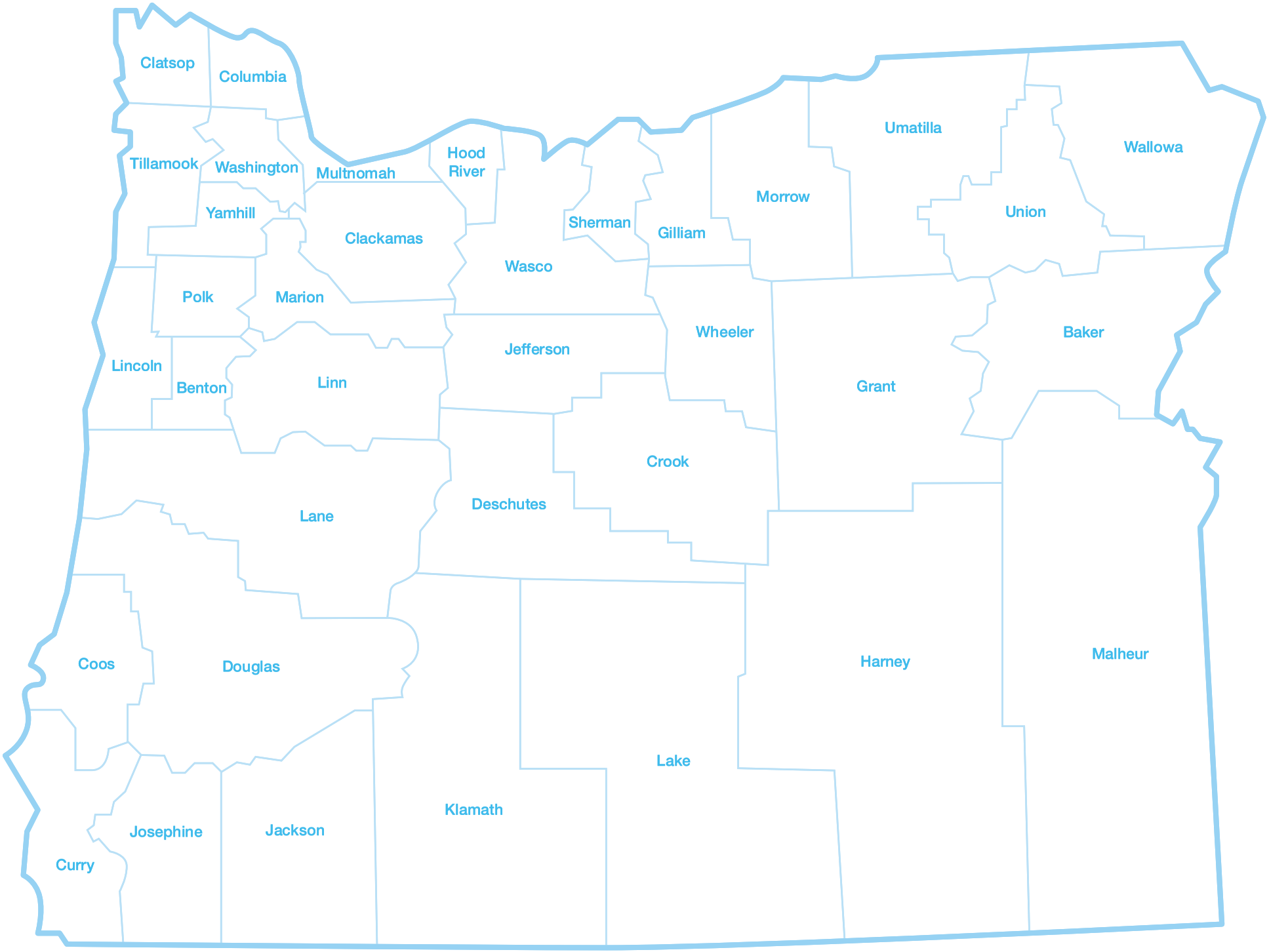
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2012

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 it has ever been.

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

Structure of the report

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

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

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

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

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

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

A cooperative effort

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

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

The providers of services

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

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

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

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

County officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

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

Other states

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

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

Table of contents

Table of contents

Appendices

SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon vital events, 2012		
Population	3,883,735	The population increased 26,110, or 0.7%, since 2011.
Deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 32,475 8.4	The number of deaths decreased by 256. The rate decreased by 1.2%.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 239 5.3	The number of infant death increased by 29. The rate increased by 12.8%.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 163 3.6	The number of neonatal deaths increased by 22. The rate increased by 16.1%.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 7 15.5	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2008–12 was 14.2. Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2007–11 (14.8) was 28.7% lower than the average U.S. rate[1] for 2007–11 (20.8).

[1] NCHS National Vital Statistics Reports, final 2007-2010 and preliminary 2011, are the most recent available.

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

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2010[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., 1945-2010[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	**	**
2010	2,468,435	8.0	825	20.6	24,586	6.1	16,188	4.0	**	**

[1] Most recent year for which final U.S. data available.
[2] Per 1,000 population.
[3] Prior to 2006, maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, maternal deaths include deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.
[4] Per 100,000 live births.
[5] Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
[6] Per 1,000 live births.
[7] Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life.
[8] Includes fetuses with 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, 1960-2012

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, 1960-2012 — 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
2011	32,731	8.5	10	22.2	210	4.7	141	3.1	186	4.1
2012	32,475	8.4	7	15.5	239	5.3	163	3.6	206	4.6

[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, 2012

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total[4]	32,475	8.4	239	5.3	163	3.6	206	4.6
Baker	201	*12.4	1	5.7	1	5.7	2	11.5
Benton	573	*6.6	6	7.9	5	6.6	2	2.6
Clackamas	3,026	*7.9	17	4.3	8	2.0	17	4.3
Clatsop	368	*9.9	3	6.8	2	4.6	3	6.8
Columbia	360	*7.2	5	11.1	5	11.1	3	6.7
Coos	824	*13.1	1	1.6	1	1.6	4	6.2
Crook	211	*10.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	344	*15.4	1	5.4	1	5.4	–	–
Deschutes	1,327	8.3	7	4.3	6	3.6	7	4.3
Douglas	1,319	*12.2	7	6.4	6	5.5	5	4.6
Gilliam	23	12.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	78	10.5	–	–	–	–	2	33.3
Harney	68	9.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	173	7.6	–	–	–	–	2	6.8
Jackson	2,230	*10.9	8	3.5	7	3.1	15	6.6
Jefferson	192	8.8	–	–	–	–	1	3.7
Josephine	1,114	*13.5	10	12.2	7	8.5	6	7.3
Klamath	732	*11.0	12	*15.6	8	*10.4	4	5.2
Lake	74	9.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,268	*9.2	16	4.6	12	3.4	21	6.0
Lincoln	521	*11.3	2	4.3	2	4.3	–	–
Linn	1,087	*9.2	1	0.7	1	0.7	7	4.9
Malheur	270	8.6	2	5.1	–	–	5	12.8
Marion	2,583	8.1	28	6.4	14	3.2	26	6.0
Morrow	71	*6.3	1	6.3	1	6.3	–	–
Multnomah	5,380	*7.2	48	5.1	36	3.8	40	4.3
Polk	657	8.6	3	3.5	1	1.2	5	5.8
Sherman	19	10.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	283	*11.2	4	15.3	2	7.6	–	–
Umatilla	575	*7.5	8	7.2	5	4.5	3	2.7
Union	257	*9.8	1	3.4	1	3.4	–	–
Wallowa	89	*12.7	–	–	–	–	1	18.5
Wasco	308	*12.1	2	6.8	2	6.8	–	–
Washington	3,053	*5.6	36	5.0	22	3.0	21	2.9
Wheeler	24	*16.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	793	7.9	9	8.1	7	6.3	4	3.6

– 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, 2012

City of Residence[1]	Estimated Population[2]	Deaths	
		Number[3]	Rate[4]
Albany (Linn, Benton)	50,710	434	8.6
Ashland (Jackson)	20,325	198	9.7
Astoria (Clatsop)	9,555	103	10.8
Baker City (Baker)	9,890	126	12.7
Beaverton (Washington)	91,205	734	8.0
Bend (Deschutes)	77,455	582	7.5
Canby (Clackamas)	15,865	149	9.4
Central Point (Jackson)	17,275	155	9.0
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,060	210	13.1
Cornelius (Washington)	11,915	56	4.7
Corvallis (Benton)	55,055	348	6.3
Dallas (Polk)	14,670	184	12.5
Eugene (Lane)	158,335	1,323	8.4
Forest Grove (Washington)	21,460	236	11.0
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,495	110	9.6
Grants Pass (Josephine)	34,740	472	13.6
Gresham (Multnomah)	105,970	590	5.6
Happy Valley (Clackamas)	14,965	140	9.4
Hermiston (Umatilla)	16,995	139	8.2
Hillsboro (Washington)	92,550	458	4.9
Keizer (Marion)	36,735	257	7.0
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,465	246	11.5
La Grande (Union)	13,110	127	9.7
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,770	277	7.5
Lebanon (Linn)	15,660	185	11.8
McMinnville (Yamhill)	32,435	306	9.4
Medford (Jackson)	75,545	954	12.6
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,435	469	23.0
Newberg (Yamhill)	22,300	200	9.0
Newport (Lincoln)	10,150	94	9.3
Ontario (Malheur)	11,415	132	11.6
Oregon City (Clackamas)	32,500	302	9.3
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,715	141	8.4
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	587,865	4,847	8.2
Redmond (Deschutes)	26,345	254	9.6
Roseburg (Douglas)	21,920	345	15.7
Salem (Marion, Polk)	156,455	1,459	9.3
Springfield (Lane)	59,840	626	10.5
St. Helens (Columbia)	12,920	103	8.0
The Dalles (Wasco)	14,440	225	15.6
Tigard (Washington)	48,695	342	7.0
Troutdale (Multnomah)	16,005	83	5.2
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,120	133	5.1
West Linn (Clackamas)	25,370	135	5.3
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	20,515	157	7.7
Woodburn (Marion)	24,090	214	8.9

1 Selected cities of approximately 10,000 or more population. 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

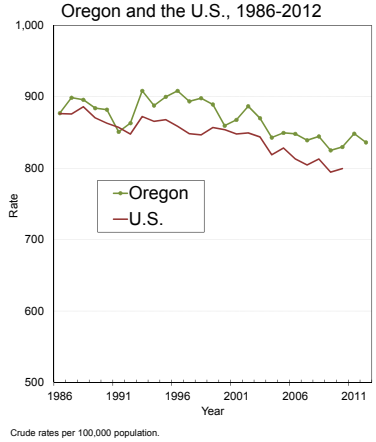
As Oregon's population both ages and increases, the annual number of deaths generally trends upward. However, the number of deaths can fluctuate in the short run. This happened during 2012 when the number of deaths decreased to 32,475, down from 32,731 in 2011.[1] The crude death rate decreased from 848.5 per 100,000 population in 2011 to 836.2 in 2012 (see Figure 6-1 and Table 6-3). (Unless otherwise specified, references to death rates mean crude death rates; see the Appendix for further discussion of crude and age-adjusted rates.) The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 730.0 to 706.4 (see Table 6-46t). 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 2010, which is the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available,[3] Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 3.2% lower than the U.S. rate, and ranked 31st among the states and District of Columbia (see Table 6-54). During the past 25 years, the greatest difference between the United States and Oregon rates occurred in 1986 when Oregon's rate was 7.3% 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 six causes: amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (fourth), viral hepatitis (fourth), Parkinson's disease (sixth), hypertension (sixth), alcohol-induced deaths (eighth), and suicide (ninth). 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 (fourth lowest), heart disease (fourth lowest), influenza and pneumonia (fourth lowest), HIV/AIDS (sixth lowest), atherosclerosis (sixth lowest), nephritis and nephrosis (seventh lowest), perinatal conditions (10th lowest), and homicide (10th lowest) (see Table 6-54).

Figure 6-1.
Total death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2012

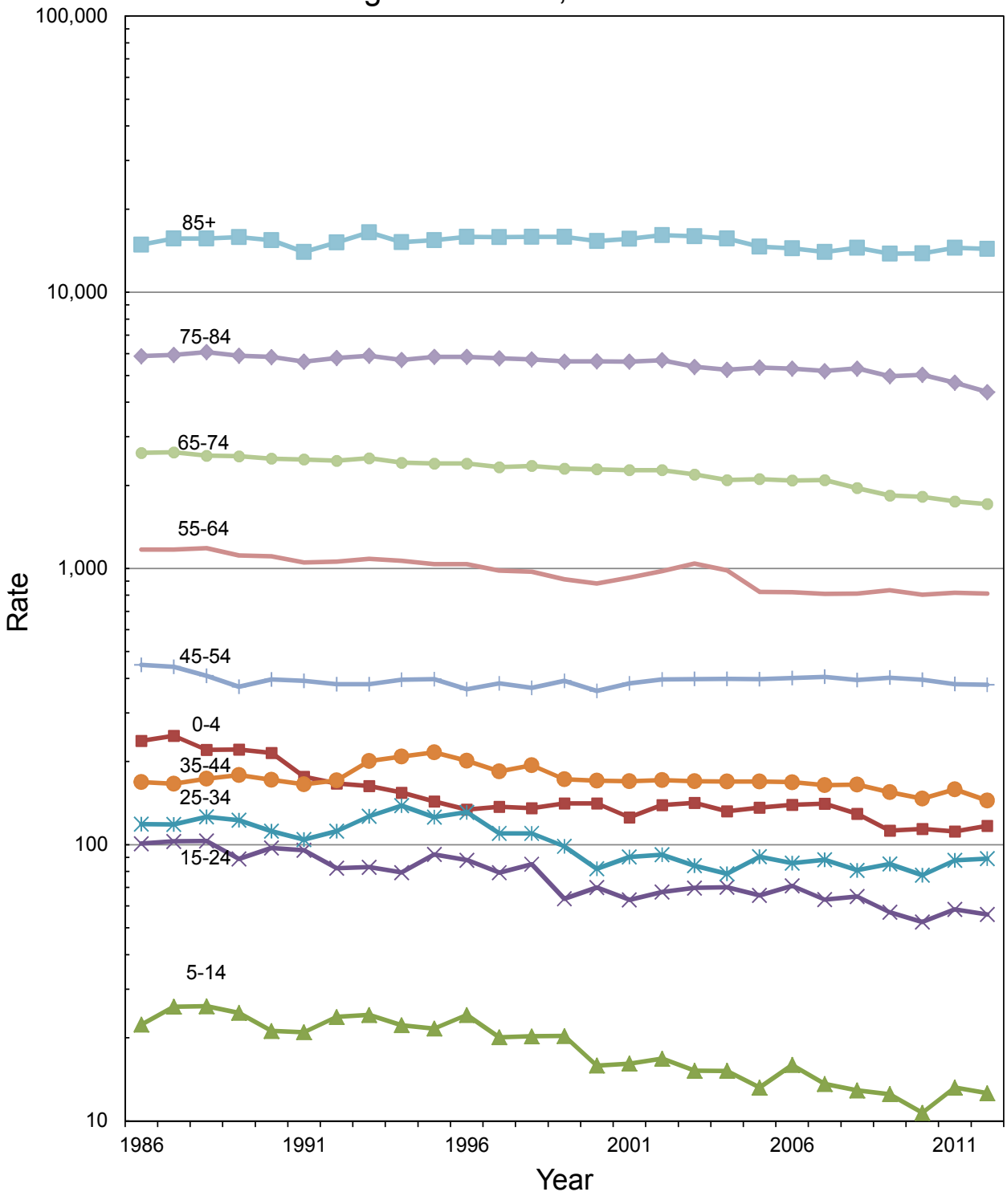


Crude rates per 100,000 population.

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

Figure 6-2.
Age-specific death rates, Oregon residents, 1986-2012



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

Table A - Life expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2012						
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
2010	79.5	77.4	81.6	78.7	76.2	81.0
2012	79.9	77.6	82.1	N/A	N/A	N/A

2010 is the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available. US data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Hyattsville, MD. 2013. Murphy SL, Xu J, Kochanek KD. Deaths: Final Data for 2010. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 61 no 4. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04.pdf)

trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians has increased from 70.9 years at birth to 79.9 in 2012.

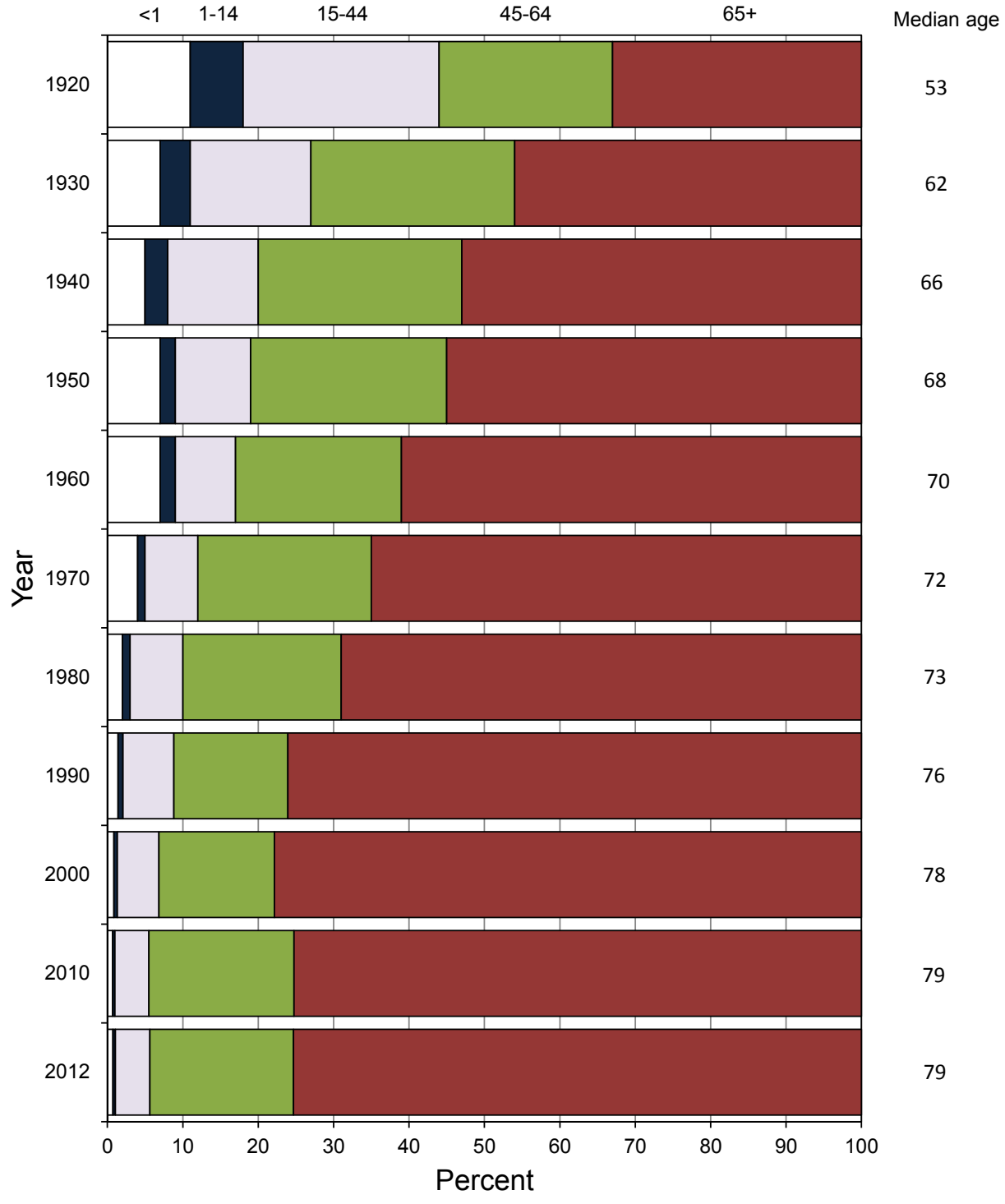
The oldest Oregonian ever was a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years old.

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. Life expectancy is affected by such factors as the environment, the economy, health behaviors, and changing medical technology.

Oregonians' life expectancy increased slightly from 79.5 the previous year to 79.9 years in 2012, a record high. Life expectancy increased slightly among both females and males between 2011 and 2012. The female life expectancy increased from 81.7 to 82.1, and the male life expectancy increased from 77.3 to 77.6.

Life expectancy varied by 6.4 years among Oregon's counties, using a five-year average from 2008 through 2012 (see Table 6-56). The seven counties where life expectancy was significantly longer than the state average in 2008–2012 (79.4) included the following: Benton (82.4), Clackamas (80.1), Crook (80.4), Deschutes (80.9), Grant (81.6), Washington (81.8) and Wheeler (82.1). The 14 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy included the following: Baker (78.0), Clatsop (78.6), Coos (76.9), Curry (76.8), Douglas (77.5), Jefferson (76.0), Josephine (77.2), Klamath (76.5), Lincoln (78.0), Linn (78.3), Marion (78.8), Multnomah (79.1), Umatilla (78.2) and Wasco (77.2).

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of deaths by selected age groups,
Oregon residents, 1920-2012



Demographic characteristics

Gender

Between 2011 and 2012, mortality rates for both males and females decreased, resulting in a decrease in Oregon's crude rate (see Table 6-1). The male rate decreased 1.3% (862.0 per 100,000 population in 2011 compared to 851.0 in 2012), and the female rate decreased 1.6% (835.3 compared to 821.7).

During 2012, the female crude death rate was lower than the male rate. While this was typical during the 20th century, the female rate has occasionally been higher than the male rate in recent years (see Table 6-1). Increases in female crude death rates vis-à-vis male rates seen over the past decade are largely due to the changing age distribution within these two groups, rather than a decline in the health status of females. 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 2010–2012 time period, the male age-adjusted death rate was 35.4% higher than the female rate, 843.4 compared to 622.7 (see Table 6-47m and Table6-47f). (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 aged 45 through 64 where the rate increased. The greatest decline (20.8%) was seen among those aged 5–14.

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender: Male rates are higher than female rates across all six age categories. The age-specific death rate for males between 15 and 24 years old was more than two times higher than the rate for women in the same age group, 76.7 per 100,000 versus 34.2. For both sexes combined, the median age at death remained unchanged in 2012 at 79 years (see Table 6-2). 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, 2012

County	RATE
Oregon Total	**706.4**
Baker	755.8
Benton**	604.9
Clackamas**	653.2
Clatsop	750.5
Columbia**	636.8
Coos*	833.7
Crook	689.5
Curry*	820.3
Deschutes	700.3
Douglas*	764.3
Gilliam	708.3
Grant	569.6
Harney	714.5
Hood River	670.2
Jackson*	750.4
Jefferson	795.6
Josephine*	793.7
Klamath*	846.6
Lake	655.8
Lane	727.7
Lincoln	712.2
Linn	736.5
Malheur	683.5
Marion	728.0
Morrow	613.7
Multnomah*	743.4
Polk	695.4
Sherman	665.5
Tillamook	748.4
Umatilla	699.2
Union	701.9
Wallowa	718.1
Wasco*	830.2
Washington**	599.4
Wheeler	747.5
Yamhill	674.8

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Significantly higher than the state rate.

