2009	3,823,465	234,555	243,024	253,412	257,141	258,627	265,937	259,627	260,379	257,872	268,503	275,905	265,073	217,588	157,370	113,323	235,131
M	1,907,023	120,139	124,680	129,257	128,721	132,292	136,416	133,315	134,572	132,163	134,323	135,497	130,628	107,279	76,204	53,551	94,988
F	1,916,442	114,416	118,344	124,155	125,420	126,335	129,521	126,312	125,806	125,709	134,180	140,408	134,445	110,309	81,166	59,771	140,143
2010	3,844,195	234,264	242,941	252,279	256,921	257,279	268,905	260,018	260,600	254,360	264,346	274,059	270,212	229,225	166,234	116,226	236,327
M	1,918,338	119,877	124,756	128,586	131,503	131,630	137,945	133,304	134,776	130,976	132,766	134,433	132,948	113,164	80,525	55,185	95,963
F	1,925,857	114,387	118,185	123,693	125,418	125,649	130,960	126,715	125,824	123,384	131,580	139,625	137,264	116,060	85,709	61,041	140,364

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, 2010

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	**3,844,195**	**234,264**	**242,941**	**252,279**	**154,594**	**102,328**	**257,279**	**268,905**	**260,018**	**260,600**	**254,360**	**264,346**	**274,059**	**270,212**	**229,225**	**166,234**	**116,226**	**87,471**	**69,697**	**79,158**
BAKER	16,440	833	813	920	579	383	787	871	800	975	1,032	1,138	1,346	1,335	1,144	971	814	631	497	570
BENTON	87,000	3,884	4,163	4,590	4,827	3,195	12,452	6,448	5,841	5,482	4,789	5,061	5,575	5,885	4,720	3,134	2,086	1,712	1,335	1,821
CLACKAMAS	381,775	24,132	23,080	26,540	15,885	10,514	25,470	27,546	24,438	24,059	24,537	27,068	29,118	28,095	23,618	17,018	10,630	7,340	5,811	6,874
CLATSOP	37,860	1,960	2,088	2,329	1,561	1,033	2,373	2,458	2,128	2,042	2,101	2,657	2,980	3,304	2,723	1,900	1,420	1,074	851	877
COLUMBIA	48,620	3,006	2,838	3,385	2,141	1,417	3,101	2,849	2,451	2,846	3,212	3,647	3,914	3,857	3,188	2,415	1,586	1,113	833	822
COOS	62,930	2,805	3,236	3,667	2,439	1,614	3,271	3,464	3,047	3,183	3,452	4,351	5,077	5,325	4,911	4,067	3,141	2,389	1,785	1,708
CROOK	27,280	1,816	1,551	1,996	1,187	786	1,727	1,941	1,677	1,668	1,584	1,659	1,912	1,813	1,785	1,305	1,070	761	562	480
CURRY	21,160	817	827	983	669	443	937	947	755	762	952	1,372	1,680	1,803	1,826	1,771	1,545	1,167	908	997
DESCHUTES	172,050	9,812	9,889	10,859	6,051	4,005	9,462	11,638	11,427	11,832	11,388	12,392	13,389	13,310	12,049	8,772	5,833	3,920	2,962	3,061
DOUGLAS	105,240	5,733	5,731	6,536	3,958	2,620	6,039	6,612	5,587	5,390	5,824	6,828	8,005	8,265	7,567	5,998	4,722	3,928	3,030	2,867
GILLIAM	1,885	76	99	101	72	48	92	104	83	94	108	132	177	163	135	101	96	72	61	73
GRANT	7,510	420	352	450	322	213	345	477	335	376	404	537	624	640	570	456	355	259	181	193
HARNEY	7,720	395	423	444	324	215	480	416	330	374	440	606	675	626	544	427	354	276	182	189