** Significantly lower than the state rate.

County of residence

In 2012, the state age-adjusted death rate was 706.4 per 100,000 population. Eight counties had statistically higher age-adjusted rates, while four counties were significantly lower (see Table B). Simply residing in a particular county will not necessarily increase or decrease one's chance of dying in a given year. Mortality is a consequence of many factors, including availability and quality of medical care; environmental exposure; smoking and other personal health behaviors; socioeconomic status and heredity. Elevated age-adjusted death rates do not necessarily indicate that residing within a 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, staff at the Oregon Center for Health Statistics changed the methodology for 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), it is assumed the informant would know best which race or ethnicity the decedent would have reported. The informant can report multiple race categories for the decedent on the death certificate.

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

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

Most (92.8%) decedents are reported as non-Hispanic White only. Multiple race categories were marked on the death certificates for 233 decedents in 2012 (see Table 6-9). A majority of decedents with multiple race categories (92.8%) identified, in part, as White (in combination with one or two other races), and 74.2% 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 2012 was 292 (see Table 6-9). This count increased by 59.2% to 465 when also including multiple race decedents identifying in part as American Indian, in combination with other races (see Table 6-10). Other databases, such as birth, youth surveys and adult telephone surveys, are now also collecting multiple race categories. The younger participants in those databases more frequently report multiple races.

Table C - Two or more races indicated for decedents, 2012

Race Group*	Percent
White	<1
African American	5.0
American Indian	37.2
Asian[1]	7.7
Hawaiian & Pac. Isl.[2]	26.1

* 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.

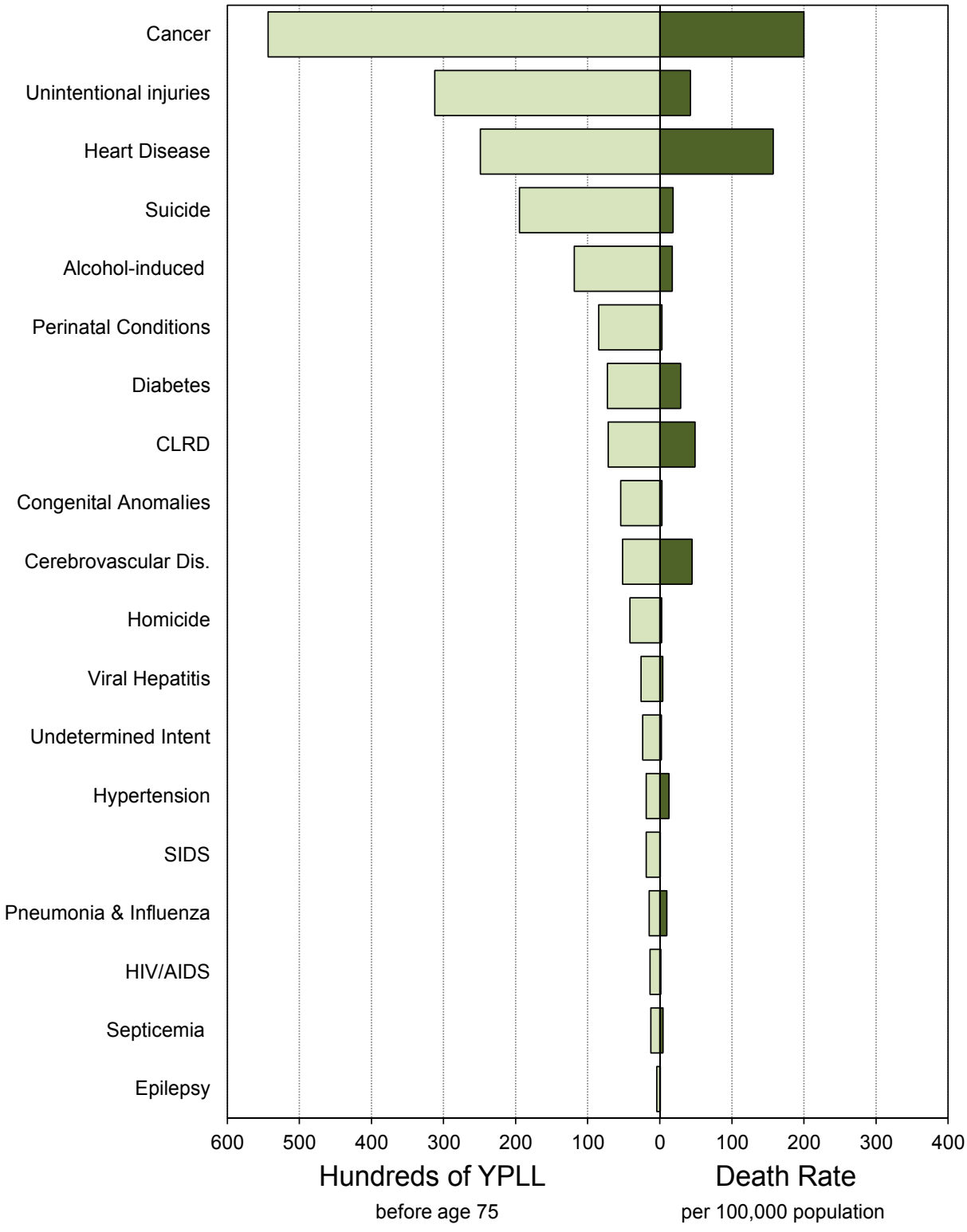
Leading causes of death[4,5]

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 2012, 7,761 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,109 died from heart disease.

Together, malignant neoplasms and heart disease accounted for 42.7% of all deaths during 2012. Although the numbers of deaths resulting from these causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of 2.2 times as many years of potential life as heart disease, a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims (see 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.

Figure 6-4.
Leading causes of years of potential life lost and corresponding death rates, Oregon residents, 2012



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

Years of potential life lost

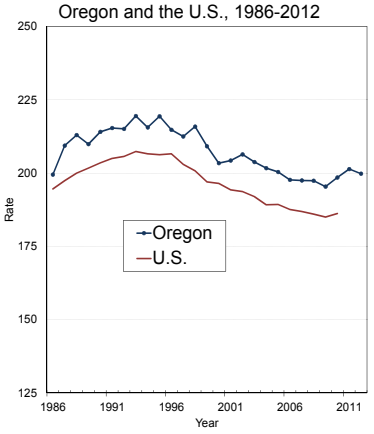
Mortality rates alone do not show the full impact upon society of certain causes of death. The deaths of young people are a greater cost to society than the deaths of older people in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL). The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and a set standard age. With the standard set at 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 potential years of life lost before age 65 as younger people are more likely to die from injuries. Cancer is the leading cause of YPLL before age 75 (see Table 6-13 and Table 6-14).

Cancer

During 2012, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians, claiming the lives of 7,761 Oregonians. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 934 deaths. For many decades, the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably, but in the decade of the 1990s it hit a plateau; since then, the rate has trended downward. In 2012, the crude death rate decreased to 199.8 per 100,000 population compared to 201.4 in 2011 (see Table 6-3). Age-adjusted death rates decreased from 172.7 in 2011 to 167.5 in 2012 (see Table 6-46t).

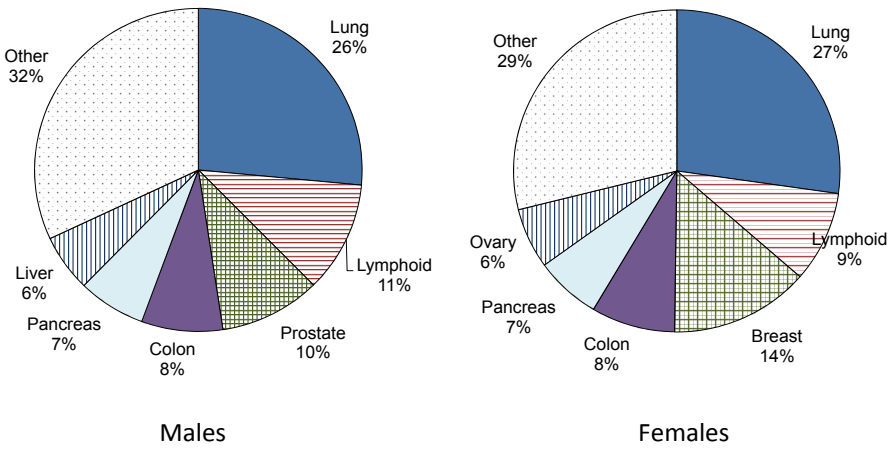
Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both sexes, but the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2012, the crude death rate for cancer was

Figure 6-5.
Cancer death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2012



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

Figure 6-6.
Distribution of malignant neoplasms
by sex and site, Oregon residents, 2012



14.7% higher for males than females, 213.7 versus 186.3 (see Table 6-2). Nonetheless, the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 199.5 versus 143.8, a 38.7% difference (see Table 6-46m and Table6-46f).

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

Cancer was one of the top five leading causes of death among Oregonians of all ages, except infants, and was the leading cause of death for residents aged 45 through 84. The median age at death remained unchanged at 73 years. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature death and accounted for 54,352 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

During the three-year period 2010–2012, these five Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (172.5): Lincoln (211.4), Josephine (209.3), Coos (197.1), Douglas (195.3) and Linn (194.2). Three counties recorded significantly lower rates: Clackamas (163.8), Washington (147.8) and Crook (141.2).

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 2010, the rate was 0.6% higher than that of the nation and ranked 26th among the states and District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54).

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is bronchus and lung cancer, which would be rare in the absence

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
2012	1.1

of smoking (see 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 2012 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 two times as many women as did breast cancer: 996 versus 505, respectively (see Table 6-6).

Heart disease

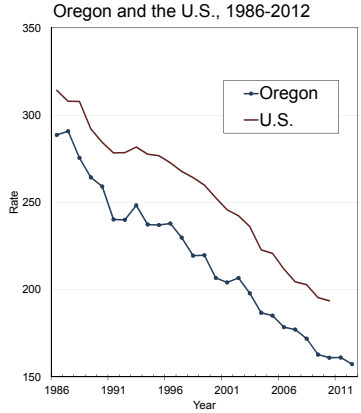
Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Oregon during most of the 20th century. In 2001, for the first time, more deaths (five) resulted from cancer than from heart disease. During 2012, heart disease was the second leading cause of death; 6,109 Oregonians succumbed to it, 1,652 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate decreased from 161.1 in 2011 to 157.3 in 2012, while the age-adjusted death rate decreased from 136.2 per 100,000 population to 130.3, a record low. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 264.2 in 1990, 102.8% higher than the 2012 rate. Heart disease was listed on 6,081 death certificates as a contributing factor in decedents' death, but not the underlying cause.

The heart disease death rate continues to fall.

The 2012 crude death rate for heart disease was 16.5% higher for males than females (169.4 versus 145.4). The 2012 age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was 65.4% higher for males than females (167.1 versus 101.0) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians aged 85 or older and one of the top-five causes among all Oregonians, except decedents aged 1–4 and 15–24. It was the second leading cause of death for residents aged 45–84, and the leading cause for decedents over age 85 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death increased slightly to 84 years in 2012 (see 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; 24,889 years of potential life were lost, making it the third leading cause of premature death following cancer and unintentional injuries (see Table 6-13).

Figure 6-7.
Heart disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2012



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

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths due to heart disease, the age-adjusted death rates for nine Oregon counties during 2010–2012 were significantly higher than the state rate (135.2): Baker (186.9), Malheur (169.3), Curry (168.0), Douglas (159.2), Coos (156.3), Lincoln (155.4), Klamath (153.6, Linn (148.7) and Multnomah (141.5). Significantly lower rates were recorded for five counties: Lane (125.4), Polk (121.2), Washington (115.9), Benton (115.7) and Morrow (92.7).

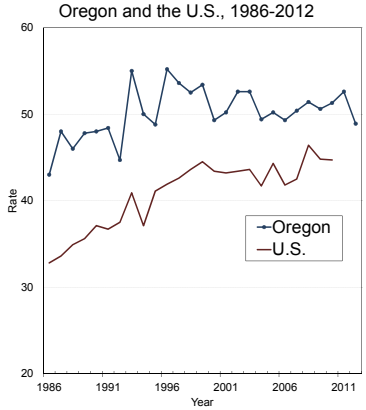
Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted heart disease death rate was the 4th lowest nationally.

In 2010, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 23.0% lower than the U.S. rate, and Oregon ranked 48th (fourth lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54). Oregon's heart disease death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate; however, the United States has seen a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted heart disease death rate. In 2008 the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 186.5 compared to 179.1 in 2010 (see 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 156 more deaths than cerebrovascular disease. Between 2000 and 2012, the rate had little variation, ranging between 48.9 and 52.6 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-8). The crude death rate for CLRD decreased from 52.6 per 100,000 in 2011 to 48.9 in 2012, the lowest it has been since the mid-1990s. The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 45.6 to 42.0 (see Table 6-46t). CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 1,901 of Oregon's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths (2,207) where it was not the underlying cause (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-50).

Figure 6-8.
CLRD death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2012



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

In 2012, more females than males died from CLRD (1,029 versus 872), and the crude death rate was also higher for females than for males (52.4 versus 45.4). However, the age-adjusted death rate was higher for males: 44.8 per 100,000 population versus 40.2 for females (see Table 6-46m and Table 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.

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians aged 65 to 84. Residents aged 75 to 84 had the largest number of CLRD deaths (682) (see Table 6-4). Although the third most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked eighth in the number of years of potential life lost (7,141). The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year (see Table 6-13 and Table 6-15).

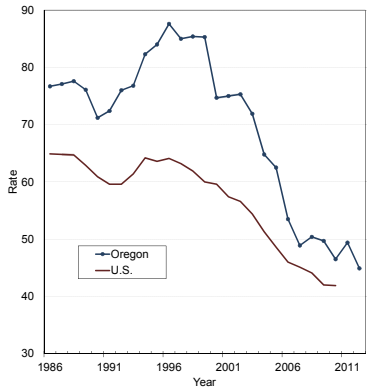
During the three-year period 2010–2012, ten counties had age-adjusted death rates significantly higher than the state's (44.6): Crook (67.5), Malheur (63.2), Lincoln (62.1), Coos (62.0), Wasco (60.3), Curry (59.1), Douglas (58.5), Josephine (56.8), Lane (51.1) and Jackson (50.0). Four counties with 20 or more CLRD deaths had significantly lower rates: Clackamas (37.1), Yamhill (35.4), Washington (29.4) and Benton (27.6).

Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than the U.S. rate, but the disparity has abated somewhat in recent years. The greatest disparity occurred in 1987 when Oregon's rate was 26.8% higher and ranked 11th among the states, including the District of Columbia. During 2010, the state's rate was 7.3% higher than the nation's rate and ranked 25th[3] (see Table 6-54). Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, COPD, bronchitis and asthma.

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 5.4% of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease decreased from 1,906 in 2011 to 1,745 in 2012. The number of deaths where this disease was a contributing factor increased slightly from 1,393 to 1,483 (see Table 6-3 and Table 6-50). For the past decade, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward; between 2011 and 2012, the crude death rate decreased from 49.4 per 100,000 population to a record low of 44.9 per 100,000 population (see Figure 6-9). The age-adjusted death rate also decreased, from 42.0 in 2011 to 37.5 in 2012 (see Table 6-46t).

Figure 6-9.
Cerebrovascular disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2012

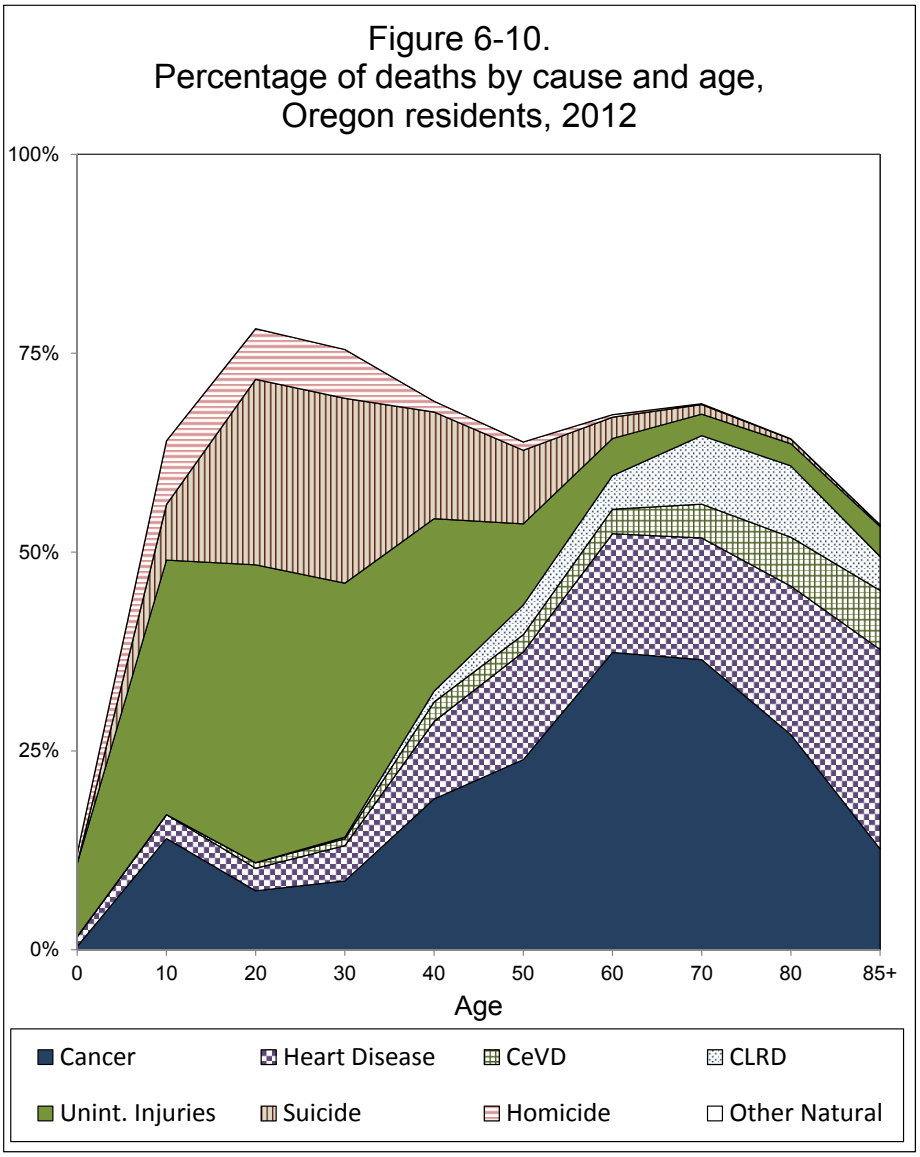


Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

For trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding change that occurred 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 24.1% lower than the rate for females (38.7 versus 51.0, see Table 6-2).

Figure 6-10.
Percentage of deaths by cause and age,
Oregon residents, 2012



However, the age-adjusted rate for males was 8.6% higher than the rate for females (39.0 versus 35.9) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 45, but by age 65 it was the fifth most common cause of death among Oregon residents. By age 75 and older it was the fourth most common cause of death among Oregon residents (see Table 6-4). Despite the frequency with which it occurred, it ranked 10th by years of potential life lost (5,171), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes) (see Table 6-13). Over three-fourths (75.3%) of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death remained unchanged from the previous year at 84 years (see Table 6-6).

During the three-year period 2010–2012, three counties had an age-adjusted death rate significantly higher than the state rate (39.9): Josephine (51.1), Linn (47.3) and Jackson (44.6). Three counties had a significantly lower rate: Yamhill (33.3), Washington (30.8) and Curry (27.5).

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the United States as a whole. In 2010, the age-adjusted death rate was 2.6% higher than the nation's rate and ranked 24th among the states, including the District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54).

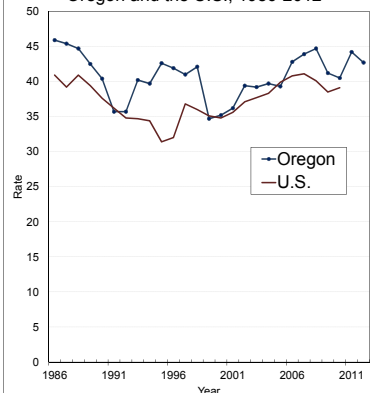
Intracerebral hemorrhages and cerebral infarctions are examples of two forms of cerebrovascular disease, but the more general term "stroke" appears most commonly on death certificates.

Unintentional injuries

The unintentional injury[6] crude death rate decreased from 44.2 in 2011 to 42.7 in 2012 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-11). Fatal unintentional injuries claimed the lives of 1,659 Oregonians, and contributed to the deaths of another 724 residents (see Table 6-50). The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 40.4 a year earlier to 38.9 in 2012. Unintentional injuries were Oregon's fifth leading cause of death.

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths. The crude death rate was higher for males than for females (50.0 versus 35.5). The disparity in age-adjusted

Figure 6-11.
Unintentional injury death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2012

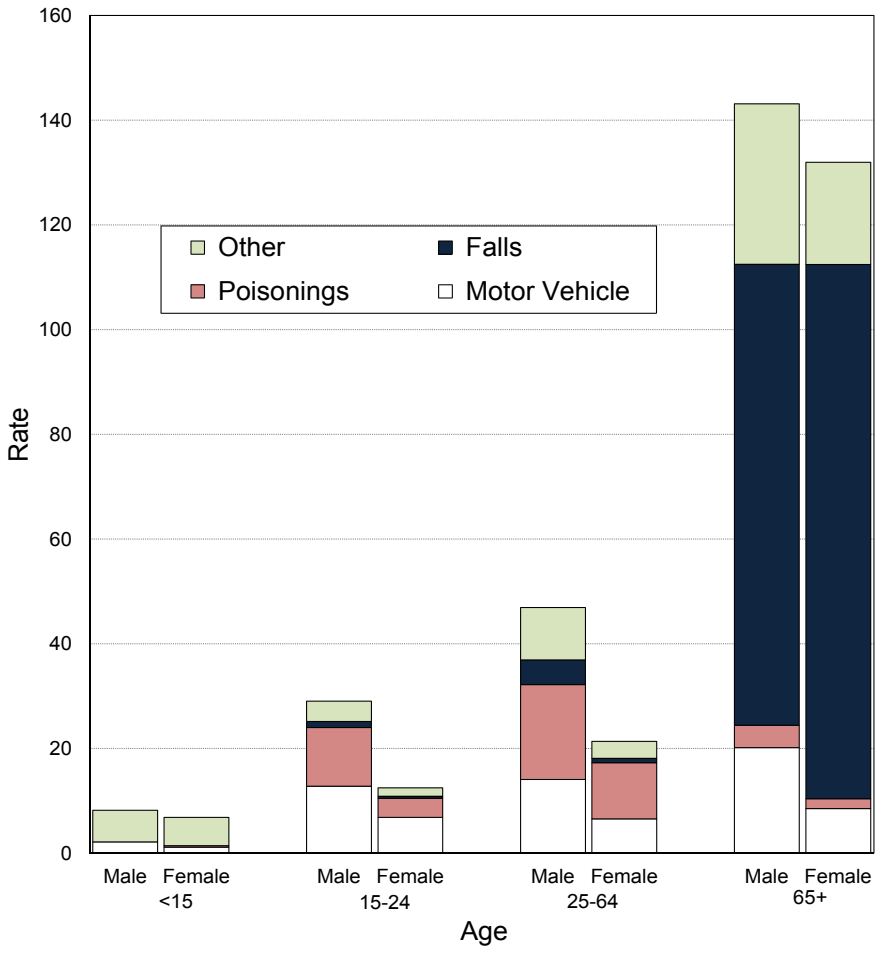


Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

death rates was even greater; the male rate was 1.7 times the female rate: 49.3 versus 29.1 (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

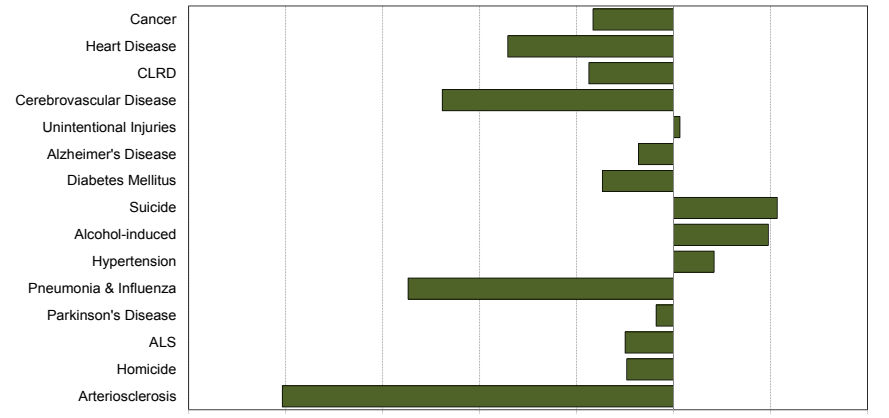
Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults aged 1–44 years (see Table 6-4). While age-specific rates are relatively invariant from the mid-teens until middle age, the oldest age groups have a greatly increased unintentional injury death rate largely due to increased risk of falling (see Table 6-7t and Figure 6-12). Although the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries ranked second in years of potential life lost (31,236, see Table 6-13), reflecting its role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age at death increased from 59 in 2011 to 62 in 2012. By comparison, the median age at death in 1996 was 43 (see Table 6-15).

Figure 6-12.
Unintentional injury death rates by age and type of injury, Oregon residents, 2012



Rates per 100,000 population.

Figure 6-13.
Percentage change in age-adjusted mortality rates for selected causes of death between 2002 and 2012, Oregon residents



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

During the 2010–2012 period, eight counties had age-adjusted death rates significantly higher than the state rate (39.0): Harney (84.3), Jefferson (79.3), Baker (58.4), Coos (57.1), Tillamook (55.9), Clatsop (55.6), Josephine (51.5) and Lane (43.4). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (26.7) and Washington (25.8).

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 2010, the state's age-adjusted death rate decreased below the national rate by 0.5% and ranked 34th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

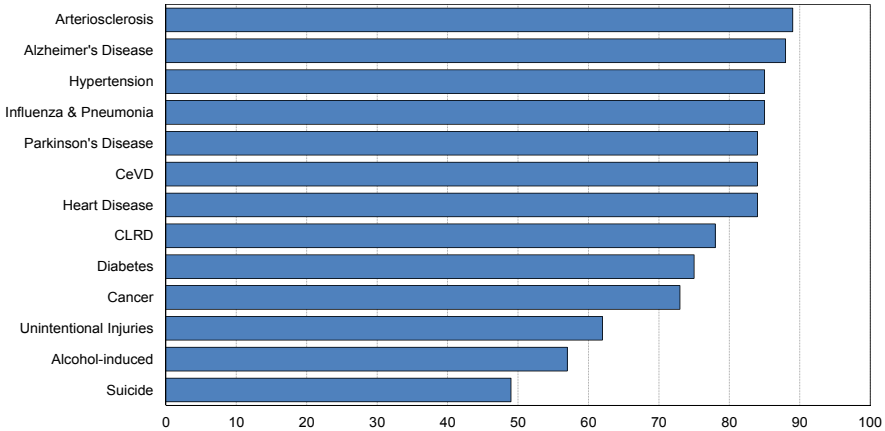
Forty work-related deaths to Oregon and non-Oregon residents occurred in Oregon in 2012. The victims were overwhelmingly male (38 males versus two females), with motor vehicle crashes and falls being the most common cause of accidental death (see Table 6-49).

Just as the leading cause of death varies within different age groups, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury (see Figure 6-12). Unintentional injury deaths occurring to children under 5 years of age most commonly resulted from suffocation or obstruction. Transportation-related injuries were most common among decedents aged 5–24 and 55–64. Among those aged 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 (see Table 6-26).

Falls. Falls were the most common type of fatal unintentional injury in 2012, claiming 613 Oregonians, most of whom (89.9%) were 65 or older (see Table 6-26). Falls commonly occurred on the same level (69.0%), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty-five involved falls on and from stairs, 19 involved falls from beds, and falls from wheelchairs caused 13 deaths (see Table 6-27). The age-adjusted death rates for fatal falls revealed that the male rate was 24.8% higher than the female rate (14.6 versus 11.7) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). The age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 40.9% since 2002, from 9.3 per 100,000 population to 13.1 in 2012, a statistically significant difference (see Table 6-46t).

Transportation and related fatalities. Transportation-related injuries accounted for the second largest number of unintentional injury deaths (401) among Oregon residents, with motor vehicle traffic accidents accounting for 81.3% of all transportation injury deaths (see Table 6-26). Of the 326 motor vehicle traffic accidents, 65.6% occurred among males. The age-adjusted motor vehicle traffic accident death rate for males was twice as high as the rate for females (10.6 per 100,000 population versus 5.3) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Although teens and young adults aged 15–24 accounted for 14.7% of all motor vehicle traffic accident fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among population aged 85 and older. In rank order, the motor vehicle traffic accident death rates were highest for residents aged 85 and over (17.7), 75–84 (13.2), 55–64 (12.1), 65–74 (10.6), 25–34 (10.0), 15–24 (9.5), 45–54 (8.7) and 35–44 (7.4) (see Table 6-7t).

Figure 6-14.
Median age at death for selected causes of death,
Oregon residents, 2012



CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease

In most motor vehicle land transport deaths occurring in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (123), unspecified vehicle (83), foot (76), motorcycle (51), or pickup or van (25). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by pedal cycle (17), all-terrain vehicle (15), bus/coach (9) and agricultural vehicle (1). Of all fatalities among persons in cars, 23.6% resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control); 36.0% of fatalities occurring among persons in pickups or vans involved non-collisions (see Table 6-28).

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries, claiming 356 Oregonians in 2012 (see Table 6-26). The 2012 age-adjusted death rate for poisonings is 1.7 times higher than the age-adjusted rate in 2001 (9.2 in 2012 versus 5.5 in 2002), a statistically significant difference. As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (11.8 versus 6.6) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). The death rate peaked among residents aged 45–54 (19.8 per 100,000) (see Table 6-7t).

Although 356 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).

Suffocation or obstruction. Ranking fourth, suffocation or obstruction (including hanging and strangulation) accounted for the deaths of 80 residents (see Table 6-26). Of these 80 deaths, most (25, or 31.3%) involved inhalation or ingestion of objects or substances other than food or gastric contents. Oregonians under 5 years old accounted for the highest number of deaths (23, or 28.8%), and those aged 85 and older accounted for the second highest number of deaths (20, or 25.0%).

Drownings. Ranking fifth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 56 residents (see Table 6-26). There were 71 resident and non-resident drowning deaths in Oregon; most of these deaths did not

involve watercraft. Thirty-three deaths occurred in natural water. Eleven deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs, and three occurred in swimming pools. Fourteen deaths involved watercraft (see Table 6-31).

Alzheimer's disease

Historically, the number of deaths from Alzheimer's disease has mirrored the aging of Oregon's population. Deaths from Alzheimer's disease have fluctuated little in recent years. The number of deaths decreased slightly from 1,325 in 2011 to 1,320 in 2012 (see Table 6-3). The crude death rate also decreased, from 34.3 per 100,000 in 2011 to 34.0 in 2012. The highest Alzheimer's disease death rate was seen in 2004 (35.3).

The age-adjusted death rate also decreased, from 28.8 in 2011 to 28.1 in 2012 (see Table 6-46t). While the age-adjusted death rate has fluctuated little in recent years, it has increased over time. The 2012 age-adjusted rate is 74.5% 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 325 residents (where it was not the underlying cause).

Women are at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes that most commonly lead to death at younger ages. The age-adjusted death rate for women was 31.1% higher than that for men (30.8 versus 23.5) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Alzheimer's disease was the ninth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women (see Table 6-2).

This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victims' lives; 93.7% of Alzheimer's deaths in 2012 occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday (see Table 6-6). The median age at death increased to 88 years in 2012 (see Table 6-15). Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death overall.

Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, three counties had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates than the state (28.5) during the three-year period 2010–2012: Douglas (35.3), Jackson (35.2) and Lane (33.7). Five counties had significantly lower rates: Deschutes (24.2), Josephine (23.6), Marion (22.1), Columbia (18.8) and Curry (18.4).

Oregonians have long had higher rates of death from

Alzheimer's disease than U.S. residents. In 2010, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 13.5% higher than the nation's (28.5 and 25.1, respectively) and ranked 19th among the states and District of Columbia[3] (see 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, and footnote 10 for additional information). During 2012, the deaths of 2,189 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/dementia accounted for 3,509 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, chronic lower respiratory disease (1,901).

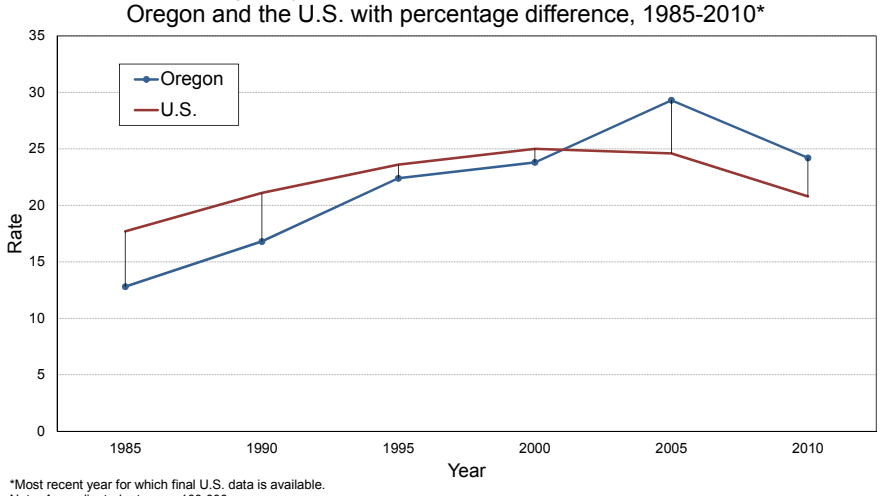
Table E - Diabetes death rates and state ranking

Year	U.S.	Oregon
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2010	20.8	23.7
Percent difference: +13.9		
Rank: 14th highest		

Diabetes mellitus

During 2012, 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% over the 2004 rate to a high of 31.1 per 100,000

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus death rates,
Oregon and the U.S. with percentage difference, 1985-2010*



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

population. The rate has since decreased. The rate in 2012 was the same as the rate in 2011 (28.9) (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted rate in 2012 (24.4) was 41.9% higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and 16.7% lower than 2005's record high (29.3) (see Figure 6-15). Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death: 2,762 versus 1,122 (see Table 6-51).

The crude death rate for males was 25.3% higher than the rate for females (32.2 versus 25.7) (see Table 6-2). The difference between male and female rates was even larger when looking at age-adjusted rates. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 57.0% higher than the rate for females (30.3 versus 19.3) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

The majority of deaths (89.4 %) occurred after age 54. Five Oregonians younger than 25 years old died from diabetes in 2012. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians aged 65–74 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death remained unchanged at 75 (see Table 6-15). Diabetes resulted in a loss of 7,273 years of potential life (see Table 6-13).

During the three-year period 2010–2012, six counties had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's (24.5): Jefferson (40.8), Malheur (35.8), Umatilla (35.0), Marion (32.4), Linn (32.1) and Douglas (32.0). Three counties had a significantly lower rate: Lane (21.4), Deschutes (19.1) and Washington (18.9).

Prior to 1987, Oregon's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25% to 30% 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. rate. In 2010, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 13.9% higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 14th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Suicide

Suicide claimed the lives of 717 Oregonians during 2012, increasing from 639 deaths the previous year. The crude death rate increased from 16.6 per 100,000 population in 2011 to 18.5 in 2012 (see Table 6-3). In 2012, the age-adjusted death rate was 17.6, a record high. This was up from 16.2 the year before (see Table 6-46t).

Males are at greater risk of suicide death than females, with age-adjusted death rates of 27.8 and 8.1, respectively (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Gender-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly (see Table 6-7m and Table 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 19.0 among 45- to 54-year-olds, while rates among males generally increased with age, with the highest crude rate (69.4) recorded among those over age 84 (see Table 6-7t, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f). Although suicide death rates are high among the elderly, 65.3% of deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (19,481) by cause (see Table 6-13). Suicide

Table F - Number of times a male Oregonian was more likely to die by suicide than females, by age, 2008-2012

5-14	1.1
15-24	4.2
25-34	4.1
35-44	2.9
45-54	2.6
55-64	3.4
65-74	5.0
75-84	7.4
85+	17.6

Figure 6-16.
Suicide death rates by method, sex, and age group, Oregon residents, 2012

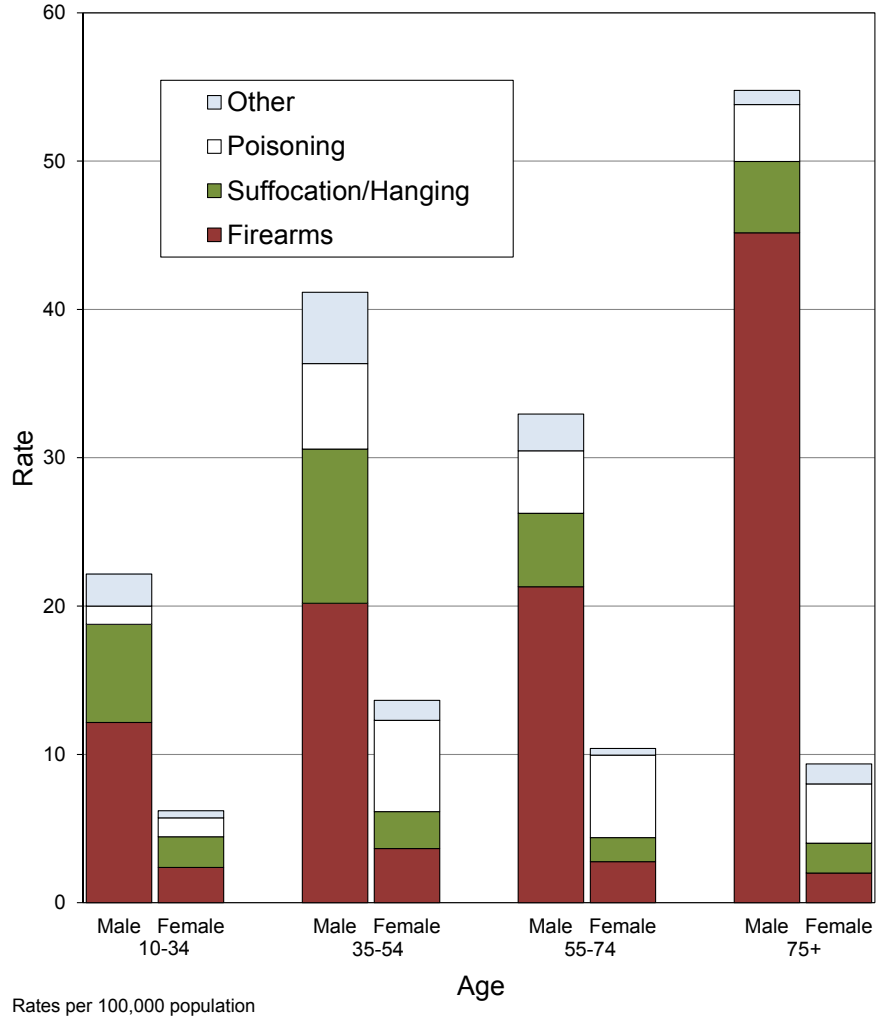


Table G - Suicide characteristics by region, 2012			
Age	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
<25	10.4%	7.7%	10.4%
25-64	75.1%	63.5%	68.4%
65+	14.5%	28.8%	21.3%
Method	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
Poison	18.7%	19.2%	17.3%
Hanging/suff.	23.9%	17.3%	21.3%
Firearm	44.6%	59.6%	54.8%
Other	12.8%	3.8%	6.6%

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

was the second-leading cause of death among residents aged 15–34, third among those aged 5–14 and 35–44 and fifth among those aged 45–54 (see Table 6-4).. The median age at death increased to 49 years (see Table 6-15). The youngest person to die by suicide was a 10-year-old male and the oldest a 98-year-old female.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, four Oregon counties had age-adjusted death rates that were significantly higher than the state's rate (17.0) during the three-year period 2010–2012: Curry (34.6), Coos (27.4), Klamath (24.9) and Deschutes (21.5). One county had a significantly lower rate: Multnomah County (14.8).

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2010, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 41.3% higher than the nation's and ranked ninth among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most deaths (51.0%) resulted from fatal gunshot injuries (see Table 6-32 and Figure 6-16). Firearms were the most common method of suicide for males (57.8 %) and the second most common method for females (29.0 %). Handguns were used in 65.3% of firearm suicides.

Hanging/suffocation was the second most common method of suicide (22.0%). A slightly higher proportion of males committed suicide in this manner than females (22.3% and 21.3%, respectively) (see Table 6-32).

Poisoning was the third most common method of suicide (18.0 %). However, the proportion of females who poisoned themselves was nearly four times that of males (41.4 versus 10.8 %). Drugs and medications were the most common method of poisoning for both females (94.3 %) and males (74.6%) (see Table 6-32).

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. However, 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 (59.1%). If intentional and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes and homicides) were included in this category, the count would be considerably higher. The role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths is rarely reported on death certificates.

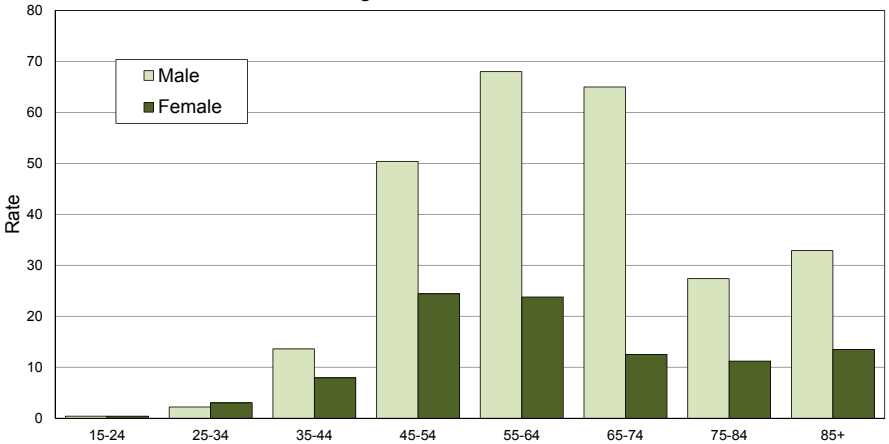
Alcohol-induced deaths claimed 670 Oregonians during 2012 (see Table 6-6). Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor, but not the direct cause, in no fewer than 533 deaths (see Table 6-50). The crude death rate increased to 17.3 per 100,000 population in 2012 from 16.7 during 2011, and the age-adjusted death rate increased from 14.6 in 2011 to 14.7 in 2012 (see Table 6-46t).

Fatal alcohol abuse was the eighth leading cause of death among men and the 10th leading cause among women, but the difference was greater when age-adjusted. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 2.5 times the rate for females, 21.39 versus 8.6, respectively (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was the 8th highest nationally.

Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates ranked third among the leading causes of death for residents aged 55–64 (see Table 6-4 and Figure 6-17). This category was the fourth leading cause of death among residents aged 45–54 years, and the fifth leading cause of death among those aged 35–44. The median age at death increased from 56 in the previous year to 57 in 2012 (see Table 6-15). Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages than they were in 1988

Figure 6-17.
Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2012



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

Table H - Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses, 2012	
Diagnosis	**Count**
Alcoholic liver disease	396
Mental/behavioral disorders	231
Poisoning, accidental	22
Cardiomyopathy	12
Acute or chronic pancreatitis	5
Nervous system degeneration	3
Poisoning, undetermined intent	1

when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. In 2012, alcohol-induced death was the fifth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 11,856 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

During the period 2010–2012, four counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state's rate (14.1): Jefferson (50.0), Klamath (27.2), Coos (24.5) and Tillamook (23.8). Rates were significantly below the state rate in two counties: Clackamas (10.1) and Washington (8.6).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2010, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 69.7% higher than the nation's and ranked eighth 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 staff at the Oregon Center for Health Statistics asks physicians for more information when causes listed on death certificates (e.g., esophageal varices) suggest alcohol use, many states do not.

Hypertension

Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 6th highest nationally.

During 2012, 500 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease, see Table 6-8), 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 11.6 in 2011 to a record high of 12.9 in 2012, which is 2.6 times higher than the 1990 rate of 5.0 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate increased from 9.7 in 2011 to 10.4 in 2012 (see Table 6-46t). The highest age-adjusted rate was in 2005 (10.6).

The crude death rate for females was higher than the rate for males (14.9 versus 10.8). The age-adjusted death rate for males was slightly higher than the rate for females (10.4 versus 9.9, see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 65, the number of deaths begins to increase sharply. Age-specific death rates are 15.1 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those aged 65–74 (327.7 versus 21.8, see Table 6-7t).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, there were no counties with age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (10.0) during the period of 2010–2012.

Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate through 1985, but this trend has since reversed. In 2010, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 22.5% higher than the U.S. rate (9.8 versus 8.0) and ranked sixth nationally[3] (see Table 6-54).