HOOD RIVER	21,850	1,445	1,583	1,503	930	616	1,281	1,315	1,302	1,489	1,472	1,592	1,712	1,591	1,166	845	588	496	394	531
JACKSON	207,745	12,675	11,943	13,186	8,351	5,527	13,761	13,605	12,394	11,960	11,851	13,470	14,809	15,520	14,032	10,684	7,528	6,086	4,876	5,487
JEFFERSON	22,865	1,670	1,698	1,719	1,011	669	1,436	1,392	1,294	1,359	1,422	1,536	1,479	1,454	1,357	1,132	920	601	408	308
JOSEPHINE	83,600	4,483	4,182	4,916	3,202	2,120	4,652	4,847	4,008	4,105	4,511	5,376	6,302	6,879	6,514	5,336	3,897	3,214	2,432	2,625
KLAMATH	66,475	4,173	4,286	4,497	2,806	1,857	4,413	4,276	3,958	3,999	3,878	4,349	4,445	4,696	4,344	3,304	2,505	1,970	1,435	1,286
LAKE	7,570	387	397	413	298	197	381	458	370	419	405	509	633	644	552	457	360	280	207	202
LANE	348,550	18,359	19,043	20,846	14,467	9,576	29,647	24,420	23,038	22,468	21,112	22,512	24,007	25,755	22,133	15,789	11,340	8,652	7,223	8,162
LINCOLN	44,620	2,017	2,179	2,380	1,474	976	2,158	2,296	2,198	2,407	2,626	3,047	3,563	4,124	3,819	2,824	2,214	1,837	1,288	1,192
LINN	111,355	7,258	7,241	7,885	4,642	3,073	6,711	7,172	6,587	6,647	6,803	7,449	7,766	7,757	6,887	5,477	3,880	2,959	2,408	2,755
MALHEUR	31,865	1,768	2,288	2,348	1,364	903	1,881	2,172	2,437	2,078	2,115	2,170	2,071	2,045	1,625	1,335	985	778	668	834
MARION	320,640	22,099	23,413	23,632	13,753	9,103	22,007	24,590	22,805	21,355	20,759	20,934	20,737	19,542	16,750	12,283	8,691	6,621	5,382	6,184
MORROW	12,595	1,019	855	1,052	578	383	776	904	791	829	757	843	916	811	655	489	355	261	171	151
MULTNOMAH	730,140	43,373	47,767	44,107	26,050	17,243	46,076	54,811	58,768	61,133	56,355	53,314	52,501	50,354	39,693	25,785	17,288	12,654	10,647	12,221
POLK	69,145	4,478	4,150	4,447	2,993	1,981	5,497	5,271	4,877	3,637	3,771	4,135	4,499	4,838	4,106	3,030	2,124	1,790	1,397	2,124
SHERMAN	1,825	80	81	110	70	46	105	76	60	70	90	143	168	160	136	112	88	72	80	78
TILLAMOOK	26,170	1,070	1,253	1,306	946	626	1,327	1,724	1,369	1,203	1,379	1,730	2,094	2,259	2,183	1,797	1,338	999	799	768
UMATILLA	72,720	4,723	4,846	5,326	3,224	2,134	4,626	5,098	4,586	4,641	4,685	5,068	5,008	4,929	3,954	2,936	2,257	1,653	1,418	1,608
UNION	25,495	1,551	1,648	1,631	1,192	789	2,433	1,610	1,379	1,381	1,264	1,407	1,631	1,832	1,600	1,231	950	746	544	675
WALLOWA	7,085	334	293	387	249	165	420	433	268	307	289	447	569	767	586	446	342	280	231	272
WASCO	24,280	1,513	1,519	1,728	1,000	662	1,295	1,389	1,328	1,295	1,374	1,582	1,838	1,869	1,755	1,234	949	741	581	627
WASHINGTON	532,620	37,908	40,896	39,519	21,889	14,489	33,032	37,431	39,773	42,698	41,217	38,493	35,972	31,710	25,540	17,458	11,396	8,136	6,457	8,606
WHEELER	1,590	72	58	87	56	37	44	61	55	67	102	117	105	132	113	140	113	90	72	68
YAMHILL	95,925	6,121	6,232	6,457	4,034	2,670	6,783	7,782	7,477	5,968	6,299	6,674	6,763	6,126	4,946	3,774	2,468	1,912	1,578	1,862