Influenza and pneumonia

In 1918, influenza spread across the United States in less than a week and around the world in three months. The pandemic persisted into 1919, with influenza the leading cause of death in Oregon during both years. In 1918 alone, the pandemic claimed the lives of 2,105 Oregonians at a time when Oregon's population was much smaller than it is today.

Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate was the 4th lowest nationally.

During 2012, influenza and pneumonia claimed 379 Oregonians, down from 396 a year earlier. The crude death rate decreased from 10.3 per 100,000 population in 2011 to 9.8 in 2012 (see Table 6-3). In addition, the age-adjusted rate decreased from 8.7 to 8.1 (see Table 6-46t). Influenza and pneumonia contributed to 1,147 deaths, three times as many deaths as they directly caused (see Table 6-51).

Although more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2012 (203 versus 176, see Table 6-2), age-adjusted death rates revealed the greater risk for males (9.3 per 100,000 population versus 7.3) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but 74.9% of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death remained at 85 (see Table 6-15).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (8.7) during the period of 2010–2012.

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 2010, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 39.1% lower than the U.S. rate and ranked

48th (fourth lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia[3] (see Table 6-54).

Parkinson's disease

Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate was the 6th highest nationally.

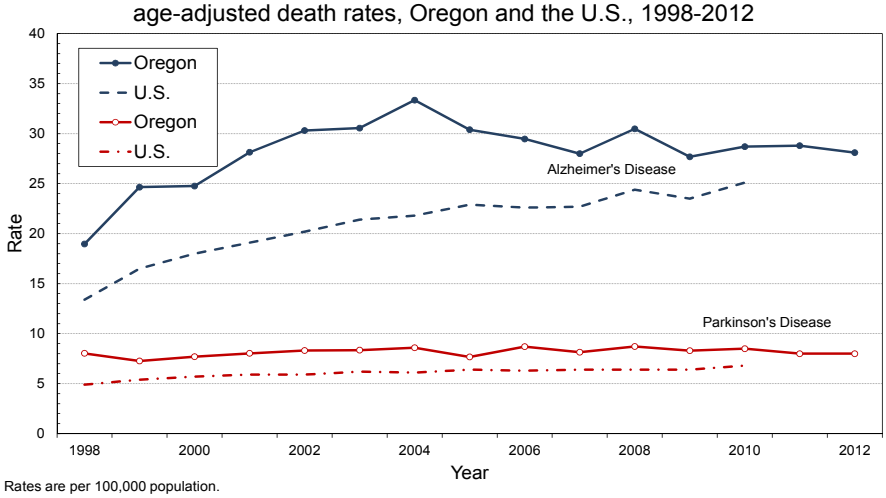
Ranking 12th among the leading causes of death during 2012, Parkinson's disease claimed 362 Oregon residents. The 2012 crude death rate increased slightly to 9.3 per 100,000 population from 9.0 in 2011 (see Table 6-3). The 2012 age-adjusted death rate remained unchanged from 2011 at 8.0 (see Table 6-46t). While the mortality rates for many causes have fallen in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder continues to trend upward, despite short-term fluctuations (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted Parkinson's death rate for males was 2.3 times higher than that of females (12.1 versus 5.2) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

Parkinson's disease most often claims persons 55 or older (see Table 6-6). The median age at death has fluctuated little during the previous decade, ranging between 82 and 84. The median age of death increased to 84 in 2012 from 83 in 2011 (see Table 6-15).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (8.2) during the period of 2010–2012.

Oregon's age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate has long been higher than the nation's, as have two other neurological disorders: Alzheimer's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (see Table 6-54 and Figure 6-18). During

Figure 6-18.
Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease
age-adjusted death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1998-2012



Rates are per 100,000 population.

2010, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 22.1% higher than the U.S. rate and ranked sixth among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Table I - Leading methods of homicide, 2012	
Method	**Count**
Firearms	54
Sharp objects	21
Hanging/strang./suff.	5
Drowning/submersion	1
Bodily force	1
Neglect & maltreatment	1

Homicide

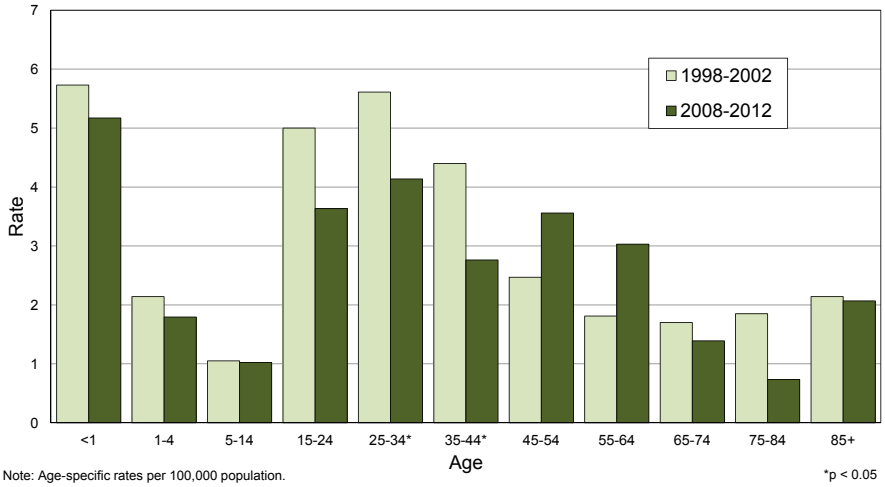
Oregon's homicide rate remained unchanged from 2011 at 2.8 per 100,000 population (see Table 6-3). With 110 victims, homicide was the 21st leading cause of death during 2012. Only Multnomah and Washington counties had more than 10 residents die from homicide in 2012 (see Table 6-35).

Every year, more males than females are murdered, and 2012 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate decreased from 4.2 per 100,000 population in 2011 to 3.7 in 2012. The female age-adjusted rate was 2.0 in 2012, an increase from 1.3 in 2011. The total (both sexes) age-adjusted rate was 2.8, unchanged from 2011 (see Table 6-46t, Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f).

By age, infants had higher homicide death rates than Oregonians in any other age group. During 2008–2012, their homicide rate was 5.2 compared to 4.1 for 25- to 34-year-olds, the age group with the second highest crude homicide death rate. Adults ages 75 to 84 and children between the ages of 5 and 14 had the lowest homicide death rates during 2008–2012 (0.7 and 1.0, respectively, see Figure 6-19). Data for five years were aggregated for analysis because rates based on multiple years' data yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year. The median

Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted homicide death rate was the 5th lowest nationally.

Figure 6-19.
Age-specific homicide rates, Oregon residents,
1998-2002 and 2008-2012



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

age at death for homicide victims in 2012 was 33 years, which was unchanged from 2011 (see Table 6-15). However, homicide continues to have the lowest median age at death among the leading causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 4,159 years of potential life lost, homicide was the 11th leading cause of premature death (see Table 6-13).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (2.8) during the period of 2010–2012.

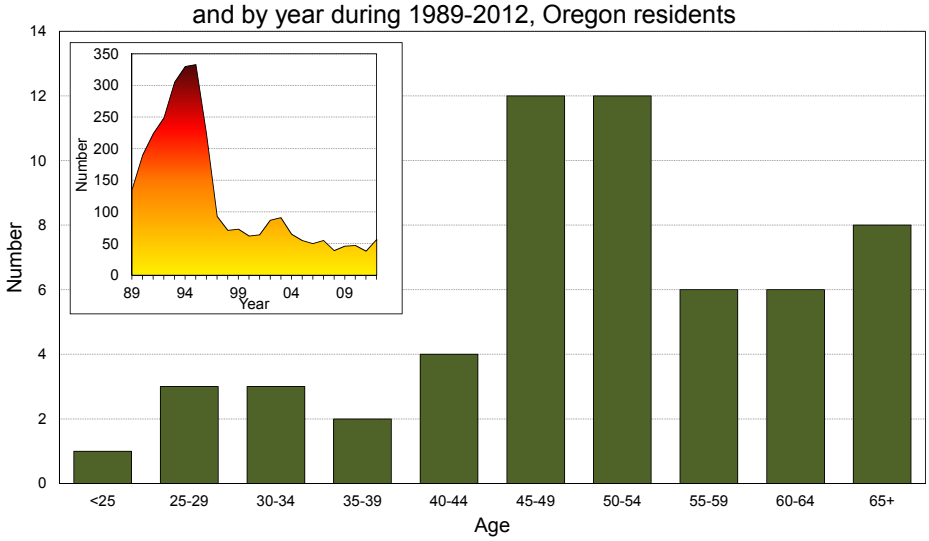
Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2010, the state's rate was 45.3% lower and ranked 37th (11th lowest) among 47 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable rates excluded)[3] (see Table 6-54).

Firearms were the most common implement of homicide, accounting for 54 (49.1%) homicide deaths in 2012 (see Table 6-32).

AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths has declined. In 2012, the number of deaths increased from 38 in 2011 to 57 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate has also greatly decreased since 1995, from 11.5 per 100,000 population to 1.4 in 2012 (see Table 6-46t).

Figure 6-20.
Number of AIDS deaths by age during 2012
and by year during 1989-2012, Oregon residents



In 2012, AIDS/HIV was the 23rd 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 2008–2012 was 6.3 times higher than the female rate (1.9 and 0.3, respectively) (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Data for five years were aggregated for analysis because rates based on multiple years data yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year.

Unlike most causes of death, AIDS/HIV most often claims middle-aged adults (see Figure 6-20). Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood with the highest rate among those aged 45–54 (4.5), and the second highest among those aged 55–64 (2.3). These rates are driven largely by deaths among males (see Table 6-7t, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f). The youngest person to die from this disease was a 14-year-old male and the oldest an 82-year-old male. The median age at death has gradually increased over time: in 1998 the median age at death was 40, compared to 51 in 2012 (see Table 6-15). There were 1,359 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

Oregon's 2010 age-adjusted HIV/AIDS death rate was the 9th lowest nationally.

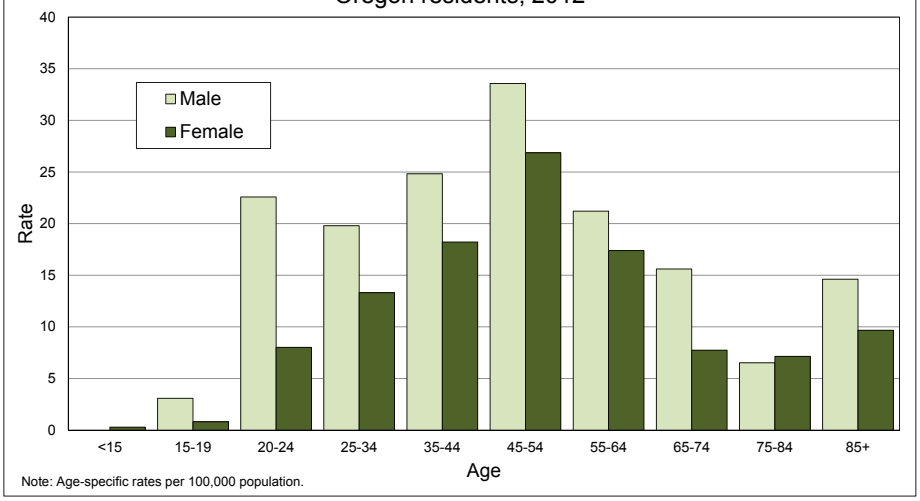
During 2010–2012, the only county with an age-adjusted rate significantly higher than the state rate (1.1) was Multnomah County (2.2). No counties were significantly lower than the state rate.

Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's and in 2010 was 53.8% lower than the national rate, ranking 30th (ninth lowest) among 38 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable data excluded)[3] (see Table 6-54).

Drug-induced deaths

During 2012, fewer deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those attributed to alcohol, 560 versus 670 (see Table 6-6). Drug-induced death is not counted as a leading cause due to a considerable overlap between the drug-induced death category and other cause of death categories. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 14.4 per 100,000 population, drugs/poisonings represented a significant cause of mortality among Oregonians (see Table 6-7t).The drug-induced death rate has trended up during recent years, with the rate in 2006 (15.7) representing the record high.

Figure 6-21.
Age-specific drug-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2012



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

Males were more likely to die from drug-induced causes than females. Their age-adjusted death rate was 16.4 per 100,000 population compared to 11.6 for females (see Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f). Nearly half of all drug-induced deaths (48.2%) occurred among residents aged 35–54 (see Table 6-6).

During the period 2010–2012, three counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (14.4): Clatsop (32.2), Jackson (19.7) and Multnomah (18.8). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, only Washington County had a rate significantly lower (9.5) than the state rate.

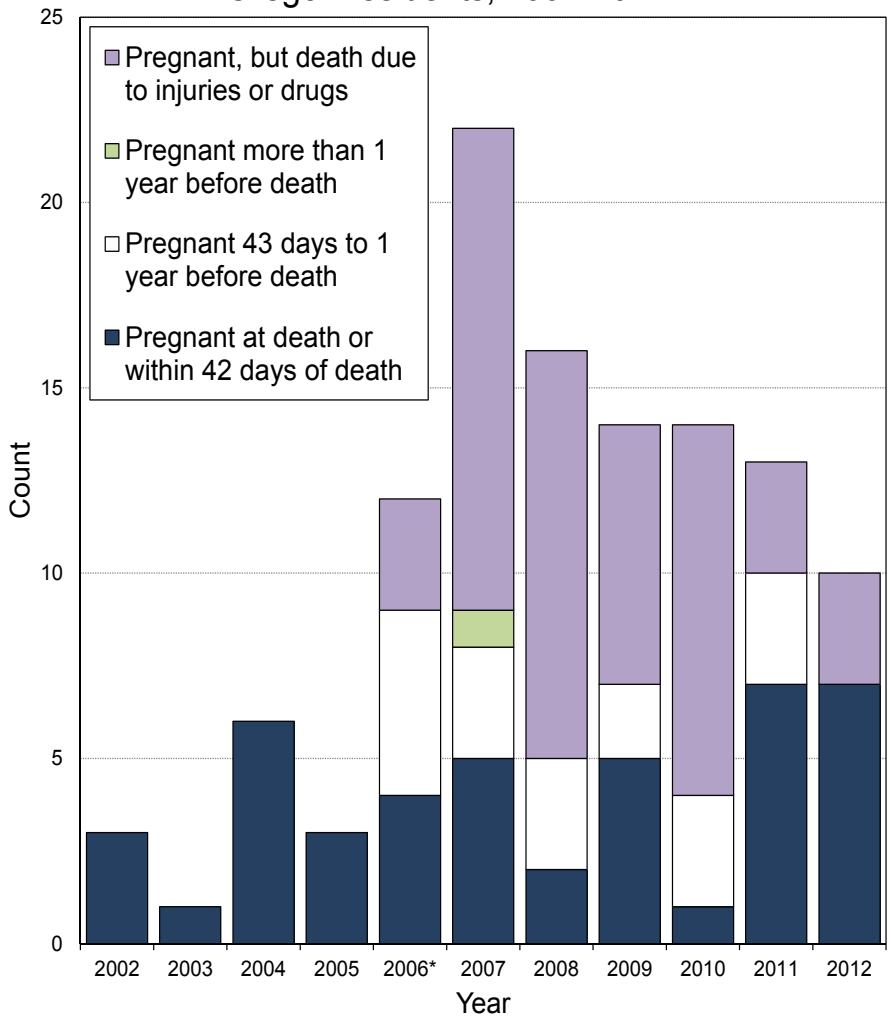
This category consists of ICD codes included in other cause of death rubrics, with the majority of deaths categorized as mental disorders, unintentional injuries and suicide.

Maternal deaths

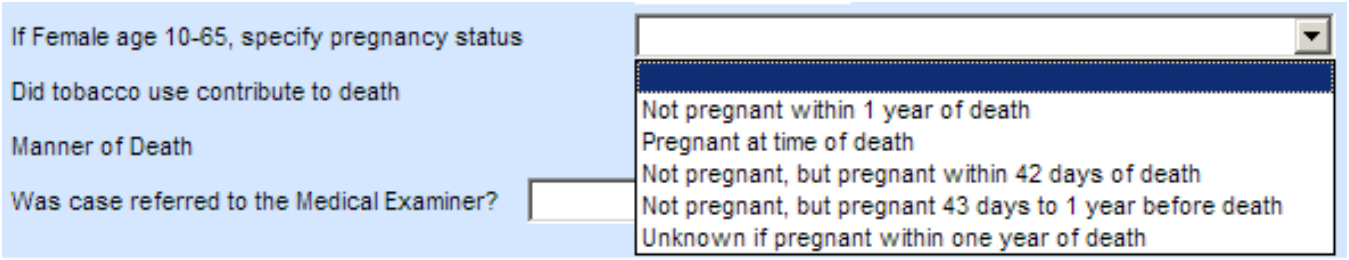
Before 2006 the category for maternal death (ICD10 codes O00–O99) included only fatalities where the female was either pregnant at the time of death or pregnant within 42 days before death. In addition, for every death of a female between 17 and 44 attributable to such causes as infections, cerebrovascular disease, digestive diseases or ill-defined unknown causes, the Center for Health Statistics re-contacted the physician and asked if the woman was pregnant at the time of death or within 42 days prior to death. These queries might typically yield one additional maternal death record. However, the types of records queried were small in number.

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.

Figure 6-22.
Number of deaths with pregnancy indicated, Oregon residents, 2002-2012



*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.



Male veteran deaths

In 2012, there were 9,317 veteran deaths. Of these, 373 were women and 8,944 were men. Due to the small number of female veterans in Oregon, throughout this section of the report the terms "non-veterans" and "veterans" refer only to males aged 18 and older. Table 6-22 contains cause of death information for veterans versus non-veterans. Male veteran population figures for rate calculation were obtained from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2012 State Data Tables[8] and are shown in Appendix A, Table A-3.

The death rate for veterans in 2012 was about five times higher than the rate for non-veterans (3,027.3 per 100,000 population versus 594.8). 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 was 1:17 and 1:5, 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 (aged 75 and older), veteran deaths outnumber non-veteran deaths by a ratio of nearly 3:1 (see Table 6-22). The age-specific death rates were significantly higher for veterans than for non-veterans for all age groups, except for those aged 18–34, shown in Table 6-22: aged 35–54 (425.9 versus 305.7), aged 55–74 (1879.2 versus 1141.1), and aged 75 and up (8827.1 versus 6001.7).

The top two causes of both veteran and non-veteran deaths in 2012 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 (see Table 6-22). Because there are more veteran deaths than non-veteran deaths in the oldest age group, veteran death rates for causes seen primarily in older persons 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 ninth leading cause of death for veterans. However, the overall veteran suicide rate was 1.6 times higher than for non-veterans (50.8 versus 32.5). The suicide rate for veterans is higher than the rate for non-veterans in all age groups. The difference in rates is greatest among those aged 35 to 54 where the veteran suicide rate is 1.9 times higher than the rate for non-veterans (69.5 versus 36.8) (see Table 6-22).

Male veteran and combat status

Oregon Legislative House Bill 3611 was signed into law in May 2011 and took effect Jan. 1, 2012. The House Bill requires the collection of decedents' veteran status. If the decedent was veteran, information on whether the decedent was in combat and the location(s) of combat zone is also recorded on the death certificate. Observations based on the 2012 data, the first year of data collection, are presented in this report. Because only one year of data is available, the numbers in many categories are small; caution is recommended when analyzing and interpreting data presented in Table J.

Table J - Selected External Cause of Death by Veteran and Combat Status, Oregon Deaths of Male Residents Age 18 and Older, 2012

Cause of Death	Not a Veteran		Veteran		Veteran Combat Status					
					Combat Veteran		Non-Combat Veteran		Veteran with Unk. Combat Status	
	No.	Col. %	No.	Col. %	No.	Col. %	No.	Col. %	No.	Col. %
All Causes	6,985	100%	8,740	100%	2,891	100%	2,843	100%	3,006	100%
Natural	5,962	85.4%	8,230	94.2%	2,736	94.6%	2,645	93.0%	2,849	94.8%
Accidents	538	7.7%	334	3.8%	106	3.7%	112	3.9%	116	3.9%
Suicide	381	5.5%	148	1.7%	41	1.4%	75	2.6%	32	1.1%
Firearm	202	2.9%	109	1.2%	34	1.2%	55	1.9%	20	0.7%
Poisoning	39	0.6%	20	0.2%	5	0.2%	8	0.3%	7	0.2%
Suffocation	98	1.4%	14	0.2%	2	0.1%	9	0.3%	3	0.1%
Homicide	51	0.7%	11	0.1%	4	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Firearm	29	0.4%	5	0.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%
Firearm deaths [1]	246	3.5%	118	1.4%	36	1.2%	58	2.0%	24	0.8%
Alcohol induced deaths [2]	319	4.6%	148	1.7%	26	0.9%	63	2.2%	59	2.0%
Drug induced deaths [3]	240	3.4%	79	0.9%	25	0.9%	26	0.9%	28	0.9%

[1]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.

[2]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 (ICD-10 codes E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15). Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

[3]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 (ICD-10 codes 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). Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

In 2012, 55.6% of Oregon deaths to male residents 18 years or older were veterans, and about one-third (33.1%) of those were combat veterans (see Table J). Combat status was unknown in more than one-third (34.3%) of veteran deaths. The high proportion of missing data may require greater outreach and education to increase compliance of the new death certificate questions.

Table J lists causes of death by veteran and combat status. Regardless of veteran status, natural causes of death accounted for a majority of deaths for all groups. Compared to veterans, non-veterans had higher percentages of deaths due to accidents (5.5 versus 3.8), and homicide (0.2 versus 0.1). Non-veterans also had a higher percentage of suicide deaths (3.4 versus 1.7). However, if the decedent was a veteran there was a greater chance the suicide involved a firearm. There were 109 firearm-related veteran suicides in 2012 (73.6%), compared to 202 firearm suicide deaths for non-veterans (53.0%). Combat veterans had the highest percent of suicide deaths related to firearms (82.9%), followed by non-combat veterans (73.3%) and veterans with unknown status (62.5%).

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.[9] They are presented here in tabular form for Oregon residents for 2002–2012. In 2012, five Oregon resident deaths were due to military operations (see Table K).

Table K - Oregon resident military deaths in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation New Dawn, 2002-2012[1]

County	2002 to 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Characteristics	
Benton	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	**Sex**	
Clackamas	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	Male	103
Clatsop	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Female	1
Columbia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Total	104
Coos	1	2	1	-	-	-	-		
Deschutes	1	1	2	-	-	-	1		
Douglas	3	-	1	1	1	-	-		
Hood River	1	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Jackson	1	1	1	-		-	-	**Age**	
Jefferson	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	<20	5
Josephine	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20-24	54
Klamath	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	25-29	23
Lane	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	30+	22
Lincoln	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	Total	104
Linn	4	-	1	-	1	1	-		
Malheur	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Marion	2	1	-	-	-	1	-		
Multnomah	15	1	-	-	-	1	-	**Race**	
Polk	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	White	80
Umatilla	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Black	1
Union	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaiian	2
Wasco	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Asian	2
Washington	7	2	1	1	-	1	1	Hispanic	8
Yamhill	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Multiple	1
N.S.	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	Unknown[2]	10
Total	56	20	8	5	5	5	5	Total	104

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

[2]Race and ethnicity are unknown for all decedents after 2010, since the Defense Casulaty Analysis System no longer provides race or ethnicity in the record-level datasets available on the website.

Endnotes

1. State vital records offices within the United States maintain an interstate exchange agreement to provide a copy of the death certificate, or electronic equivalent, to the vital records office of the decedent's residence state if the person dies outside his or her home state. This exchange is highly dependent on the 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 2010 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 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 13th 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 U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2012 State Data Tables: *www.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp.* Accessed on Jan. 14, 2014.
9. Counts of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States were obtained from the U.S. Department of Defense: *www.dmdc.osd.mil/dcas/pages/casualties.xhtml.* Accessed on Jan. 15, 2014.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2006-2012

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
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
2011 Deaths	848.5	111.8	13.2	58.3	122.4	594.9	4456.1
Male	862.0	117.2	12.7	91.6	159.3	735.4	4629.3
Female	835.3	106.1	13.7	23.7	84.7	459.9	4316.0
2012 Deaths	836.2	117.0	12.6	55.9	116.3	592.1	4250.6
Male	851.0	129.1	13.1	76.7	145.0	743.0	4415.7
Female	821.7	104.1	12.0	34.2	87.1	447.2	4116.5

TABLE 6-2. Leading Causes of Death for Males and Females by Rank Order, Number, Rate, Percent, and Median Age at Death, Oregon Residents, 2012

Cause of Death in Rank Order	Rank	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median Age
Males					
Total		16,340	851.0	100.0	75
Malignant Neoplasms	1	4,103	213.7	25.1	72
Diseases of the Heart	2	3,253	169.4	19.9	79
Unintended Injuries	3	961	50.0	5.9	56
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	4	872	45.4	5.3	77
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	744	38.7	4.6	81
Diabetes Mellitus	6	618	32.2	3.8	72
Suicide	7	548	28.5	3.4	49
Alcohol-induced	8	474	24.7	2.9	59
Alzheimer's Disease	9	421	21.9	2.6	85
Parkinson's Disease	10	220	11.5	1.3	83
Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	11	208	10.8	1.3	77
Influenza & Pneumonia	12	176	9.2	1.1	84
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	13	171	8.9	1.0	83
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	14	116	6.0	0.7	79
Viral Hepatitis	15	108	5.6	0.7	59
Aortic Aneurysm	16	90	4.7	0.6	73
Septicemia	17	87	4.5	0.5	73
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	18	79	4.1	0.5	86
Homicide	19	72	3.7	0.4	33
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	20	69	3.6	0.4	67
Females					
Total		16,135	821.7	100.0	82
Malignant Neoplasms	1	3,658	186.3	22.7	73
Diseases of the Heart	2	2,856	145.4	17.7	87
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	1,029	52.4	6.4	78
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	1,001	51.0	6.2	86
Alzheimer's Disease	5	899	45.8	5.6	88
Unintended Injuries	6	698	35.5	4.3	77
Diabetes Mellitus	7	504	25.7	3.1	80
Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	8	292	14.9	1.8	88
Influenza & Pneumonia	9	203	10.3	1.3	87
Alcohol-induced	10	196	10.0	1.2	55
Suicide	11	169	8.6	1.0	50
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	12	147	7.5	0.9	84
Parkinson's Disease	13	142	7.2	0.9	85
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	14	119	6.1	0.7	80
Septicemia	15	85	4.3	0.5	77
Congenital Malformations	16	61	3.1	0.4	15
Aortic Aneurysm	17	60	3.1	0.4	84
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	18	59	3.0	0.4	68
Viral Hepatitis	19	52	2.6	0.3	58
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	20	51	2.6	0.3	86

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1993-2012

Year	Total	Cancer	Major Cardiovascular Diseases				CLRD	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes Mellitus
			Heart Disease	CeVD	HBP	Arterio-sclerosis			
Number of Deaths									
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
2011	32,731	7,768	6,215	1,906	449	88	2,031	1,325	1,114
2012	32,475	7,761	6,109	1,745	500	53	1,901	1,320	1,122
Rate per 100,000 Population									
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
2011	848.5	201.4	161.1	49.4	11.6	2.3	52.6	34.3	28.9
2012	836.2	199.8	157.3	44.9	12.9	1.4	48.9	34.0	28.9

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, 1993-2012

Year	Alcohol-induced	Pneumonia & Influenza	Parkinson's Disease	HIV	External Cause			
					Unintentional Injuries	Suicide	Firearms (Any Manner)	Homicide
Number of Deaths								
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
2011	644	396	349	38	1,705	639	417	107
2012	670	379	362	57	1,659	717	442	110
Rate per 100,000 Population								
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
2011	16.7	10.3	9.0	1.0	44.2	16.6	10.8	2.8
2012	17.3	9.8	9.3	1.5	42.7	18.5	11.4	2.8

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, 2012

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Rank	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
All Ages								
Total		32,475	836.2	100.0	16,340	851.0	16,135	821.7
Malignant Neoplasms	1	7,761	199.8	23.9	4,103	213.7	3,658	186.3
Heart Disease	2	6,109	157.3	18.8	3,253	169.4	2,856	145.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	1,901	48.9	5.9	872	45.4	1,029	52.4
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	1,745	44.9	5.4	744	38.7	1,001	51.0
Unintentional Injuries	5	1,659	42.7	5.1	961	50.0	698	35.5
Under 1 Year								
Total		239	530.4	100.0	135	583.8	104	474.1
Perinatal Conditions	1	113	250.8	47.3	66	285.4	47	214.3
Congenital Malformations	2	50	111.0	20.9	22	95.1	28	127.7
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	3	25	55.5	10.5	19	82.2	6	27.4
Unintentional Injuries	4	22	48.8	9.2	13	56.2	9	41.0
Homicide	5	3	6.7	1.3	2	8.6	1	4.6
Injuries of Undetermined Intent	5	3	6.7	1.3	1	4.3	2	9.1
Heart Disease	5	3	6.7	1.3	2	8.6	1	4.6
1-4 Years								
Total		40	20.7	100.0	23	23.2	17	18.0
Unintentional Injuries	1	16	8.3	40.0	8	8.1	8	8.5
Congenital Malformations	2	4	2.1	10.0	2	2.0	2	2.1
Influenza & Pneumonia	2	4	2.1	10.0	3	3.0	1	1.1
Homicide	4	3	1.6	7.5	1	1.0	2	2.1
Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	5	1	0.5	2.5	1	1.0	–	–
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	5	1	0.5	2.5	–	–	1	1.1
Septicemia	5	1	0.5	2.5	1	1.0	–	–
Meningococcal Infection	5	1	0.5	2.5	1	1.0	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms	5	1	0.5	2.5	1	1.0	–	–
5-14 Years								
Total		60	12.6	100.0	32	13.1	28	12.0
Unintentional Injuries	1	16	3.3	26.7	9	3.7	7	3.0
Malignant Neoplasms	2	13	2.7	21.7	6	2.5	7	3.0
Suicide	3	7	1.5	11.7	3	1.2	4	1.7
Homicide	4	5	1.0	8.3	2	0.8	3	1.3
Heart Disease	5	3	0.6	5.0	3	1.2	–	–
15-24 Years								
Total		283	55.9	100.0	198	76.7	85	34.2
Unintentional Injuries	1	106	20.9	37.5	75	29.1	31	12.5
Suicide	2	66	13.0	23.3	50	19.4	16	6.4
Malignant Neoplasms	3	21	4.1	7.4	12	4.6	9	3.6
Homicide	4	18	3.6	6.4	13	5.0	5	2.0
Congenital Malformations	5	11	2.2	3.9	7	2.7	4	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Rank	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
25-34 Years								
Total		473	89.1	100.0	326	121.7	147	55.9
Unintentional Injuries	1	151	28.4	31.9	107	40.0	44	16.7
Suicide	2	110	20.7	23.3	91	34.0	19	7.2
Malignant Neoplasms	3	41	7.7	8.7	24	9.0	17	6.5
Homicide	4	29	5.5	6.1	21	7.8	8	3.0
Heart Disease	5	21	4.0	4.4	15	5.6	6	2.3
35-44 Years								
Total		738	144.6	100.0	436	169.1	302	119.6
Unintentional Injuries	1	160	31.4	21.7	102	39.6	58	23.0
Malignant Neoplasms	2	140	27.4	19.0	64	24.8	76	30.1
Suicide	3	99	19.4	13.4	79	30.6	20	7.9
Heart Disease	4	72	14.1	9.8	43	16.7	29	11.5
Alcohol-induced	5	55	10.8	7.5	35	13.6	20	7.9
45-54 Years								
Total		2,011	379.3	100.0	1,254	478.4	757	282.4
Malignant Neoplasms	1	481	90.7	23.9	270	103.0	211	78.7
Heart Disease	2	272	51.3	13.5	205	78.2	67	25.0
Unintentional Injuries	3	205	38.7	10.2	137	52.3	68	25.4
Alcohol-induced	4	197	37.2	9.8	132	50.4	65	24.2
Suicide	5	186	35.1	9.2	135	51.5	51	19.0
55-64 Years								
Total		4,175	811.5	100.0	2,550	1,020.4	1,625	614.2
Malignant Neoplasms	1	1,561	303.4	37.4	849	339.7	712	269.1
Heart Disease	2	623	121.1	14.9	453	181.3	170	64.3
Alcohol-induced	3	233	45.3	5.6	170	68.0	63	23.8
Unintentional Injuries	4	195	37.9	4.7	141	56.4	54	20.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	5	176	34.2	4.2	93	37.2	83	31.4
65-74 Years								
Total		5,504	1,711.3	100.0	3,189	2,073.7	2,315	1,379.2
Malignant Neoplasms	1	2,008	624.3	36.5	1,115	725.1	893	532.0
Heart Disease	2	842	261.8	15.3	577	375.2	265	157.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	474	147.4	8.6	223	145.0	251	149.5
Diabetes Mellitus	4	265	82.4	4.8	175	113.8	90	53.6
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	234	72.8	4.3	126	81.9	108	64.3
75-84 Years								
Total		7,605	4,353.5	100.0	3,861	5,033.5	3,744	3,821.1
Malignant Neoplasms	1	2,056	1,177.0	27.0	1,053	1,372.8	1,003	1,023.7
Heart Disease	2	1,420	812.9	18.7	802	1,045.6	618	630.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	682	390.4	9.0	337	439.3	345	352.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	469	268.5	6.2	219	285.5	250	255.2
Alzheimer's Disease	5	364	208.4	4.8	143	186.4	221	225.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Rank	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
85+ Years								
Total		11,347	14,355.7	100.0	4,336	15,845.1	7,011	13,567.0
Heart Disease	1	2,845	3,599.4	25.1	1,147	4,191.5	1,698	3,285.8
Malignant Neoplasms	2	1,438	1,819.3	12.7	709	2,590.9	729	1,410.7
Alzheimer's Disease	3	873	1,104.5	7.7	239	873.4	634	1,226.9
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	845	1,069.1	7.4	282	1,030.5	563	1,089.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	5	483	611.1	4.3	190	694.3	293	567.0

[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, 2012

Marital Status and Sex	Total	Age at Death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	32,475	339	104	179	227	246	291	447	742
Male	16,340	190	66	132	166	160	174	262	471
Female	16,135	149	38	47	61	86	117	185	271
Single	3,041	338	102	171	165	145	114	149	223
Male	2,021	190	65	128	129	106	76	103	175
Female	1,020	148	37	43	36	39	38	46	48
Married	12,213	–	2	6	41	66	106	169	276
Male	8,051	–	1	3	25	38	62	97	158
Female	4,162	–	1	3	16	28	44	72	118
Widowed	11,185	1	–	–	1	1	1	7	18
Male	3,043	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	8
Female	8,142	1	–	–	–	1	1	6	10
Divorced	5,832	–	–	2	20	32	66	114	207
Male	3,076	–	–	1	11	16	34	55	120
Female	2,756	–	–	1	9	16	32	59	87
Not Stated	204	–	–	–	–	2	4	8	18
Male	149	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	10
Female	55	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	8

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	1,269	1,784	2,391	2,595	2,909	3,228	4,377	5,148	6,199
Male	783	1,095	1,455	1,510	1,679	1,698	2,163	2,242	2,094
Female	486	689	936	1,085	1,230	1,530	2,214	2,906	4,105
Single	288	273	279	170	135	111	123	131	124
Male	214	201	196	111	83	65	75	67	37
Female	74	72	83	59	52	46	48	64	87
Married	477	785	1,117	1,353	1,506	1,546	1,884	1,734	1,145
Male	267	453	688	853	986	1,015	1,286	1,255	864
Female	210	332	429	500	520	531	598	479	281
Widowed	43	91	157	324	507	950	1,760	2,796	4,528
Male	21	30	58	102	165	294	516	755	1,092
Female	22	61	99	222	342	656	1,244	2,041	3,436
Divorced	440	608	800	724	738	603	598	478	402
Male	265	387	484	428	426	311	276	161	101
Female	175	221	316	296	312	292	322	317	301
Not Stated	21	27	38	24	23	18	12	9	–
Male	16	24	29	16	19	13	10	4	–
Female	5	3	9	8	4	5	2	5	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012

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*	32,475	239	40	60	283	473	738	2,011	4,175	5,504	7,605	11,347
Male	16,340	135	23	32	198	326	436	1,254	2,550	3,189	3,861	4,336
Female	16,135	104	17	28	85	147	302	757	1,625	2,315	3,744	7,011
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	596	2	3	2	2	12	16	78	165	99	92	125
Male	331	1	2	1	1	8	8	51	108	54	47	50
Female	265	1	1	1	1	4	8	27	57	45	45	75
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	–
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	4	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	172	–	1	1	–	4	2	11	32	29	38	54
Male	87	–	1	–	–	3	1	7	18	15	20	22
Female	85	–	–	1	–	1	1	4	14	14	18	32
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	160	–	–	–	–	–	4	34	95	23	4	–
Male	108	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	65	15	3	–
Female	52	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	30	8	1	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	57	–	–	1	–	6	6	24	12	5	3	–
Male	43	–	–	1	–	5	4	18	8	5	2	–
Female	14	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	4	–	1	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,761	1	1	13	21	41	140	481	1,561	2,008	2,056	1,438
Male	4,103	–	1	6	12	24	64	270	849	1,115	1,053	709
Female	3,658	1	–	7	9	17	76	211	712	893	1,003	729
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	119	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	44	22	24	17
Male	83	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	32	19	15	8
Female	36	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	12	3	9	9
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,911	–	–	–	2	8	37	147	452	480	474	311
Male	1,127	–	–	–	1	4	16	108	301	309	247	141
Female	784	–	–	–	1	4	21	39	151	171	227	170
Esophagus (C15)	221	–	–	–	–	1	1	21	67	61	49	21
Male	175	–	–	–	–	1	1	16	54	54	35	14
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	13	7	14	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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)	124	–	–	–	–	–	6	14	22	38	25	19
Male	68	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	13	24	13	9
Female	56	–	–	–	–	–	5	6	9	14	12	10
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	633	–	–	–	–	4	15	48	110	140	171	145
Male	329	–	–	–	–	2	6	33	59	83	83	63
Female	304	–	–	–	–	2	9	15	51	57	88	82
Colon (C18)	484	–	–	–	–	2	14	33	75	104	138	118
Male	245	–	–	–	–	1	5	23	41	63	66	46
Female	239	–	–	–	–	1	9	10	34	41	72	72
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	39	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	9	9	11	7
Male	24	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	5	9	5
Female	15	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	4	2	2
Rectum (C20)	95	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	24	22	20	19
Male	56	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	15	14	7	11
Female	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	8	13	8
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	334	–	–	–	–	2	5	30	122	83	62	30
Male	234	–	–	–	–	–	4	28	87	61	41	13
Female	100	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	35	22	21	17
Pancreas (C25)	514	–	–	–	1	1	9	31	115	144	139	74
Male	275	–	–	–	–	1	3	20	75	80	62	34
Female	239	–	–	–	1	–	6	11	40	64	77	40
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,125	1	–	–	1	3	14	108	395	665	632	306
Male	1,115	–	–	–	1	2	10	57	215	361	316	153
Female	1,010	1	–	–	–	1	4	51	180	304	316	153
Larynx (C32)	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	7	8	3
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	6	1
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,084	–	–	–	1	3	12	107	384	656	622	299
Male	1,087	–	–	–	1	2	8	57	206	354	309	150
Female	997	–	–	–	–	1	4	50	178	302	313	149
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,083	–	–	–	1	3	11	107	384	656	622	299
Male	1,087	–	–	–	1	2	8	57	206	354	309	150
Female	996	–	–	–	–	1	3	50	178	302	313	149
Skin (C43-C44)	192	–	–	–	2	1	9	21	52	40	37	30
Male	132	–	–	–	2	1	8	9	37	31	25	19
Female	60	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	15	9	12	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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)	156	–	–	–	2	1	8	19	46	32	27	21
Male	102	–	–	–	2	1	7	7	31	24	16	14
Female	54	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	15	8	11	7
Mesothelioma (C45)	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	8	16	17
Male	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	13	12
Female	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	5
Breast (C50)	510	–	–	–	–	4	24	41	136	123	108	74
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–
Female	505	–	–	–	–	4	24	41	134	121	107	74
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	392	–	–	–	1	2	13	31	80	98	96	71
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	392	–	–	–	1	2	13	31	80	98	96	71
Cervix uteri (C53)	25	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	7	2	4	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	25	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	7	2	4	1
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	109	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	20	29	33	20
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	109	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	20	29	33	20
Ovary (C56)	222	–	–	–	1	1	6	18	49	58	50	39
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	222	–	–	–	1	1	6	18	49	58	50	39
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	417	–	–	–	–	3	1	10	38	77	131	157
Male	417	–	–	–	–	3	1	10	38	77	131	157
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	410	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	38	77	130	154
Male	410	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	38	77	130	154
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	167	–	–	–	–	1	2	17	34	48	37	28
Male	108	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	24	33	26	11
Female	59	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	10	15	11	17
Bladder (C67)	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	29	48	69	67
Male	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	23	34	48	44
Female	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	14	21	23
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	226	–	1	8	3	8	15	18	64	58	38	13
Male	129	–	1	4	2	5	10	10	40	34	18	5
Female	97	–	–	4	1	3	5	8	24	24	20	8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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)	28	–	–	1	1	–	3	3	4	7	6	3
Male	13	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	5	1
Female	15	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	1	4	1	2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	791	–	–	1	7	7	7	31	121	196	233	188
Male	456	–	–	–	3	5	6	25	66	125	138	88
Female	335	–	–	1	4	2	1	6	55	71	95	100
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	14	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	4	2	3	2
Male	9	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	3	1
Female	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	303	–	–	–	1	2	1	12	48	71	87	81
Male	170	–	–	–	1	2	1	11	26	44	52	33
Female	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	27	35	48
Leukemia (C91-C95)	304	–	–	1	5	4	4	15	39	75	90	71
Male	186	–	–	–	2	2	3	11	23	50	56	39
Female	118	–	–	1	3	2	1	4	16	25	34	32
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	96	–	–	1	4	1	1	5	9	22	22	31
Male	61	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	7	19	12	16
Female	35	–	–	1	3	–	–	1	2	3	10	15
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	150	–	–	–	–	2	3	9	23	40	47	26
Male	94	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	14	25	29	17
Female	56	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	9	15	18	9
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	168	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	30	48	53	32
Male	90	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	15	30	27	14
Female	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	18	26	18
Neoplas. Not Specif. as Malig. (D00-D48)[6]	235	–	–	1	3	4	3	10	28	39	69	78
Male	116	–	–	1	3	–	2	2	15	22	37	34
Female	119	–	–	–	–	4	1	8	13	17	32	44
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	16	32	41
Male	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	21	19
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	5	11	22
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	125	1	2	–	1	1	3	3	14	21	30	49
Male	57	1	2	–	–	1	1	2	8	7	13	22
Female	68	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	6	14	17	27
Anemias (D50-D64)	73	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	7	16	44
Male	32	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	8	18
Female	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	8	26

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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]	1,626	3	1	4	7	16	49	127	244	356	382	437
Male	891	1	1	2	5	7	32	74	151	227	213	178
Female	735	2	–	2	2	9	17	53	93	129	169	259
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,122	–	–	–	5	6	23	85	169	265	282	287
Male	618	–	–	–	3	3	15	52	110	175	150	110
Female	504	–	–	–	2	3	8	33	59	90	132	177
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	37	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	5	6	23
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	9
Female	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	3	14
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	34	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	4	5	22
Male	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	8
Female	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	3	14
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	2,628	–	1	–	7	10	32	82	146	184	563	1,603
Male	1,013	–	1	–	4	5	22	62	98	112	236	473
Female	1,615	–	–	–	3	5	10	20	48	72	327	1,130
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	2,189	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	25	98	513	1,549
Male	715	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	46	208	447
Female	1,474	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	14	52	305	1,102
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	231	–	–	–	–	6	16	55	81	44	16	13
Male	179	–	–	–	–	3	13	43	64	37	11	8
Female	52	–	–	–	–	3	3	12	17	7	5	5
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	81	–	–	–	5	2	9	13	23	22	5	2
Male	56	–	–	–	3	1	6	9	15	18	3	1
Female	25	–	–	–	2	1	3	4	8	4	2	1
Nervous System Disease (G00-G99)	2,284	5	1	2	12	16	19	81	135	248	632	1,133
Male	959	3	1	2	7	12	13	46	68	131	309	367
Female	1,325	2	–	–	5	4	6	35	67	117	323	766
Meningitis (G00, G03)	12	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	4	2	2
Male	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Female	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	1	2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	128	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	27	48	24	16
Male	69	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	17	26	12	7
Female	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	10	22	12	9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	362	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	41	145	164
Male	220	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	28	92	93
Female	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	13	53	71