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, 2010 (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	**1,918,338**	**119,877**	**124,756**	**128,586**	**79,128**	**52,376**	**131,630**	**137,945**	**133,304**	**134,776**	**130,976**	**132,766**	**134,433**	**132,948**	**113,164**	**80,525**	**55,185**	**39,069**	**28,865**	**28,029**
BAKER	8,258	426	421	485	305	202	413	468	411	483	505	535	674	693	556	488	413	326	242	212
BENTON	43,020	1,987	2,140	2,292	2,487	1,646	6,160	3,385	3,283	2,811	2,293	2,309	2,596	2,920	2,331	1,472	971	749	549	637
CLACKAMAS	188,976	12,349	11,813	13,578	8,183	5,417	13,246	14,440	12,290	11,753	11,945	13,154	14,006	13,547	11,832	8,532	5,125	3,229	2,299	2,237
CLATSOP	18,835	1,003	1,088	1,195	811	537	1,286	1,345	1,093	991	1,024	1,281	1,413	1,636	1,386	902	671	489	355	326
COLUMBIA	24,551	1,538	1,474	1,766	1,102	729	1,594	1,393	1,126	1,328	1,546	1,808	2,025	2,013	1,641	1,312	889	569	383	316
COOS	30,740	1,435	1,634	1,794	1,240	821	1,701	1,779	1,557	1,626	1,732	2,071	2,330	2,503	2,323	1,930	1,577	1,168	831	690
CROOK	13,740	929	767	961	600	397	956	1,076	830	805	764	800	939	905	901	694	567	381	281	188
CURRY	10,337	418	433	504	334	221	465	451	352	368	486	645	775	858	791	813	804	633	491	496
DESCHUTES	86,161	5,021	4,959	5,364	3,131	2,073	5,039	6,059	5,953	6,094	5,597	5,948	6,301	6,499	5,952	4,407	3,045	1,984	1,419	1,317
DOUGLAS	51,755	2,934	2,942	3,349	2,069	1,369	3,139	3,319	2,724	2,565	2,698	3,184	3,800	4,081	3,804	2,886	2,299	1,930	1,449	1,216
GILLIAM	976	39	60	68	42	28	50	56	34	41	55	69	90	86	74	44	46	35	27	32
GRANT	3,772	215	173	227	177	117	185	243	139	148	197	257	307	349	314	235	176	138	90	86
HARNEY	4,013	202	237	260	175	116	263	227	147	159	233	337	366	329	284	227	163	128	88	71
HOOD RIVER	10,996	739	804	714	444	294	628	711	714	752	778	826	877	853	611	415	275	225	155	179
JACKSON	100,516	6,486	6,178	6,750	4,182	2,768	6,869	6,638	5,850	5,708	5,616	6,232	6,858	7,572	6,902	5,185	3,672	2,812	2,114	2,124
JEFFERSON	11,666	854	840	863	522	345	752	743	623	671	755	814	743	720	680	545	490	336	219	150
JOSEPHINE	40,534	2,294	2,144	2,548	1,689	1,118	2,431	2,417	1,867	1,929	2,111	2,455	2,912	3,215	3,044	2,526	1,936	1,618	1,170	1,112
KLAMATH	33,607	2,135	2,204	2,335	1,510	999	2,425	2,302	2,009	1,942	1,855	2,113	2,131	2,309	2,247	1,682	1,275	948	651	534
LAKE	3,848	198	220	225	159	105	197	217	172	188	192	243	301	336	300	243	193	148	118	94
LANE	171,247	9,395	9,780	10,658	7,321	4,846	14,574	12,246	12,004	11,654	10,576	10,873	11,358	12,537	10,924	7,627	5,350	3,734	2,849	2,942
LINCOLN	21,384	1,032	1,190	1,325	774	513	1,099	1,225	1,156	1,189	1,250	1,374	1,584	1,870	1,700	1,251	997	827	565	463
LINN	54,951	3,714	3,695	4,023	2,356	1,560	3,423	3,667	3,221	3,301	3,379	3,656	3,895	3,814	3,377	2,661	1,813	1,337	1,029	1,030
MALHEUR	18,458	905	1,141	1,168	714	473	997	1,371	1,720	1,447	1,451	1,457	1,323	1,186	892	726	500	369	308	310
MARION	164,620	11,308	12,047	11,953	6,996	4,631	11,732	13,518	12,727	12,067	11,623	11,241	10,388	9,613	8,146	5,739	3,894	2,740	2,102	2,153
MORROW	6,660	521	438	571	308	204	402	491	425	420	368	453	495	432	350	259	205	157	95	65
MULTNOMAH	363,595	22,195	24,518	22,329	13,192	8,732	23,113	26,865	29,128	31,961	30,133	28,016	26,677	25,156	19,766	12,141	7,529	4,978	3,725	3,442
POLK	33,408	2,291	2,130	2,259	1,576	1,043	2,854	2,492	2,286	1,778	1,791	1,927	2,084	2,298	2,044	1,504	996	761	583	711
SHERMAN	948	41	38	51	34	23	54	42	31	33	37	73	93	83	71	57	53	44	44	46
TILLAMOOK	13,535	548	672	749	525	348	712	1,013	790	645	750	901	1,034	1,101	1,015	852	660	502	414	304
UMATILLA	38,468	2,417	2,469	2,731	1,689	1,118	2,454	2,891	2,603	2,538	2,628	2,845	2,737	2,646	2,124	1,544	1,085	740	600	610
UNION	12,329	793	835	813	594	393	1,213	789	652	683	571	589	769	902	794	632	472	355	255	225
WALLOWA	3,660	171	168	232	142	94	217	232	132	128	125	198	277	417	316	236	182	146	119	129
WASCO	12,082	774	800	932	505	334	638	717	655	626	661	751	929	959	878	636	457	306	256	269
WASHINGTON	266,172	19,398	21,127	20,162	11,126	7,364	16,919	19,174	20,464	22,489	21,696	19,619	17,725	15,228	12,157	8,144	5,162	3,332	2,298	2,585
WHEELER	808	37	31	53	35	23	25	24	21	33	45	52	45	61	62	78	53	49	45	36
YAMHILL	49,712	3,132	3,145	3,298	2,082	1,378	3,407	3,921	4,115	3,421	3,512	3,663	3,574	3,219	2,575	1,898	1,190	844	646	691