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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)	1,320	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	19	60	364	873
Male	421	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	29	143	239
Female	899	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	31	221	634
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	73	–	–	–	–	–	4	12	20	25	5	7
Male	27	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	6	10	3	1
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	14	15	2	6
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	24	–	–	–	2	2	3	1	6	1	6	3
Male	12	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	2	–	3	2
Female	12	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	4	1	3	1
Diseases of the Eye & Adnexa (H00-H59)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ear & Mastoid Process Dis. (H60-H95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	8,724	3	–	3	11	30	99	353	850	1,215	2,066	4,094
Male	4,407	2	–	3	7	22	55	254	595	794	1,113	1,562
Female	4,317	1	–	–	4	8	44	99	255	421	953	2,532
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	8,666	3	–	3	11	27	95	351	841	1,204	2,059	4,072
Male	4,379	2	–	3	7	21	55	254	590	788	1,108	1,551
Female	4,287	1	–	–	4	6	40	97	251	416	951	2,521
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,109	3	–	3	8	21	72	272	623	842	1,420	2,845
Male	3,253	2	–	3	6	15	43	205	453	577	802	1,147
Female	2,856	1	–	–	2	6	29	67	170	265	618	1,698
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	67	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	13	15	33
Male	27	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	9	5	9
Female	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	10	24
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	213	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	12	22	41	128
Male	79	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	8	14	15	36
Female	134	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	8	26	92
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	8	35
Male	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	8
Female	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	27
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,278	–	–	–	1	5	44	178	446	543	813	1,248
Male	2,030	–	–	–	1	3	30	141	342	394	525	594
Female	1,248	–	–	–	–	2	14	37	104	149	288	654

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	968	–	–	–	–	1	8	55	134	179	249	342
Male	573	–	–	–	–	–	6	42	104	121	156	144
Female	395	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	30	58	93	198
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	6
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2
Female	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,296	–	–	–	1	4	36	122	312	361	560	900
Male	1,452	–	–	–	1	3	24	99	238	272	367	448
Female	844	–	–	–	–	1	12	23	74	89	193	452
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13]	167	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	23	30	41	61
Male	112	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	16	23	30	33
Female	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	7	11	28
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,129	–	–	–	1	3	34	113	289	331	519	839
Male	1,340	–	–	–	1	2	22	92	222	249	337	415
Female	789	–	–	–	–	1	12	21	67	82	182	424
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	14	30
Male	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	6	11
Female	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	19
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	448	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	15	26	90	311
Male	191	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	16	43	121
Female	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	10	47	190
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	218	1	–	2	2	6	7	22	40	37	50	51
Male	134	1	–	2	1	6	4	21	29	24	29	17
Female	84	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	11	13	21	34
Heart failure (I50)	742	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	31	61	166	468
Male	335	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	19	40	87	181
Female	407	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	12	21	79	287
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	654	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	26	48	141	428
Male	294	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	16	34	74	164
Female	360	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	10	14	67	264
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	13	23	38
Male	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	11	16
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	7	12	22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	500	–	–	–	–	2	1	22	55	70	91	259
Male	208	–	–	–	–	2	1	12	36	45	47	65
Female	292	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	19	25	44	194
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,745	–	–	–	2	4	18	44	129	234	469	845
Male	744	–	–	–	1	4	7	29	76	126	219	282
Female	1,001	–	–	–	1	–	11	15	53	108	250	563
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	72	–	–	–	1	3	5	10	23	8	13	9
Male	24	–	–	–	1	3	1	5	8	1	3	2
Female	48	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	15	7	10	7
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	301	–	–	–	–	1	7	20	35	55	87	96
Male	163	–	–	–	–	1	3	16	25	30	48	40
Female	138	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	10	25	39	56
Cerebral infarction (I63)	78	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	14	24	31
Male	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	10	10
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	14	21
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	935	–	–	–	1	–	2	8	50	115	243	516
Male	370	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	28	63	113	159
Female	565	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	22	52	130	357
Atherosclerosis (I70)	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	11	34
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	20
Female	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	14
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	150	–	–	–	1	–	3	10	17	33	36	50
Male	90	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	14	25	18	22
Female	60	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	8	18	28
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	109	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	14	20	32	39
Male	55	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	10	12	17	15
Female	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	8	15	24
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	2,791	2	6	–	2	8	18	107	268	603	891	886
Male	1,326	–	4	–	2	1	5	42	150	298	448	376
Female	1,465	2	2	–	–	7	13	65	118	305	443	510
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	379	–	4	–	–	4	3	11	29	44	88	196
Male	176	–	3	–	–	1	1	2	20	24	45	80
Female	203	–	1	–	–	3	2	9	9	20	43	116
Influenza (J09-J11)	19	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	3	4	6	3
Male	11	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	2
Female	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	4	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	360	–	3	–	–	3	3	10	26	40	82	193
Male	165	–	2	–	–	1	1	1	18	21	43	78
Female	195	–	1	–	–	2	2	9	8	19	39	115
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	1,901	–	–	–	–	1	10	75	176	474	682	483
Male	872	–	–	–	–	–	2	27	93	223	337	190
Female	1,029	–	–	–	–	1	8	48	83	251	345	293
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	3
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Female	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	3
Emphysema (J43)	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	23	34	58	34
Male	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	13	33	11
Female	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	21	25	23
Asthma (J45-J46)	55	–	–	–	–	1	4	16	3	10	4	17
Male	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	4	2	4
Female	37	–	–	–	–	1	3	11	1	6	2	13
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,681	–	–	–	–	–	6	54	148	428	616	429
Male	781	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	79	205	300	175
Female	900	–	–	–	–	–	5	33	69	223	316	254
Bronchiectasis (J47)	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	10	14
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2
Female	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	7	12
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	5
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	4
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	130	–	–	–	2	–	1	4	7	10	31	75
Male	79	–	–	–	2	–	1	3	4	6	18	45
Female	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	13	30
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,351	2	–	–	1	14	53	198	289	256	229	309
Male	707	1	–	–	1	9	29	119	187	138	104	119
Female	644	1	–	–	–	5	24	79	102	118	125	190

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	5	11	11	12
Male	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	6	10	6
Female	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	1	6
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	35	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	3	2	11	14
Male	14	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	3	6
Female	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	8	8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	104	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	12	21	29	38
Male	28	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	11	10
Female	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	18	18	28
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	524	–	–	–	–	8	40	143	188	107	27	11
Male	332	–	–	–	–	3	23	86	126	73	12	9
Female	192	–	–	–	–	5	17	57	62	34	15	2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	396	–	–	–	–	7	34	129	141	71	12	2
Male	262	–	–	–	–	2	19	78	98	58	6	1
Female	134	–	–	–	–	5	15	51	43	13	6	1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	15	22
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	5
Female	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	9	17
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	60	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	7	12	13	25
Male	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	5	7
Female	35	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	4	3	8	18
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	246	–	–	2	–	1	3	7	24	47	61	101
Male	90	–	–	2	–	–	2	4	11	14	22	35
Female	156	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	13	33	39	66
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	557	1	1	–	–	4	3	19	30	86	144	269
Male	271	1	–	–	–	3	2	10	16	44	68	127
Female	286	–	1	–	–	1	1	9	14	42	76	142
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	318	1	1	–	–	3	2	11	16	52	86	146
Male	171	1	–	–	–	3	1	7	11	27	42	79
Female	147	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	5	25	44	67

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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 nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[27] ..	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Male	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[28]	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Renal failure (N17-N19)	308	–	1	–	–	3	2	11	16	48	84	143
Male	165	–	–	–	–	3	1	7	11	25	41	77
Female	143	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	5	23	43	66
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	6
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	155	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	21	41	80
Male	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	17	25
Female	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	12	24	55
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	9
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	9
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	7	–	–	–	1	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	7	–	–	–	1	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	113	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	66	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	47	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	121	50	4	–	11	4	7	4	12	16	7	6
Male	60	22	2	–	7	4	4	–	5	11	4	1
Female	61	28	2	–	4	–	3	4	7	5	3	5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	30	11	3	–	5	1	3	1	2	3	1	–
Male	15	5	2	–	4	1	1	–	–	2	–	–
Female	15	6	1	–	1	–	2	1	2	1	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	14	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	3	–	5
Male	6	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Female	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	4
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	7	5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	6	4	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[32]	616	28	1	2	2	2	10	24	53	74	92	328
Male	261	21	–	1	2	1	5	17	41	46	39	88
Female	355	7	1	1	–	1	5	7	12	28	53	240
Senility (R54)	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	56
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	10
Female	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	46
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	25	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	2,632	28	19	30	202	306	280	436	349	240	277	465
Male	1,657	16	9	14	147	229	192	300	245	167	150	188
Female	975	12	10	16	55	77	88	136	104	73	127	277
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,659	22	16	16	106	151	160	205	195	149	212	427
Male	961	13	8	9	75	107	102	137	141	101	104	164
Female	698	9	8	7	31	44	58	68	54	48	108	263
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	401	–	6	8	53	64	52	58	75	43	25	17
Male	276	–	4	5	34	45	36	42	52	31	16	11
Female	125	–	2	3	19	19	16	16	23	12	9	6
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	356	–	6	6	50	57	43	49	66	38	24	17
Male	239	–	4	4	33	39	28	35	44	26	15	11
Female	117	–	2	2	17	18	15	14	22	12	9	6
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes)[34] ...	326	–	3	5	48	53	38	46	62	34	23	14
Male	214	–	2	3	32	36	23	33	40	22	14	9
Female	112	–	1	2	16	17	15	13	22	12	9	5
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	14	–	–	–	2	2	5	2	–	3	–	–
Male	11	–	–	–	1	2	4	1	–	3	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	6	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	–	–	–
Male	6	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,258	22	10	8	53	87	108	147	120	106	187	410
Male	685	13	4	4	41	62	66	95	89	70	88	153
Female	573	9	6	4	12	25	42	52	31	36	99	257
Falls (W00-W19)	613	–	–	–	4	1	5	13	39	62	153	336
Male	279	–	–	–	3	1	4	10	34	39	70	118
Female	334	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	5	23	83	218
Firearms (W32-W34)	4	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	56	–	6	7	9	7	6	8	6	6	1	–
Male	46	–	3	4	9	7	4	8	6	5	–	–
Female	10	–	3	3	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	26	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	6	7	3	3
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	4	1	2
Female	11	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	3	2	1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[35]	356	–	–	1	38	69	81	105	45	9	4	4
Male	228	–	–	–	29	45	49	65	29	7	2	2
Female	128	–	–	1	9	24	32	40	16	2	2	2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	717	–	–	7	66	110	99	186	112	66	45	26
Male	548	–	–	3	50	91	79	135	80	53	38	19
Female	169	–	–	4	16	19	20	51	32	13	7	7
Poisoning (X60-X69)	129	–	–	–	1	15	19	43	30	11	5	5
Male	59	–	–	–	1	7	10	20	12	5	2	2
Female	70	–	–	–	–	8	9	23	18	6	3	3
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	158	–	–	5	29	22	33	34	19	8	5	3
Male	122	–	–	2	21	20	27	27	15	5	3	2
Female	36	–	–	3	8	2	6	7	4	3	2	1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	366	–	–	2	32	60	43	81	52	46	33	17
Male	317	–	–	1	25	53	38	67	43	43	32	15
Female	49	–	–	1	7	7	5	14	9	3	1	2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	110	3	3	5	18	29	10	21	13	6	2	–
Male	72	2	1	2	13	21	5	15	8	4	1	–
Female	38	1	2	3	5	8	5	6	5	2	1	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	54	–	2	2	10	19	3	9	5	3	1	–
Male	38	–	–	1	9	16	2	5	3	2	–	–
Female	16	–	2	1	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[36]	14	–	–	–	6	2	2	2	2	–	–	–
Male	12	–	–	–	5	2	1	2	2	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	80	3	–	1	6	13	9	19	21	7	1	–
Male	42	1	–	–	4	7	5	10	11	3	1	–
Female	38	2	–	1	2	6	4	9	10	4	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[37]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	51	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	5	12	17	12
Male	21	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	6	6	5
Female	30	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	3	6	11	7
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[38]	442	–	2	4	48	82	49	93	62	51	34	17
Male	374	–	–	2	40	72	41	75	51	46	32	15
Female	68	–	2	2	8	10	8	18	11	5	2	2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	670	–	–	–	2	14	55	197	233	121	32	16
Male	474	–	–	–	1	6	35	132	170	100	21	9
Female	196	–	–	–	1	8	20	65	63	21	11	7
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [41,42]	560	–	–	1	44	88	110	160	99	37	12	9
Male	324	–	–	–	33	53	64	88	53	24	5	4
Female	236	–	–	1	11	35	46	72	46	13	7	5
Injury at work[43]	49	–	–	–	3	6	7	9	15	6	2	1
Male	46	–	–	–	1	6	7	9	15	6	2	–
Female	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	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, 2012

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	836.2	530.4	20.7	12.6	55.9	89.1	144.6	379.3	811.5	1,711.3	4,353.5	14,355.7
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	15.3	4.4	1.6	0.4	0.4	2.3	3.1	14.7	32.1	30.8	52.7	158.1
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	0.5	–	0.4	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.4	–	0.5	0.2	–	0.8	0.4	2.1	6.2	9.0	21.8	68.3
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	6.4	18.5	7.2	2.3	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.5	–	–	0.2	–	1.1	1.2	4.5	2.3	1.6	1.7	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	199.8	2.2	0.5	2.7	4.1	7.7	27.4	90.7	303.4	624.3	1,177.0	1,819.3
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.7	8.6	6.8	13.7	21.5
Digestive organs (C15-26)	49.2	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.3	27.7	87.9	149.2	271.3	393.5
Esophagus (C15)	5.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	4.0	13.0	19.0	28.1	26.6
Stomach (C16)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.6	4.3	11.8	14.3	24.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.3	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.9	9.1	21.4	43.5	97.9	183.4
Colon (C18)	12.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.7	6.2	14.6	32.3	79.0	149.3
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	2.8	6.3	8.9
Rectum (C20)	2.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.7	4.7	6.8	11.4	24.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	8.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	5.7	23.7	25.8	35.5	38.0
Pancreas (C25)	13.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.8	5.8	22.4	44.8	79.6	93.6
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	54.7	2.2	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.7	20.4	76.8	206.8	361.8	387.1
Larynx (C32)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	2.2	4.6	3.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.4	20.2	74.6	204.0	356.1	378.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	53.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.2	20.2	74.6	204.0	356.1	378.3
Skin (C43-C44)	4.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.8	4.0	10.1	12.4	21.2	38.0
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.6	3.6	8.9	9.9	15.5	26.6
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	2.5	9.2	21.5
Breast (C50)	13.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.7	7.7	26.4	38.2	61.8	93.6
Female genital organs (C51-58)	10.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.5	5.8	15.6	30.5	55.0	89.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.4	0.6	2.3	1.3
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	3.9	9.0	18.9	25.3
Ovary (C56)	5.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.2	3.4	9.5	18.0	28.6	49.3
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	10.7	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.2	1.9	7.4	23.9	75.0	198.6
Prostate (C61)	10.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	7.4	23.9	74.4	194.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.2	6.6	14.9	21.2	35.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.6	14.9	39.5	84.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.8	–	0.5	1.7	0.6	1.5	2.9	3.4	12.4	18.0	21.8	16.4
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.7	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.2	3.4	3.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.4	–	–	0.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	5.8	23.5	60.9	133.4	237.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	0.8	0.6	1.7	2.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.8	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.3	9.3	22.1	49.8	102.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.8	–	–	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	2.8	7.6	23.3	51.5	89.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.5	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.7	6.8	12.6	39.2
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.7	4.5	12.4	26.9	32.9
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	5.8	14.9	30.3	40.5
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.1	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.9	5.4	12.1	39.5	98.7
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	5.0	18.3	51.9
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.2	2.2	1.0	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.7	6.5	17.2	62.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.8	2.2	9.2	55.7
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	41.9	6.7	0.5	0.8	1.4	3.0	9.6	24.0	47.4	110.7	218.7	552.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.9	–	–	–	1.0	1.1	4.5	16.0	32.8	82.4	161.4	363.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	1.6	3.4	29.1
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	1.2	2.9	27.8
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	67.7	–	0.5	–	1.4	1.9	6.3	15.5	28.4	57.2	322.3	2,028.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	56.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	4.9	30.5	293.7	1,959.7
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	5.9	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.1	10.4	15.7	13.7	9.2	16.4
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.1	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	1.8	2.5	4.5	6.8	2.9	2.5
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	58.8	11.1	0.5	0.4	2.4	3.0	3.7	15.3	26.2	77.1	361.8	1,433.4
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	2.2	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	–	1.2	1.1	2.5
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.1	5.2	14.9	13.7	20.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	12.7	83.0	207.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	34.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.7	18.7	208.4	1,104.5
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	3.9	7.8	2.9	8.9
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.3	3.4	3.8
Eye & Adnexa Dis. (H00-H59)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.3
Ear & Mastoid Process Dis. (H60-H95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	224.6	6.7	–	0.6	2.2	5.7	19.4	66.6	165.2	377.8	1,182.7	5,179.5
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	223.1	6.7	–	0.6	2.2	5.1	18.6	66.2	163.5	374.3	1,178.7	5,151.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	157.3	6.7	–	0.6	1.6	4.0	14.1	51.3	121.1	261.8	812.9	3,599.4
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.6	4.0	8.6	41.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.1	2.3	6.8	23.5	161.9
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.9	4.6	44.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	84.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	8.6	33.6	86.7	168.8	465.4	1,578.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	24.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	10.4	26.0	55.7	142.5	432.7
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.9	2.3	7.6
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	59.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	7.1	23.0	60.6	112.2	320.6	1,138.6
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.7	4.5	9.3	23.5	77.2
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	54.8	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	6.7	21.3	56.2	102.9	297.1	1,061.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.2	8.0	38.0
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	11.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	2.9	8.1	51.5	393.5
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.6	2.2	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.4	4.1	7.8	11.5	28.6	64.5
Heart failure (I50)	19.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	6.0	19.0	95.0	592.1
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	16.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.5	5.1	14.9	80.7	541.5
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.1	2.5
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.8	4.0	13.2	48.1
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	12.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	4.1	10.7	21.8	52.1	327.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	44.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.5	8.3	25.1	72.8	268.5	1,069.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.9	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.9	4.5	2.5	7.4	11.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	7.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.4	3.8	6.8	17.1	49.8	121.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.2	4.4	13.7	39.2
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	24.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	1.5	9.7	35.8	139.1	652.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.6	6.3	43.0
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.9	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	1.9	3.3	10.3	20.6	63.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.7	6.2	18.3	49.3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	71.9	4.4	3.1	–	0.4	1.5	3.5	20.2	52.1	187.5	510.1	1,120.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.8	–	2.1	–	–	0.8	0.6	2.1	5.6	13.7	50.4	248.0
Influenza (J09-J11)	0.5	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.4	3.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	9.3	–	1.6	–	–	0.6	0.6	1.9	5.1	12.4	46.9	244.2
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	48.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.0	14.1	34.2	147.4	390.4	611.1
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	2.3	3.8
Emphysema (J43)	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	4.5	10.6	33.2	43.0
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	3.0	0.6	3.1	2.3	21.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	10.2	28.8	133.1	352.6	542.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.9	5.7	17.7
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	3.4	6.3
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	3.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.8	1.4	3.1	17.7	94.9
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	34.8	4.4	–	–	0.2	2.6	10.4	37.3	56.2	79.6	131.1	390.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.0	3.4	6.3	15.2
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.8	0.6	0.6	6.3	17.7
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.3	6.5	16.6	48.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	13.5	–	–	–	–	1.5	7.8	27.0	36.5	33.3	15.5	13.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	10.2	–	–	–	–	1.3	6.7	24.3	27.4	22.1	6.9	2.5
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	8.6	27.8
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.5	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.2	1.4	3.7	7.4	31.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	6.3	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.6	1.3	4.7	14.6	34.9	127.8
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	14.3	2.2	0.5	–	–	0.8	0.6	3.6	5.8	26.7	82.4	340.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	8.2	2.2	0.5	–	–	0.6	0.4	2.1	3.1	16.2	49.2	184.7
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	1.3
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.1	1.3
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.9	–	0.5	–	–	0.6	0.4	2.1	3.1	14.9	48.1	180.9
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.9	0.6	7.6
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.6	6.5	23.5	101.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	11.4
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.6	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.9	250.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.1	111.0	2.1	–	2.2	0.8	1.4	0.8	2.3	5.0	4.0	7.6
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.8	24.4	1.6	–	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.6	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.4	4.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.9	–	6.3
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	11.1	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	15.9	62.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.0	4.5	10.3	23.0	52.7	415.0
Senility (R54)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	5.2	70.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	55.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	67.8	62.1	9.8	6.3	39.9	57.6	54.9	82.2	67.8	74.6	158.6	588.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	42.7	48.8	8.3	3.3	20.9	28.4	31.4	38.7	37.9	46.3	121.4	540.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.3	–	3.1	1.7	10.5	12.1	10.2	10.9	14.6	13.4	14.3	21.5
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	9.2	–	3.1	1.3	9.9	10.7	8.4	9.2	12.8	11.8	13.7	21.5
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	8.4	–	1.6	1.0	9.5	10.0	7.4	8.7	12.1	10.6	13.2	17.7
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	–	0.9	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	32.4	48.8	5.2	1.7	10.5	16.4	21.2	27.7	23.3	33.0	107.0	518.7
Falls (W00-W19)	15.8	–	–	–	0.8	0.2	1.0	2.5	7.6	19.3	87.6	425.1
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.4	–	3.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.9	0.6	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.2	1.7	3.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	9.2	–	–	0.2	7.5	13.0	15.9	19.8	8.7	2.8	2.3	5.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.5	–	–	1.5	13.0	20.7	19.4	35.1	21.8	20.5	25.8	32.9
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.3	–	–	–	0.2	2.8	3.7	8.1	5.8	3.4	2.9	6.3
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.1	–	–	1.0	5.7	4.1	6.5	6.4	3.7	2.5	2.9	3.8
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	9.4	–	–	0.4	6.3	11.3	8.4	15.3	10.1	14.3	18.9	21.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.8	6.7	1.6	1.0	3.6	5.5	2.0	4.0	2.5	1.9	1.1	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.4	–	1.0	0.4	2.0	3.6	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.4	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.1	6.7	–	0.2	1.2	2.4	1.8	3.6	4.1	2.2	0.6	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.3	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.6	1.0	3.7	9.7	15.2
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	11.4	–	1.0	0.8	9.5	15.4	9.6	17.5	12.1	15.9	19.5	21.5
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	17.3	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	10.8	37.2	45.3	37.6	18.3	20.2
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	14.4	–	–	0.2	8.7	16.6	21.6	30.2	19.2	11.5	6.9	11.4
Injury at work[44]	1.3	–	–	–	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.9	1.9	1.1	1.3

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 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, 2012