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, 2010 (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	**1,925,857**	**114,387**	**118,185**	**123,693**	**75,466**	**49,952**	**125,649**	**130,960**	**126,715**	**125,824**	**123,384**	**131,580**	**139,625**	**137,264**	**116,060**	**85,709**	**61,041**	**48,402**	**40,833**	**51,129**
BAKER	8,182	407	391	435	274	181	375	403	389	493	527	603	673	642	588	483	401	305	255	359
BENTON	43,980	1,896	2,024	2,298	2,340	1,549	6,292	3,063	2,558	2,671	2,497	2,752	2,979	2,964	2,389	1,662	1,114	962	787	1,184
CLACKAMAS	192,799	11,783	11,267	12,962	7,702	5,098	12,224	13,106	12,148	12,306	12,592	13,914	15,112	14,548	11,786	8,486	5,505	4,111	3,512	4,637
CLATSOP	19,025	957	1,000	1,134	750	497	1,088	1,114	1,035	1,050	1,077	1,376	1,567	1,667	1,337	997	749	585	496	551
COLUMBIA	24,069	1,468	1,364	1,619	1,039	688	1,507	1,456	1,325	1,519	1,666	1,839	1,889	1,844	1,547	1,103	697	544	450	506
COOS	32,190	1,370	1,602	1,873	1,199	794	1,570	1,684	1,490	1,557	1,720	2,281	2,747	2,822	2,588	2,137	1,564	1,221	954	1,017
CROOK	13,540	887	784	1,035	588	389	771	865	847	863	820	859	973	909	884	611	503	380	281	291
CURRY	10,823	399	394	478	335	222	472	496	404	394	466	727	905	945	1,034	958	741	534	417	501
DESCHUTES	85,889	4,791	4,930	5,494	2,920	1,932	4,423	5,579	5,474	5,738	5,792	6,445	7,087	6,811	6,097	4,365	2,789	1,936	1,543	1,744
DOUGLAS	53,485	2,799	2,789	3,187	1,889	1,251	2,900	3,294	2,864	2,825	3,126	3,645	4,205	4,184	3,763	3,112	2,423	1,998	1,581	1,650
GILLIAM	909	37	39	32	30	20	42	48	49	53	53	63	87	76	61	57	50	37	34	42
GRANT	3,738	205	179	223	145	96	160	234	196	228	207	280	317	291	257	221	179	122	91	107
HARNEY	3,707	193	185	185	149	99	217	190	183	214	207	269	309	297	259	200	191	148	93	118
HOOD RIVER	10,854	705	779	789	486	321	653	603	587	737	693	767	835	738	556	430	313	271	240	352
JACKSON	107,229	6,189	5,765	6,436	4,169	2,760	6,891	6,967	6,544	6,252	6,235	7,238	7,951	7,948	7,130	5,499	3,856	3,274	2,762	3,364
JEFFERSON	11,199	815	857	856	489	324	684	649	671	688	667	723	736	734	678	587	430	265	189	158
JOSEPHINE	43,066	2,189	2,037	2,368	1,513	1,002	2,221	2,430	2,141	2,176	2,400	2,921	3,390	3,665	3,470	2,811	1,961	1,595	1,263	1,513
KLAMATH	32,868	2,038	2,081	2,161	1,296	858	1,988	1,975	1,948	2,057	2,023	2,236	2,313	2,387	2,097	1,621	1,229	1,022	784	753
LAKE	3,722	189	177	188	139	92	184	241	197	230	213	266	332	307	251	215	167	133	90	108
LANE	177,303	8,964	9,263	10,188	7,146	4,730	15,073	12,174	11,034	10,814	10,536	11,640	12,649	13,217	11,209	8,162	5,990	4,918	4,375	5,220
LINCOLN	23,236	985	990	1,055	700	463	1,059	1,071	1,042	1,218	1,377	1,673	1,979	2,253	2,119	1,573	1,217	1,010	723	729
LINN	56,404	3,544	3,545	3,861	2,286	1,513	3,288	3,505	3,366	3,346	3,425	3,793	3,871	3,943	3,510	2,815	2,066	1,622	1,379	1,726
MALHEUR	13,407	863	1,148	1,179	650	430	885	801	717	631	663	712	748	859	733	610	485	409	360	524
MARION	156,020	10,790	11,366	11,679	6,757	4,472	10,274	11,072	10,078	9,288	9,136	9,693	10,348	9,928	8,603	6,544	4,797	3,882	3,280	4,030
MORROW	5,935	498	416	481	271	179	374	413	366	409	389	391	421	378	305	229	150	103	77	86
MULTNOMAH	366,545	21,178	23,249	21,778	12,858	8,511	22,964	27,946	29,639	29,172	26,222	25,298	25,825	25,198	19,927	13,644	9,759	7,677	6,923	8,779
POLK	35,737	2,186	2,020	2,188	1,418	938	2,644	2,779	2,591	1,860	1,981	2,208	2,414	2,540	2,062	1,525	1,128	1,028	813	1,413
SHERMAN	877	39	42	59	36	24	51	34	28	37	53	69	75	77	65	55	36	29	36	32
TILLAMOOK	12,635	523	582	557	420	278	615	711	579	558	629	829	1,060	1,158	1,168	945	678	497	385	463
UMATILLA	34,252	2,306	2,377	2,595	1,535	1,016	2,172	2,207	1,983	2,103	2,057	2,224	2,270	2,283	1,830	1,392	1,171	913	818	998
UNION	13,166	757	814	818	598	396	1,220	821	728	698	693	818	862	930	806	599	478	391	289	450
WALLOWA	3,425	163	125	155	108	71	203	201	136	179	165	249	293	350	270	210	160	133	111	143
WASCO	12,198	739	719	796	496	328	657	672	673	668	713	830	910	910	878	598	492	435	325	358
WASHINGTON	266,448	18,510	19,769	19,357	10,764	7,125	16,113	18,256	19,308	20,209	19,521	18,873	18,247	16,482	13,383	9,313	6,234	4,804	4,158	6,021
WHEELER	782	35	28	34	21	14	19	37	34	35	57	65	61	70	51	62	60	41	27	32
YAMHILL	46,213	2,989	3,087	3,158	1,952	1,292	3,376	3,861	3,362	2,547	2,787	3,012	3,189	2,907	2,370	1,875	1,278	1,068	932	1,172