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	851.0	583.8	23.2	13.1	76.7	121.7	169.1	478.4	1,020.4	2,073.7	5,033.5	15,845.1
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	17.2	4.3	2.0	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.1	19.5	43.2	35.1	61.3	182.7
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.3	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	1.0	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.5	–	1.0	–	–	1.1	0.4	2.7	7.2	9.8	26.1	80.4
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	9.2	26.0	9.8	3.9	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	2.2	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	1.6	6.9	3.2	3.3	2.6	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	213.7	–	1.0	2.5	4.6	9.0	24.8	103.0	339.7	725.1	1,372.8	2,590.9
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.7	12.8	12.4	19.6	29.2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	58.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	6.2	41.2	120.4	200.9	322.0	515.3
Esophagus (C15)	9.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	6.1	21.6	35.1	45.6	51.2
Stomach (C16)	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	5.2	15.6	16.9	32.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.3	12.6	23.6	54.0	108.2	230.2
Colon (C18)	12.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	8.8	16.4	41.0	86.0	168.1
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	3.3	11.7	18.3
Rectum (C20)	2.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.1	6.0	9.1	9.1	40.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	12.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	10.7	34.8	39.7	53.5	47.5
Pancreas (C25)	14.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	7.6	30.0	52.0	80.8	124.2
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	58.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.9	21.7	86.0	234.7	412.0	559.1
Larynx (C32)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.2	3.9	7.8	3.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.1	21.7	82.4	230.2	402.8	548.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	56.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.1	21.7	82.4	230.2	402.8	548.1
Skin (C43-C44)	6.9	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	3.1	3.4	14.8	20.2	32.6	69.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	5.3	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	2.7	2.7	12.4	15.6	20.9	51.2
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	3.9	16.9	43.9
Breast (C50)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.3	1.3	–
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	21.7	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	3.8	15.2	50.1	170.8	573.7
Prostate (C61)	21.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.8	15.2	50.1	169.5	562.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.6	9.6	21.5	33.9	40.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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)	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	9.2	22.1	62.6	160.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.7	–	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.9	3.9	3.8	16.0	22.1	23.5	18.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.7	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.2	2.0	6.5	3.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.7	–	–	–	1.2	1.9	2.3	9.5	26.4	81.3	179.9	321.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.8	0.7	3.9	3.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.4	4.2	10.4	28.6	67.8	120.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.7	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.2	4.2	9.2	32.5	73.0	142.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.8	12.4	15.6	58.5
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.3	5.6	16.3	37.8	62.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	6.0	19.5	35.2	51.2
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.0	–	–	0.4	1.2	–	0.8	0.8	6.0	14.3	48.2	124.2
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	7.2	27.4	69.4
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.0	4.3	2.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.2	4.6	16.9	80.4
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	1.3	10.4	65.8
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	46.4	4.3	1.0	0.8	1.9	2.6	12.4	28.2	60.4	147.6	277.7	650.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32.2	–	–	–	1.2	1.1	5.8	19.8	44.0	113.8	195.6	402.0
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	3.9	32.9
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	2.6	29.2
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	52.8	–	1.0	–	1.5	1.9	8.5	23.7	39.2	72.8	307.7	1,728.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.4	29.9	271.2	1,633.5
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	9.3	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.0	16.4	25.6	24.1	14.3	29.2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.9	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	2.3	3.4	6.0	11.7	3.9	3.7
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	49.9	13.0	1.0	0.8	2.7	4.5	5.0	17.6	27.2	85.2	402.8	1,341.1
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	6.8	16.9	15.6	25.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	18.2	119.9	339.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.2	18.9	186.4	873.4
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	2.4	6.5	3.9	3.7
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	0.4	0.8	–	3.9	7.3
Eye & Adnexa Dis. (H00-H59)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ear & Mastoid Process Dis. (H60-H95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	229.5	8.6	–	1.2	2.7	8.2	21.3	96.9	238.1	516.3	1,451.0	5,708.0
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	228.1	8.6	–	1.2	2.7	7.8	21.3	96.9	236.1	512.4	1,444.5	5,667.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	169.4	8.6	–	1.2	2.3	5.6	16.7	78.2	181.3	375.2	1,045.6	4,191.5
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.4	5.9	6.5	32.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	3.2	9.1	19.6	131.6
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.3	3.9	29.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	105.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	11.6	53.8	136.9	256.2	684.4	2,170.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	29.8	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	16.0	41.6	78.7	203.4	526.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.6	7.3
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	75.6	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	9.3	37.8	95.2	176.9	478.5	1,637.1
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	5.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.7	6.4	15.0	39.1	120.6
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	69.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	8.5	35.1	88.8	161.9	439.3	1,516.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	7.8	40.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	9.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.8	10.4	56.1	442.2
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	7.0	4.3	–	0.8	0.4	2.2	1.6	8.0	11.6	15.6	37.8	62.1
Heart failure (I50)	17.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.7	7.6	26.0	113.4	661.4
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	15.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	6.4	22.1	96.5	599.3
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.6	3.7
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	3.9	14.3	58.5
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	10.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	4.6	14.4	29.3	61.3	237.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	38.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	2.7	11.1	30.4	81.9	285.5	1,030.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.2	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.9	3.2	0.7	3.9	7.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	8.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	6.1	10.0	19.5	62.6	146.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	5.2	13.0	36.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	19.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	11.2	41.0	147.3	581.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	6.5	73.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	3.1	5.6	16.3	23.5	80.4
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	4.0	7.8	22.2	54.8
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	69.1	–	4.0	–	0.8	0.4	1.9	16.0	60.0	193.8	584.0	1,374.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.2	–	3.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	8.0	15.6	58.7	292.3
Influenza (J09-J11)	0.6	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.0	2.6	7.3
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	8.6	–	2.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.2	13.7	56.1	285.0
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20]	45.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	10.3	37.2	145.0	439.3	694.3
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.6	–
Emphysema (J43)	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.8	8.5	43.0	40.2
Asthma (J45-J46)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	0.8	2.6	2.6	14.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.0	31.6	133.3	391.1	639.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.9	7.3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	6.5	14.6
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.1	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.4	1.1	1.6	3.9	23.5	164.4
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	36.8	4.3	–	–	0.4	3.4	11.2	45.4	74.8	89.7	135.6	434.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.2	3.9	13.0	21.9
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	1.3	3.9	21.9
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.0	14.3	36.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	17.3	–	–	–	–	1.1	8.9	32.8	50.4	47.5	15.6	32.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	13.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	7.4	29.8	39.2	37.7	7.8	3.7
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	7.8	18.3
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	5.9	6.5	25.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	4.7	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.8	1.5	4.4	9.1	28.7	127.9
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	14.1	4.3	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	3.8	6.4	28.6	88.7	464.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	8.9	4.3	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	2.7	4.4	17.6	54.8	288.7
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	1.3	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.6	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	2.7	4.4	16.3	53.5	281.4
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	7.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	5.9	22.2	91.4
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	32.9
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	285.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.1	95.1	2.0	–	2.7	1.5	1.6	–	2.0	7.2	5.2	3.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.8	21.6	2.0	–	1.5	0.4	0.4	–	–	1.3	–	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	8.6	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	3.7
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.3	17.3	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	13.6	90.8	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.9	6.5	16.4	29.9	50.8	321.6
Senility (R54)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.9	36.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1.0	82.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	86.3	69.2	9.1	5.7	56.9	85.5	74.5	114.5	98.0	108.6	195.6	687.0
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.0	56.2	8.1	3.7	29.1	40.0	39.6	52.3	56.4	65.7	135.6	599.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.4	–	4.0	2.0	13.2	16.8	14.0	16.0	20.8	20.2	20.9	40.2
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	12.4	–	4.0	1.6	12.8	14.6	10.9	13.4	17.6	16.9	19.6	40.2
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	11.1	–	2.0	1.2	12.4	13.4	8.9	12.6	16.0	14.3	18.3	32.9
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.6	0.4	–	2.0	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.1	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	35.7	56.2	4.0	1.6	15.9	23.2	25.6	36.2	35.6	45.5	114.7	559.1
Falls (W00-W19)	14.5	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	1.6	3.8	13.6	25.4	91.3	431.2
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.4	–	3.0	1.6	3.5	2.6	1.6	3.1	2.4	3.3	–	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.8	1.2	2.6	1.3	7.3
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	11.9	–	–	–	11.2	16.8	19.0	24.8	11.6	4.6	2.6	7.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	28.5	–	–	1.2	19.4	34.0	30.6	51.5	32.0	34.5	49.5	69.4
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	3.9	7.6	4.8	3.3	2.6	7.3
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	6.4	–	–	0.8	8.1	7.5	10.5	10.3	6.0	3.3	3.9	7.3
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	16.5	–	–	0.4	9.7	19.8	14.7	25.6	17.2	28.0	41.7	54.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.7	8.6	1.0	0.8	5.0	7.8	1.9	5.7	3.2	2.6	1.3	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.0	–	–	0.4	3.5	6.0	0.8	1.9	1.2	1.3	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.6	–	–	–	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.2	4.3	–	–	1.5	2.6	1.9	3.8	4.4	2.0	1.3	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	3.9	7.8	18.3
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	19.5	–	–	0.8	15.5	26.9	15.9	28.6	20.4	29.9	41.7	54.8
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	24.7	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	13.6	50.4	68.0	65.0	27.4	32.9
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	16.9	–	–	–	12.8	19.8	24.8	33.6	21.2	15.6	6.5	14.6
Injury at work[44]	2.4	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	2.7	3.4	6.0	3.9	2.6	–

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, 2012

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	821.7	474.1	18.0	12.0	34.2	55.9	119.6	282.4	614.2	1,379.2	3,821.1	13,567.0
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	13.5	4.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.5	3.2	10.1	21.5	26.8	45.9	145.1
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.3	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	5.3	8.3	18.4	61.9
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	3.7	11.3	4.8	1.0	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.2	1.5	–	1.0	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	186.3	4.6	–	3.0	3.6	6.5	30.1	78.7	269.1	532.0	1,023.7	1,410.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	4.5	1.8	9.2	17.4
Digestive organs (C15-26)	39.9	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	8.3	14.5	57.1	101.9	231.7	329.0
Esophagus (C15)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	4.9	4.2	14.3	13.5
Stomach (C16)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	2.2	3.4	8.3	12.2	19.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.6	5.6	19.3	34.0	89.8	158.7
Colon (C18)	12.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.6	3.7	12.9	24.4	73.5	139.3
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.3	2.4	2.0	3.9
Rectum (C20)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.4	4.8	13.3	15.5
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.7	13.2	13.1	21.4	32.9
Pancreas (C25)	12.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.4	4.1	15.1	38.1	78.6	77.4
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	51.4	4.6	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	19.0	68.0	181.1	322.5	296.1
Larynx (C32)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.0	3.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	50.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	18.6	67.3	179.9	319.4	288.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	50.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	18.6	67.3	179.9	319.4	288.3
Skin (C43-C44)	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.5	5.7	5.4	12.2	21.3
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.5	5.7	4.8	11.2	13.5
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.2	3.1	9.7
Breast (C50)	25.7	–	–	–	–	1.5	9.5	15.3	50.7	72.1	109.2	143.2
Female genital organs (C51-58)	20.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	5.1	11.6	30.2	58.4	98.0	137.4
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	2.6	2.6	1.2	4.1	1.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	7.6	17.3	33.7	38.7
Ovary (C56)	11.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.4	6.7	18.5	34.6	51.0	75.5
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	3.8	8.9	11.2	32.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	8.3	21.4	44.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.9	–	–	1.7	0.4	1.1	2.0	3.0	9.1	14.3	20.4	15.5
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.2	1.1	0.4	2.4	1.0	3.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.1	–	–	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.4	2.2	20.8	42.3	97.0	193.5
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	0.6	–	1.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.3	16.1	35.7	92.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.0	–	–	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.5	6.0	14.9	34.7	61.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.8	–	–	0.4	1.2	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.8	10.2	29.0
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	2.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	3.4	8.9	18.4	17.4
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.7	10.7	26.5	34.8
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.1	–	–	–	–	1.5	0.4	3.0	4.9	10.1	32.7	85.1
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	3.0	11.2	42.6
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.4	2.3	8.3	17.4	52.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.0	8.2	50.3
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	37.4	9.1	–	0.9	0.8	3.4	6.7	19.8	35.2	76.9	172.5	501.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.7	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	3.2	12.3	22.3	53.6	134.7	342.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.2	3.1	27.1
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.2	3.1	27.1
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	82.2	–	–	–	1.2	1.9	4.0	7.5	18.1	42.9	333.7	2,186.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	75.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	5.3	31.0	311.3	2,132.5
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	2.6	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.2	4.5	6.4	4.2	5.1	9.7
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.3	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.5	3.0	2.4	2.0	1.9
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	67.5	9.1	–	–	2.0	1.5	2.4	13.1	25.3	69.7	329.7	1,482.3
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.5	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.8	1.0	3.9
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	3.8	13.1	12.2	17.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.7	54.1	137.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	45.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	4.2	18.5	225.6	1,226.9
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.2	5.3	8.9	2.0	11.6
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	–	1.5	0.6	3.1	1.9
Eye & Adnexa Dis. (H00-H59)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.9
Ear & Mastoid Process Dis. (H60-H95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	219.9	4.6	–	–	1.6	3.0	17.4	36.9	96.4	250.8	972.6	4,899.7
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	218.3	4.6	–	–	1.6	2.3	15.8	36.2	94.9	247.8	970.6	4,878.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	145.4	4.6	–	–	0.8	2.3	11.5	25.0	64.3	157.9	630.7	3,285.8
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.4	10.2	46.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	4.8	26.5	178.0
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.6	5.1	52.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	63.6	–	–	–	–	0.8	5.5	13.8	39.3	88.8	293.9	1,265.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.8	11.3	34.6	94.9	383.1
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	2.0	7.7
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	43.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.8	8.6	28.0	53.0	197.0	874.7
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.6	4.2	11.2	54.2
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	40.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.8	7.8	25.3	48.9	185.8	820.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	8.2	36.8
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	13.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.0	6.0	48.0	367.7
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	4.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	0.4	4.2	7.7	21.4	65.8
Heart failure (I50)	20.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.2	4.5	12.5	80.6	555.4
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	18.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	3.8	8.3	68.4	510.9
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	4.2	12.2	42.6
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	14.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7	7.2	14.9	44.9	375.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	51.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	4.4	5.6	20.0	64.3	255.2	1,089.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	1.9	5.7	4.2	10.2	13.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	7.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	1.5	3.8	14.9	39.8	108.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	3.6	14.3	40.6
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	28.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	8.3	31.0	132.7	690.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	6.1	27.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.7	1.1	4.8	18.4	54.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	4.8	15.3	46.4
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	74.6	9.1	2.1	–	–	2.7	5.1	24.2	44.6	181.7	452.1	986.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.3	–	1.1	–	–	1.1	0.8	3.4	3.4	11.9	43.9	224.5
Influenza (J09-J11)	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.6	4.1	1.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	9.9	–	1.1	–	–	0.8	0.8	3.4	3.0	11.3	39.8	222.5
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	52.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.2	17.9	31.4	149.5	352.1	567.0
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.6	2.0	5.8
Emphysema (J43)	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.2	12.5	25.5	44.5
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	4.1	0.4	3.6	2.0	25.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.8	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	12.3	26.1	132.9	322.5	491.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Bronchiectasis (J47)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	7.1	23.2
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.9
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.4	13.3	58.1
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.8	4.6	–	–	–	1.9	9.5	29.5	38.6	70.3	127.6	367.7
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	3.0	1.0	11.6
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	–	8.2	15.5
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.8	10.7	18.4	54.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	9.8	–	–	–	–	1.9	6.7	21.3	23.4	20.3	15.3	3.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	6.8	–	–	–	–	1.9	5.9	19.0	16.3	7.7	6.1	1.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	1.2	9.2	32.9
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.8	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	–	1.5	1.8	8.2	34.8
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	7.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	4.9	19.7	39.8	127.7
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	14.6	–	1.1	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.4	5.3	25.0	77.6	274.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	7.5	–	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	1.9	14.9	44.9	129.7
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	–
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.3	–	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	1.9	13.7	43.9	127.7
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	–	7.7
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.3	7.1	24.5	106.4
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.2	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.4	214.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.1	127.7	2.1	–	1.6	–	1.2	1.5	2.6	3.0	3.1	9.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.8	27.4	1.1	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.0	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	–	7.7
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	18.1	31.9	1.1	0.4	–	0.4	2.0	2.6	4.5	16.7	54.1	464.4
Senility (R54)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.1	89.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.3	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	49.7	54.7	10.6	6.9	22.2	29.3	34.9	50.7	39.3	43.5	129.6	536.0
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.5	41.0	8.5	3.0	12.5	16.7	23.0	25.4	20.4	28.6	110.2	508.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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+
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.4	–	2.1	1.3	7.7	7.2	6.3	6.0	8.7	7.1	9.2	11.6
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	6.0	–	2.1	0.9	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.2	8.3	7.1	9.2	11.6
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	5.7	–	1.1	0.9	6.4	6.5	5.9	4.8	8.3	7.1	9.2	9.7
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	29.2	41.0	6.4	1.7	4.8	9.5	16.6	19.4	11.7	21.4	101.0	497.3
Falls (W00-W19)	17.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.1	1.9	13.7	84.7	421.9
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.5	–	3.2	1.3	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.6	1.0	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	6.5	–	–	0.4	3.6	9.1	12.7	14.9	6.0	1.2	2.0	3.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8.6	–	–	1.7	6.4	7.2	7.9	19.0	12.1	7.7	7.1	13.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.6	–	–	–	–	3.0	3.6	8.6	6.8	3.6	3.1	5.8
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.8	–	–	1.3	3.2	0.8	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.5	–	–	0.4	2.8	2.7	2.0	5.2	3.4	1.8	1.0	3.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.9	4.6	2.1	1.3	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.0	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.8	–	2.1	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.9	9.1	–	0.4	0.8	2.3	1.6	3.4	3.8	2.4	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.5	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	3.6	11.2	13.5
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	3.5	–	2.1	0.9	3.2	3.8	3.2	6.7	4.2	3.0	2.0	3.9
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	10.0	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	7.9	24.2	23.8	12.5	11.2	13.5
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	12.0	–	–	0.4	4.4	13.3	18.2	26.9	17.4	7.7	7.1	9.7
Injury at work[44]	0.2	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 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, 2012

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	32,475	2,976	2,618	2,827	2,780	2,741	2,651	2,572	2,570	2,477	2,708	2,631	2,924
Malignant neoplasms	7,761	689	611	658	652	669	698	627	643	631	628	615	640
Heart disease	6,109	593	504	533	524	525	467	455	478	471	516	472	571
Chronic lower respiratory disease	1,901	195	158	204	176	147	128	152	141	125	137	164	174
Cerebrovascular disease	1,745	158	137	150	178	129	134	151	136	130	140	140	162
Unintentional injuries	1,659	140	124	121	124	127	150	148	143	133	152	130	167
Alzheimer's disease	1,320	114	119	120	112	98	105	100	108	91	108	105	140
Diabetes mellitus	1,122	116	97	101	87	95	93	81	89	84	102	83	94
Suicide	717	58	60	54	56	60	72	75	57	57	51	57	60
Alcohol-induced[1,2]	670	49	67	56	55	71	53	57	46	53	48	55	60
Hypertension & renal hypertension	500	55	35	32	44	35	41	38	43	40	40	46	51
Influenza & pneumonia	379	32	40	37	46	28	26	22	26	22	26	31	43
Parkinson's disease	362	29	27	37	27	29	37	27	34	27	35	28	25
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	318	28	29	17	29	20	24	37	21	28	23	26	36
Neoplasms not known to be malig.	235	27	12	14	18	31	20	11	23	19	19	25	16
Septicemia	172	18	16	12	10	20	14	14	11	9	10	18	20
Viral hepatitis	160	16	8	18	14	14	12	9	8	19	16	12	14
Aortic aneurysm	150	13	14	15	10	15	14	13	11	9	14	12	10
Pneumonitis due to solids/liquids	130	11	7	16	12	7	11	8	6	10	15	14	13
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	128	11	8	8	9	12	9	8	20	15	8	13	7
Congenital malformations	121	15	5	13	14	7	9	7	12	10	10	7	12
Perinatal conditions	113	8	6	6	14	8	8	11	12	4	12	11	13
Homicide	110	6	9	8	5	17	6	13	9	14	9	6	8
Anemias	73	11	3	–	7	9	5	10	3	6	5	7	7
HIV	57	3	3	6	2	9	5	3	4	4	7	3	8
Atherosclerosis	53	2	5	6	4	3	1	1	3	6	8	8	6
All other causes	6,444	579	517	588	555	558	515	496	487	462	574	544	569

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-40, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
[2] Alcohol category is not mutually exclusive. Columns may not add to row totals.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by Age, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2012

Race & Ethnicity	Total	Age at Death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Races*	32,475	239	40	60	104	179	227	246	291	447
Hispanic	750	52	8	16	10	24	21	20	22	25
Non-Hispanic	31,677	187	32	44	94	155	206	226	269	421
Not Stated[1]	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
White Only	30,719	198	31	41	90	155	198	218	257	394
Hispanic	568	36	4	10	8	15	13	19	18	20
Non-Hispanic	30,151	162	27	31	82	140	185	199	239	374
Black Only	471	9	1	6	1	3	5	11	6	20
Hispanic	4	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	467	7	1	6	1	3	4	11	6	20
American Indian Only	292	3	1	2	3	7	5	5	9	7
Hispanic	12	1	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	280	2	1	2	2	4	5	5	9	7
Asian Only[2]	501	3	–	2	2	2	4	3	8	8
Hispanic	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	500	3	–	2	2	2	4	3	8	8
HI & Pac. Is. Only[3]	51	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	2	6
Hispanic	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	48	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	2	6
Other Races & Unk.	208	13	4	5	1	6	7	1	4	7
Hispanic	154	11	4	5	1	6	7	1	4	5
Non-Hispanic	54	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Two or More Races	233	12	2	3	3	5	6	7	5	5
Hispanic	8	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	225	10	2	2	3	5	6	7	5	5

Race & Ethnicity	Age at Death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Races*	742	1,269	1,784	2,391	2,595	2,909	3,228	4,377	11,347
Hispanic	32	51	56	65	49	62	43	70	124
Non-Hispanic	706	1,211	1,723	2,319	2,542	2,839	3,181	4,304	11,218
Not Stated[1]	4	7	5	7	4	8	4	3	5
White Only	662	1,155	1,639	2,245	2,434	2,739	3,088	4,188	10,987
Hispanic	27	43	40	51	34	46	34	57	93
Non-Hispanic	635	1,112	1,599	2,194	2,400	2,693	3,054	4,131	10,894
Black Only	34	29	52	47	43	41	42	43	78
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	34	28	52	47	43	41	42	43	78
American Indian Only	19	27	22	32	33	26	25	27	39
Hispanic	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	19	27	22	30	31	25	24	27	38
Asian Only[2]	8	26	26	32	40	47	43	77	170
Hispanic	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	8	26	26	31	40	47	43	77	170
HI & Pac. Is. Only[3]	1	3	6	2	6	5	3	4	2
Hispanic	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	1	3	5	2	5	5	3	4	1
Other Races & Unk.	4	15	18	18	17	26	11	17	34
Hispanic	4	7	13	11	11	15	8	13	28
Non-Hispanic	–	8	5	7	6	11	3	4	6
Two or More Races	14	14	21	15	22	25	16	21	37
Hispanic	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	13	14	19	15	21	25	16	21	36