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

TABLE A-3: Oregon Veteran Population by Age and Sex: September 30, 2010																	
	Age Groups																
Sex	All Ages	< 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Both Sexes	333,752	88	3,718	9,929	11,879	14,035	19,475	23,142	25,557	31,673	51,351	38,761	31,434	27,741	22,225	16,060	6,684
Male	308,457	81	3,259	8,494	9,987	11,987	16,944	19,978	22,239	28,638	49,502	37,664	30,361	26,870	21,673	14,778	6,001
Female	25,295	7	459	1,435	1,891	2,048	2,531	3,164	3,317	3,035	1,848	1,097	1,074	871	552	1,282	683

Source: United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2010 State Data Tables: http://www1.va.gov/VETDATA/docs/Demographics/1l.xls

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

Teen pregnancy

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

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

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

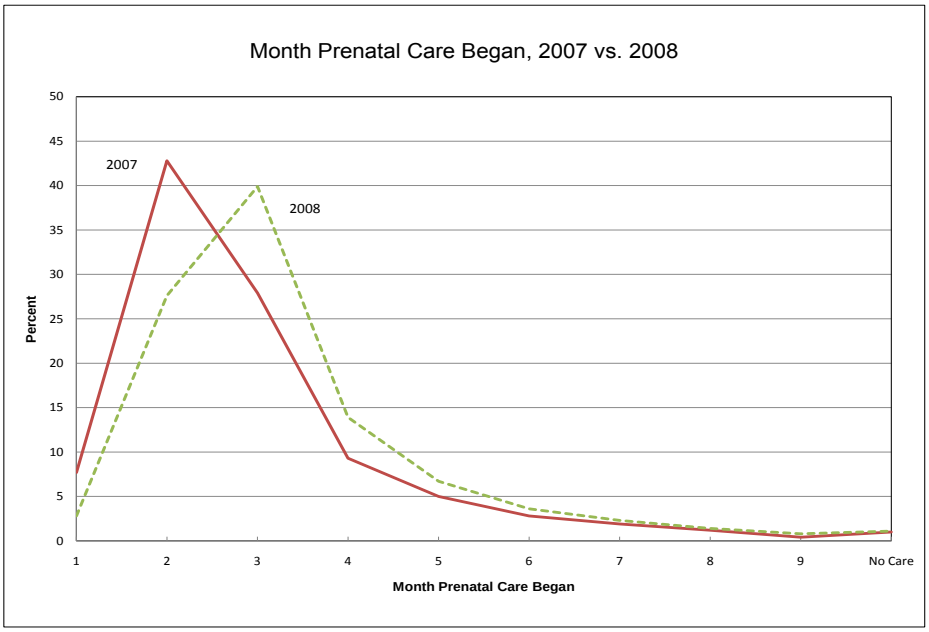
Demographics

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 as well as 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, 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.

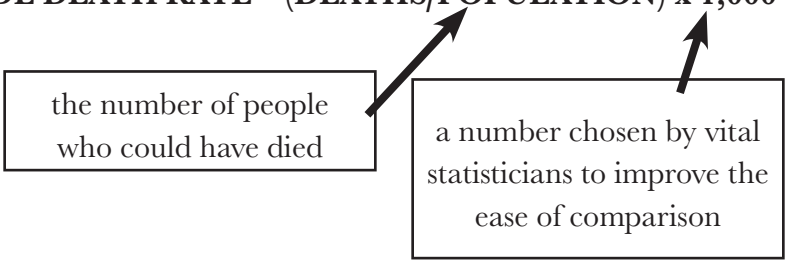
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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's rate is more than six times as high as the rate of other years simply because five additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

Many rates based on small numbers are published in this book because readers demand them. 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. $$(CRUDE)\ BIRTH\ RATE = \frac{Resident\ Births}{Population} X\ 1{,}000$$

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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:

$$196\sqrt{\frac{18.0^2}{3{,}197}+\frac{17.2^2}{3{,}176}}$$

$$196\sqrt{(\frac{324}{3{,}197}+\frac{295.84}{3{,}176})}$$

$$196\sqrt{(0.101+0.093)}$$

$$196\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 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

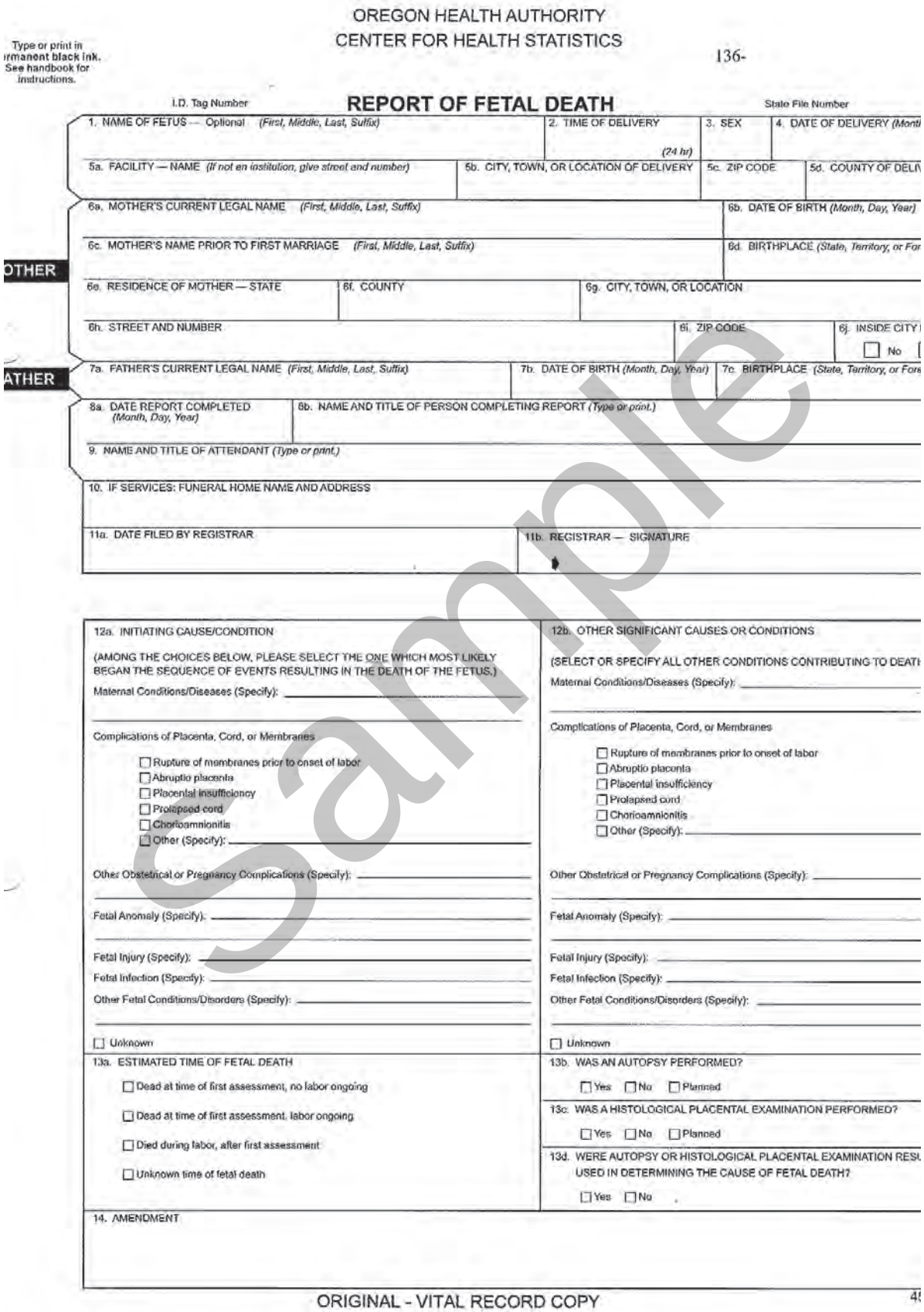
Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms



OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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

136-

I.D. Tag Number

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

State File Number

1. NAME OF FETUS — Optional *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*
2. TIME OF DELIVERY *(24 hr)*
3. SEX
4. DATE OF DELIVERY *(Month*

5a. FACILITY — NAME *(If not an institution, give street and number)*
5b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DELIVERY
5c. ZIP CODE
5d. COUNTY OF DELI

OTHER

6a. MOTHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*
6b. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*
6c. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*
6d. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or For*
6e. RESIDENCE OF MOTHER — STATE
6f. COUNTY
6g. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION
6h. STREET AND NUMBER
6i. ZIP CODE
6j. INSIDE CITY
☐ No

ATHER

7a. FATHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)*
7b. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*
7c. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or For*

8a. DATE REPORT COMPLETED *(Month, Day, Year)*
8b. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT *(Type or print.)*
9. NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT *(Type or print.)*
10. IF SERVICES: FUNERAL HOME NAME AND ADDRESS
11a. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR
11b. REGISTRAR — SIGNATURE

12a. INITIATING CAUSE/CONDITION

(AMONG THE CHOICES BELOW, PLEASE SELECT THE ONE WHICH MOST LIKELY BEGAN THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS RESULTING IN THE DEATH OF THE FETUS.)

Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify):

Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes

- ☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor
- ☐ Abruptio placenta
- ☐ Placental insufficiency
- ☐ Prolapsed cord
- ☐ Chorioamnionitis
- ☐ Other (Specify):

Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify):

Fetal Anomaly (Specify):

Fetal Injury (Specify):

Fetal Infection (Specify):

Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify):

☐ Unknown

12b. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CAUSES OR CONDITIONS

(SELECT OR SPECIFY ALL OTHER CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH

Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify):

Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes

- ☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor
- ☐ Abruptio placenta
- ☐ Placental insufficiency
- ☐ Prolapsed cord
- ☐ Chorioamnionitis
- ☐ Other (Specify):

Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify):

Fetal Anomaly (Specify):

Fetal Injury (Specify):

Fetal Infection (Specify):

Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify):

☐ Unknown

13a. ESTIMATED TIME OF FETAL DEATH

- ☐ Dead at time of first assessment, no labor ongoing
- ☐ Dead at time of first assessment, labor ongoing
- ☐ Died during labor, after first assessment
- ☐ Unknown time of fetal death

13b. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned

13c. WAS A HISTOLOGICAL PLACENTAL EXAMINATION PERFORMED?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned

13d. WERE AUTOPSY OR HISTOLOGICAL PLACENTAL EXAMINATION RESU USED IN DETERMINING THE CAUSE OF FETAL DEATH?

☐ Yes ☐ No

14. AMENDMENT

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORD COPY

4

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

MOTHER

14. MOTHER MARRIED (at delivery, conception, or any time between)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

15. FACILITY'S NPI

16. MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER

17. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? *(Check "Yes" or "No")* *(If "yes," specify all that apply; e.g., Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)*

18. RACE *(e.g., White, Black, American Indian, etc.)* *(Specify all that apply below.)*

19. EDUCATION *(Highest grade completed)*

FATHER

17a. ☐ Yes ☐ No *Specify*

18a.

19a.

17b. ☐ Yes ☐ No *Specify*

18b.

19b.

MOTHER

20a. DATE OF FIRST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? *(Month, Day, Year)* ☐ No Prenatal Care

20b. DATE OF LAST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? *(Month, Day, Year)*

20c. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS FOR THIS PREGNANCY? ____ *(If none, enter "0".)*

21. MOTHER'S HEIGHT? *(feet/inches)*

22. MOTHER'S PRE-PREGNANCY WEIGHT? *(pounds)*

23. MOTHER'S WEIGHT AT DELIVERY? *(pounds)*

24. DID MOTHER GET WIC FOOD FOR HERSELF? ☐ Yes ☐ NO

25. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS *(Do not include this fetus.)*

25a. Number Now Living: ____ ☐ None

25b. Number Now Dead: ____ ☐ None

26. NUMBER OF OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOMES *(Spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)*

Number of Other Outcomes: ____ ☐ None

27. CIGARETTE SMOKING BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY *For each time period, enter either the number of cigarettes or the number of packs of cigarettes smoked. IF NONE, ENTER "0".*

Average number of cigarettes or packs of cigarettes smoked per day.

	# of cigarettes		# of packs
Three months before Pregnancy	____	OR	____
First Trimester of Pregnancy	____	OR	____
Second Trimester of Pregnancy	____	OR	____
Third Trimester of Pregnancy	____	OR	____

28a. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH *(Month, Year)*

28b. DATE OF LAST OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOME *(Month, Year)*

28c. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN *(Month, Day, Year)*

29. PLACE WHERE THIS DELIVERY OCCURRED *(Check one.)*
- ☐ Hospital
- ☐ Freestanding birthing center
- ☐ Home Birth — Planned to deliver at home? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- ☐ Clinic / Doctor's Office
- ☐ Other *(Specify)* ____

30. MOTHER TRANSFERRED FOR MATERNAL MEDICAL OR FETAL INDICATIONS FOR DELIVERY? ☐ Yes ☐ No

IF YES, ENTER NAME OF FACILITY FROM WHICH MOTHER WAS TRANSFERRED:

31. ATTENDANT'S NPI

32. RISK FACTORS IN THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply.)
- ☐ Diabetes
  - ☐ Pre-Pregnancy *(Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)*
  - ☐ Gestational *(Diagnosis in this pregnancy)*
- ☐ Hypertension
  - ☐ Pre-Pregnancy *(Chronic)*
  - ☐ Gestational *(PIH, pre-eclampsia)*
  - ☐ Eclampsia
- ☐ Previous preterm birth
- ☐ Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (includes perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth)
- ☐ Pre-Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment - If yes, check all that apply:
  - ☐ Fertility enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination
  - ☐ Assisted reproductive technology *(e.g., In vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT))*
- ☐ Mother had a previous Cesarean delivery — If yes, how many? ____
- ☐ Alcohol use during pregnancy — If yes, average number of drinks per week? ____
- ☐ None of the above

33. INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply.)
- ☐ Gonorrhea
- ☐ Syphilis
- ☐ Chlamydia
- ☐ Listeria
- ☐ Group B Streptococcus
- ☐ Cytomegalovirus
- ☐ Parvovirus
- ☐ Toxoplasmosis
- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ Other (Specify): ____

34. METHOD OF DELIVERY
- A Fetal presentation at birth
  - ☐ Cephalic
  - ☐ Breech
  - ☐ Other
- B Final route and method of delivery *(Check one.)*
  - ☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous
  - ☐ Vaginal/Forceps
  - ☐ Vaginal/Vacuum
  - ☐ Cesarean; If Cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- C Was delivery with forceps attempted, but unsuccessful? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- D Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted, but unsuccessful? ☐ Yes ☐ No

35. MATERNAL MORBIDITY (Check all that apply.) *(Complications associated with labor and delivery)*
- ☐ Maternal transfusion
- ☐ Third- or fourth-degree perineal laceration
- ☐ Ruptured uterus
- ☐ Unplanned hysterectomy
- ☐ Admission to intensive care unit
- ☐ Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery
- ☐ None of the above

36. METHOD OF DISPOSITION:
- ☐ Burial
- ☐ Cremation
- ☐ Hospital Disposition
- ☐ Donation
- ☐ Removal from State
- ☐ Other (Specify) ____

37. WEIGHT OF FETUS *(grams preferred; specify unit)* ____ ☐ grams ☐ lb/oz

38. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION AT DELIVERY ____ *(completed weeks)*

39. PLURALITY - *Single, Twins, Triplets, etc.* *(Specify)* ____

40. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - Delivered First, Second, Third, etc. *(Specify)* ____

41. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF THE FETUS *(Check all that apply.)*
- ☐ Anencephaly
- ☐ Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida
- ☐ Cyanotic congenital heart disease
- ☐ Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- ☐ Omphalocele
- ☐ Gastroschisis
- ☐ Limb reduction defect *(excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes)*
- ☐ Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate
- ☐ Cleft Palate alone
- ☐ Down Syndrome
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Suspected chromosomal disorder
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Hypospadias
- ☐ None of the anomalies listed above

STATE USE ONLY a. ____ b. ____ c. ____ d. ____

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→	**IMMEDIATE CAUSE** ↓ a.			
Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a.	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ b.			
ENTER THE UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST (disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death).	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ c.			
	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ d.			
51. Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not resulting in the underlying cause given above:				
52. Manner of Death ☐ Natural ☐ Homicide ☐ Accident ☐ Undetermined ☐ Suicide ☐ Pending	**53.** If Female ☐ Not pregnant within past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death ☐ Pregnant at time of death ☐ Unknown if pregnant within the past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days before death		**54.** Did tobacco use contribute to death? ☐ Yes ☐ Probably ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
55. Date of Injury (MON DD YYYY)	**56.** Time of Injury	**57.** Place of Injury (e.g., Decedent's home, construction site, restaurant, wooded area)	**58.** Injury at Work? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
59. Location of Injury (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)				
60. Describe how injury occurred.			**61.** If transportation injury, specify. ☐ Driver/Operator ☐ Passenger ☐ Pedestrian ☐ Other (Specify) _____	
62. Name and Address of Certifier (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)				
63. Name and Title of Attending Physician if Other than Certifier				
64. Title of Certifier	**65.** License Number	**66.** Date Signed (MON DD YYYY)		
67. Medical Certifier – To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶	**68.** Medical Examiner – On the basis of examination, and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶			
69. Record Amendment				

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY

45-2 (06/06)

Do you want Oregon's most

Up-to-date info

available from the

Center for Health Statistics?

On the web you can find the most recent data available - both preliminary and final tables.

Check out our

Web site

http://public.health.oregon.gov/BIRTHDEATHCERTIFICATES/VITALSTATISTICS/Pages/index.aspx

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Final method of delivery by facility
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and zip code
Teen Pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past 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
CENTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE
Center for Health Statistics

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OHA 9747 (4/2013)