[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, 2012

Multiple Race & Ethnicity[1]	Total	Age at Death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Races*	32,475	239	40	60	104	179	227	246	291	447
Hispanic	750	52	8	16	10	24	21	20	22	25
Non-Hispanic	31,677	187	32	44	94	155	206	226	269	421
Not Stated[2]	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
White	30,935	209	33	44	93	159	204	224	262	399
Hispanic	576	38	4	11	8	15	13	19	18	20
Non-Hispanic	30,359	171	29	33	85	144	191	205	244	379
Black	496	16	2	8	2	3	6	14	8	20
Hispanic	6	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	490	12	2	8	2	3	5	14	8	20
American Indian	465	6	1	3	5	11	8	8	12	10
Hispanic	16	2	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	449	4	1	2	4	8	8	8	12	10
Asian[3]	543	8	1	2	3	3	6	4	8	10
Hispanic	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	540	8	1	2	3	3	6	4	8	10
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	69	5	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	6
Hispanic	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	65	5	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	6
Other Races & Unk.	222	15	4	5	2	6	7	1	4	8
Hispanic	163	13	4	5	2	6	7	1	4	5
Non-Hispanic	59	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3

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*	742	1,269	1,784	2,391	2,595	2,909	3,228	4,377	11,347
Hispanic	32	51	56	65	49	62	43	70	124
Non-Hispanic	706	1,211	1,723	2,319	2,542	2,839	3,181	4,304	11,218
Not Stated[2]	4	7	5	7	4	8	4	3	5
White	675	1,169	1,659	2,260	2,456	2,761	3,101	4,209	11,018
Hispanic	28	43	42	51	35	46	34	57	94
Non-Hispanic	647	1,126	1,617	2,209	2,421	2,715	3,067	4,152	10,924
Black	35	29	53	47	43	43	43	44	80
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	35	28	53	47	43	43	43	44	80
American Indian	28	39	41	45	49	47	38	47	67
Hispanic	–	–	2	2	2	1	1	–	1
Non-Hispanic	28	39	39	43	47	46	37	47	66
Asian[3]	12	28	28	33	44	51	46	77	179
Hispanic	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	11	28	28	32	44	51	46	77	178
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	2	3	6	3	9	6	5	4	6
Hispanic	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	2	3	5	3	7	6	5	4	5
Other Races & Unk.	4	15	19	18	22	27	11	19	35
Hispanic	4	7	14	11	15	15	8	13	29
Non-Hispanic	–	8	5	7	7	12	3	6	6

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

TABLE 6-11. Deaths by Cause, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2012

Selected Causes of Death	Total	Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
		White Only	Black Only	Am. Indian Only	Asian Only[1]	HI & Pac. Is. Only[2]	Other & NS.		
Total	32,475	30,151	467	280	500	48	54	225	750
Infections & parasitic disease	596	542	10	10	7	–	–	4	23
Septicemia	172	163	2	–	3	–	–	–	4
Viral hepatitis	160	141	2	5	1	–	–	4	7
HIV disease	57	50	3	1	–	–	–	–	3
Malignant neoplasms	7,761	7,208	118	50	139	14	8	47	177
Colon	484	451	6	4	9	–	–	2	12
Pancreas	514	475	6	2	11	–	1	3	16
Bronchus & lung	2,083	1,963	24	12	36	4	2	15	27
Skin	192	189	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
Breast	510	473	10	2	10	–	–	2	13
Prostate	410	382	12	3	2	1	–	3	7
Kidney & renal pelvis	167	149	5	4	1	1	–	1	6
Bladder	219	213	2	–	1	–	–	2	1
Lymphatic	791	732	14	9	11	1	–	3	21
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	303	282	2	6	5	–	–	1	7
Leukemia	304	282	6	3	4	1	–	–	8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	235	223	2	–	4	1	–	1	4
Diabetes mellitus	1,122	982	32	23	27	5	1	11	41
Organic dementia	2,189	2,076	35	13	31	–	2	9	23
Parkinson's disease	362	346	4	–	5	–	–	–	7
Alzheimer's disease	1,320	1,267	10	3	18	–	–	10	12
Diseases of circulatory sys.	8,724	8,172	119	52	141	14	19	50	157
Diseases of heart	6,109	5,747	77	35	90	8	14	34	104
Ischemic heart disease	3,278	3,065	45	18	51	5	7	23	64
Myocardial infarction	968	899	10	5	23	–	1	11	19
Cerebrovascular disease	1,745	1,605	25	12	43	4	3	13	40
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	72	60	1	1	3	2	–	–	5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	500	469	14	2	4	1	–	2	8
Aortic aneurysm	150	139	1	1	3	1	2	1	2
Influenza & pneumonia	379	359	1	2	7	–	–	2	8
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,901	1,821	16	21	13	1	3	13	13
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,351	1,251	16	25	14	1	1	9	34
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	557	505	11	9	13	–	–	5	14
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	318	286	8	4	8	–	–	3	9
Perinatal conditions	113	79	4	2	2	–	1	3	22
Congenital malformations	121	97	1	1	–	1	–	3	18
Sudden infant death syndrome	25	16	1	–	1	–	–	3	4
Unintentional injuries	1,659	1,491	28	26	20	3	3	19	69
Suicide	717	652	6	5	13	2	2	8	29
Homicide	110	77	8	4	–	3	–	2	16
Undetermined intent	80	70	1	2	2	–	1	1	3
Alcohol-induced[4]	670	607	13	19	4	–	2	3	22
Drug-induced[4]	560	520	11	7	1	–	4	5	12
Injury by firearms[4]	442	394	8	4	1	2	–	7	26

[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, 2012

Selected Causes of Death	Total[1]	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[2]	HI & Pac. Is.[3]	Other & NS	His-panic[4]
Total	32,475	30,935	496	465	543	69	222	750
Infections & parasitic disease	596	563	10	14	7	–	6	23
Septicemia	172	165	2	–	3	–	2	4
Viral hepatitis	160	149	2	9	1	–	3	7
HIV disease	57	52	3	1	–	–	1	3
Malignant neoplasms	7,761	7,389	122	87	150	20	45	177
Colon	484	464	6	6	9	–	1	12
Pancreas	514	490	6	5	11	–	5	16
Bronchus & lung	2,083	2,000	25	22	40	6	7	27
Skin	192	190	1	–	–	–	1	1
Breast	510	486	10	4	10	–	2	13
Prostate	410	390	12	7	2	1	1	7
Kidney & renal pelvis	167	155	5	5	1	1	1	6
Bladder	219	216	2	1	2	–	–	1
Lymphatic	791	750	15	13	11	1	4	21
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	303	289	2	7	5	–	1	7
Leukemia	304	287	6	4	4	1	2	8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	235	228	2	1	4	1	–	4
Diabetes mellitus	1,122	1,024	34	35	29	5	7	41
Organic dementia	2,189	2,097	35	21	33	1	12	23
Parkinson's disease	362	352	4	–	5	–	1	7
Alzheimer's disease	1,320	1,285	10	12	19	–	4	12
Diseases of circulatory sys.	8,724	8,348	122	95	148	20	47	157
Diseases of heart	6,109	5,860	79	63	97	14	36	104
Ischemic heart disease	3,278	3,137	46	38	54	9	21	64
Myocardial infarction	968	923	10	15	24	2	6	19
Cerebrovascular disease	1,745	1,654	26	24	43	4	7	40
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	72	65	1	1	3	2	–	5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	500	478	14	4	4	1	1	8
Aortic aneurysm	150	142	1	2	3	1	2	2
Influenza & pneumonia	379	367	2	2	9	–	1	8
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,901	1,844	17	33	14	1	6	13
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,351	1,286	17	32	16	2	7	34
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	557	520	12	13	13	–	4	14
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	318	294	9	6	8	–	4	9
Perinatal conditions	113	98	5	5	5	2	8	22
Congenital malformations	121	115	5	2	1	1	2	18
Sudden infant death syndrome	25	20	4	–	1	2	2	4
Unintentional injuries	1,659	1,553	34	42	23	3	25	69
Suicide	717	683	6	12	15	2	8	29
Homicide	110	91	9	4	1	4	4	16
Undetermined intent	80	74	1	3	2	–	1	3
Alcohol-induced[5]	670	629	13	22	4	–	5	22
Drug-induced[5]	560	536	14	8	2	–	5	12
Injury by firearms[5]	442	421	9	9	2	2	7	26

[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, 1998-2012

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintended Injury	Heart Disease	Suicide	Alcohol-induced[1]	Perinatal Conditions	Diabetes	CLRD[2]
1998	215,510	51,412	36,953	29,253	16,486	6,976	5,918	5,362	5,417
1999	207,575	48,693	29,370	30,546	13,915	5,645	8,396	5,546	5,878
2000	206,973	49,688	31,398	27,487	14,317	6,778	7,856	4,839	5,487
2001	211,233	51,244	30,249	27,225	15,023	7,821	8,396	5,852	5,567
2002	222,274	52,637	31,185	28,489	14,455	8,125	8,966	5,929	5,802
2003	225,545	50,810	34,383	28,869	15,585	10,033	8,591	7,237	6,493
2004	221,453	50,892	34,830	26,449	15,294	9,877	8,396	7,497	5,848
2005	224,868	53,166	31,845	26,721	14,874	9,553	10,131	7,585	6,543
2006	231,592	52,025	36,529	26,871	16,158	9,082	9,067	7,590	6,807
2007	234,443	51,747	36,820	27,845	16,266	10,168	10,311	7,551	7,307
2008	231,750	51,479	38,621	27,793	16,342	10,362	8,994	6,621	7,598
2009	230,153	53,568	34,029	25,605	17,158	10,686	8,323	7,530	7,341
2010	224,366	54,941	30,199	23,929	17,963	10,666	7,891	7,292	7,799
2011	230,525	55,353	33,117	24,368	18,023	11,984	8,201	7,831	7,604
2012	228,909	54,352	31,236	24,889	19,481	11,856	8,473	7,273	7,141

Year	Congenital Anomalies	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Homicide[3]	Viral Hepatitis	Undeter-mined External Causes	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Pneu-monia & Influenza	HIV Disease	Septicemia
1998	7,491	6,015	5,511	1,561	1,854	3,353	2,372	2,372	1,153
1999	7,846	5,629	4,804	989	2,146	1,939	1,519	2,420	1,656
2000	6,556	5,276	3,798	1,713	2,040	3,802	1,301	2,040	1,446
2001	6,844	6,011	3,887	1,681	2,663	2,162	1,873	2,050	1,240
2002	7,439	6,012	4,728	2,560	3,592	2,310	2,344	2,691	1,423
2003	6,313	6,108	3,522	2,050	3,575	1,714	1,985	2,675	1,309
2004	6,720	6,221	4,502	2,105	3,284	1,416	1,671	1,902	1,481
2005	5,695	6,274	4,078	1,717	3,370	1,491	2,421	1,729	1,658
2006	6,918	5,737	4,429	1,817	3,390	2,236	1,578	1,478	1,429
2007	6,293	6,339	3,147	3,536	3,691	2,833	1,684	1,518	1,709
2008	6,271	5,135	3,949	2,860	2,693	1,492	2,236	1,045	1,839
2009	4,264	5,714	3,684	3,276	3,004	2,163	3,822	1,076	2,096
2010	5,688	5,206	4,080	3,197	3,432	2,385	1,760	1,130	1,660
2011	5,831	5,709	4,235	3,177	2,437	2,087	1,786	859	1,581
2012	5,405	5,171	4,159	2,597	2,379	1,865	1,482	1,359	1,253

[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] Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-14. Years of Potential Life Lost by Cause and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2012

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	119,339	74,357	44,982	228,909	140,905	88,004	402,424	242,171	160,253
Infections & parasitic disease	3,300	2,024	1,277	6,683	4,155	2,529	10,955	6,739	4,217
Septicemia	595	361	234	1,253	732	521	2,274	1,293	981
Viral hepatitis	1,100	698	402	2,597	1,716	881	4,174	2,780	1,394
HIV disease	833	634	199	1,359	1,030	329	1,915	1,449	466
Malignant neoplasms	21,031	11,187	9,844	54,352	29,389	24,963	108,285	58,616	49,669
Colon	1,300	688	612	3,047	1,711	1,336	6,064	3,394	2,670
Pancreas	1,313	753	560	3,654	2,171	1,483	7,419	4,303	3,116
Bronchus & lung	3,772	2,110	1,662	12,347	6,760	5,587	27,388	14,734	12,654
Skin	943	641	302	2,002	1,380	622	3,453	2,383	1,070
Breast	2,006	5	2,001	4,774	36	4,738	8,668	85	8,583
Cervical	263	–	263	456	–	456	675	–	675
Uterine	189	–	189	615	–	615	1,347	–	1,347
Ovarian	702	–	702	1,767	–	1,767	3,368	–	3,368
Prostate	294	294	–	1,206	1,206	–	3,157	3,157	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	491	337	154	1,293	897	396	2,524	1,755	769
Bladder	235	202	33	814	648	166	2,048	1,548	500
Brain	1,822	1,106	716	3,307	2,031	1,276	5,271	3,200	2,071
Lymphatic	1,793	1,129	664	4,559	2,813	1,746	9,445	5,818	3,627
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	692	362	330	1,385	703	682	2,590	1,332	1,258
Diabetes mellitus	3,033	1,923	1,110	7,273	4,669	2,604	14,357	9,139	5,218
Organic dementia	194	94	100	975	428	547	4,428	1,953	2,475
Meningitis	137	40	97	194	52	142	279	75	204
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	317	192	125	1,031	596	435	2,058	1,173	885
Parkinson's disease	58	35	23	323	187	136	1,591	1,018	573
Alzheimer's disease	118	56	62	582	268	314	2,973	1,249	1,724
Epilepsy	278	140	138	422	210	212	592	292	300
Diseases of circulatory system	13,665	9,365	4,301	33,723	23,058	10,666	69,215	45,959	23,257
Hypertension	691	464	227	1,870	1,213	657	3,837	2,418	1,419
Heart disease	10,252	7,377	2,876	24,889	17,788	7,102	50,127	34,831	15,297
Cerebrovascular disease	1,981	1,172	809	5,171	3,031	2,140	11,590	6,519	5,071
Arteriosclerosis	17	6	11	72	35	37	205	102	103
Aortic aneurysm	322	237	85	792	608	184	1,636	1,219	417
Influenza & pneumonia	767	359	408	1,482	754	728	2,793	1,429	1,364
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,143	846	1,297	7,141	3,192	3,949	18,253	8,476	9,777
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	191	166	25	388	298	90	779	551	228
Digestive system disease	6,476	3,909	2,568	13,512	8,139	5,374	22,799	13,471	9,329
Genitourinary system disease	769	446	323	1,776	1,000	776	3,882	2,055	1,827
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	532	358	174	1,143	738	405	2,412	1,426	986
Pregnancy & childbirth	220	–	220	290	–	290	360	–	360
Congenital malformations	4,409	2,126	2,283	5,405	2,621	2,784	6,523	3,191	3,332
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,615	1,227	388	1,865	1,417	448	2,115	1,607	508
Unintentional injuries	21,688	14,472	7,216	31,236	20,955	10,281	42,452	28,356	14,096
Suicide	13,294	10,194	3,100	19,481	14,879	4,602	26,185	20,008	6,177
Homicide	3,114	2,015	1,099	4,159	2,702	1,457	5,250	3,420	1,830
Undetermined intent	1,607	825	782	2,379	1,231	1,148	3,172	1,644	1,528
Legal intervention	436	372	64	576	492	84	716	612	104
Alcohol-induced	6,158	4,009	2,149	11,856	8,026	3,830	18,272	12,593	5,679
Drug-induced	10,896	6,563	4,333	16,137	9,613	6,524	21,585	12,780	8,805
Injury by firearms	8,383	6,897	1,486	12,080	9,968	2,112	16,185	13,424	2,761

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, 1998-2012

Year	Total	Arterio-sclerosis	Alzheimer's Disease	Pneu-monia & Influenza	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Heart Disease	Parkinson's Disease	CLRD[1]
1998	78	85	86	85	83	80	83	77
1999	78	85	86	86	83	81	83	77
2000	78	85	86	85	84	81	82	78
2001	78	85	86	86	83	81	82	78
2002	79	84	86	86	83	81	83	78
2003	78	85	86	86	84	81	82	78
2004	79	85	86	86	84	82	83	78
2005	79	85	87	85	84	83	83	78
2006	79	85	87	85	83	82	83	78
2007	79	84	87	86	83	83	84	78
2008	79	85	87	85	84	83	83	78
2009	79	86	87	83	84	83	84	78
2010	79	85	88	85	84	83	83	78
2011	79	83	87	85	84	83	83	78
2012	79	89	88	85	84	84	84	78

Year	Diabetes	Cancer	Unintended Injury	Alcohol-induced[2]	HIV Disease	Suicide	Undeter-mined External Causes	Homicide[3]
1998	76	73	44	56	40	44	44	31
1999	75	74	48	55	41	45	39	31
2000	76	74	49	57	41	46	43	36
2001	77	74	52	56	42	44	43	37
2002	77	73	54	55	43	46	44	29
2003	76	74	51	55	45	48	42	34
2004	76	74	52	55	44	47	43	33
2005	76	73	54	56	43	48	42	34
2006	76	74	53	55	44	47	45	36
2007	75	74	53	56	45	48	44	34
2008	75	74	54	56	46	48	45	35
2009	75	73	55	56	51	49	48	40
2010	75	73	60	56	49	49	44	41
2011	75	73	59	56	53	47	47	33
2012	75	73	62	57	51	49	48	33

[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, 2012

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	443	392	153	127	239	40	19	41	53	51
Total Natural Causes	290	280	69	38	211	21	10	20	18	10
Perinatal Conditions	113	113	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Anomalies	57	56	6	3	50	4	–	–	2	1
Cancer	26	23	22	15	1	1	5	8	8	3
SIDS	25	25	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Heart Disease	7	7	4	3	3	–	–	3	1	–
Influenza & Pneumonia	4	4	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Septicemia	2	2	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
Infantile Cerebral Palsy	2	2	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	2	2	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
Nephritis	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Cystic Fibrosis	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Other	48	42	24	14	18	10	3	6	5	6
Total External Causes[1]	153	112	84	89	28	19	9	21	35	41
Unintentional Injuries	91	72	50	43	22	16	6	10	18	19
Motor vehicle	36	21	21	26	–	6	2	4	9	15
Suffocation	23	23	2	–	21	2	–	–	–	–
Drowning[2]	18	16	16	7	–	6	3	4	3	2
Poisoning	5	3	3	5	–	–	–	1	2	2
Fall	3	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	–
Cut/pierce	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Machinery	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other	4	4	3	2	1	–	1	1	1	–
Suicide	37	22	22	35	–	–	–	7	15	15
Suffocation/Hanging	21	14	14	19	–	–	–	5	9	7
Firearm	13	8	8	13	–	–	–	2	6	5
Fall	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Other	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Homicide	17	13	10	7	3	3	2	3	2	4
Firearm	7	6	6	4	–	2	–	2	2	1
Suffocation/Strangulation	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Child abuse/neglect[3]	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Drowning[2]	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Cut/pierce	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	6	4	2	2	2	1	1	–	–	2
Undetermined Intent	5	4	1	2	3	–	–	1	–	1
Suffocation	4	4	1	1	3	–	–	1	–	–
Poisoning	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Gunshot (any manner)	22	14	14	19	–	2	–	4	8	8
Drug-induced[4]	6	3	3	6	–	–	–	1	2	3

[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, 2012

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,230	100	396	100	251	100	17	100	63	100	349	100	110	100	44	100
Sex																
Male	798	65	262	66	196	78	11	65	44	70	223	64	44	40	18	41
Female	432	35	134	34	55	22	6	35	19	30	126	36	66	60	26	59
Age																
15-17	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
18-19	3	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	2
20-24	41	3	–	–	–	–	3	18	2	3	34	10	1	1	1	2
25-29	46	4	2	1	4	2	1	6	–	–	32	9	5	5	2	5
30-34	56	5	5	1	3	1	–	–	1	2	34	10	7	6	6	14
35-44	165	13	34	9	19	8	4	24	5	8	80	23	17	15	6	14
45-54	357	29	129	33	61	24	2	12	11	17	104	30	38	35	12	27
55-64	332	27	141	36	84	33	6	35	17	27	45	13	26	24	13	30
65-74	158	13	71	18	49	20	1	6	20	32	7	2	8	7	2	5
75-84	44	4	12	3	18	7	–	–	5	8	4	1	4	4	1	2
85+	25	2	2	1	13	5	–	–	2	3	4	1	4	4	–	–
Race/Ethnicity																
White Only	1,127	92	351	89	235	94	17	100	57	90	320	92	106	96	41	93
Black Only	24	2	9	2	4	2	–	–	2	3	7	2	1	1	1	2
Am. Indian Only	26	2	15	4	2	1	–	–	1	2	7	2	–	–	1	2
Asian Only	5	<0.5	1	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & NS.	6	<0.5	–	–	2	1	–	–	2	3	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Two or More Races	8	1	2	1	1	<0.5	–	–	1	2	4	1	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[1]	34	3	18	5	4	2	–	–	–	–	9	3	2	2	1	2
Years of Education																
<12 Years	184	15	70	18	33	13	2	12	8	13	51	15	10	9	10	23
HS Graduate - GED	524	43	180	45	104	41	5	29	23	37	160	46	35	32	17	39
Some College	339	28	87	22	71	28	8	47	23	37	99	28	39	35	12	27
Bachelor Degree	114	9	36	9	25	10	2	12	5	8	22	6	21	19	3	7
Master Degree	21	2	6	2	5	2	–	–	1	2	6	2	2	2	1	2
Doc. or Pro. Degree	7	1	2	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Not Stated	41	3	15	4	10	4	–	–	3	5	10	3	2	2	1	2

[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, 2012

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,230	100	396	100	251	100	17	100	63	100	349	100	110	100	44	100
Baker	5	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	–	–	1	2
Benton	14	1	5	1	5	2	–	–	1	2	3	1	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	89	7	27	7	24	10	–	–	6	10	22	6	7	6	3	7
Clatsop	17	1	2	1	4	2	2	12	2	3	5	1	2	2	–	–
Columbia	16	1	5	1	2	1	1	6	2	3	5	1	1	1	–	–
Coos	29	2	14	4	10	4	–	–	1	2	2	1	2	2	–	–
Crook	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Curry	5	<0.5	3	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Deschutes	45	4	19	5	13	5	–	–	–	–	9	3	3	3	1	2
Douglas	47	4	18	5	6	2	–	–	5	8	9	3	5	5	4	9
Gilliam	2	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	5	<0.5	3	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Hood River	3	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Jackson	97	8	29	7	15	6	–	–	6	10	30	9	11	10	6	14
Jefferson	12	1	4	1	5	2	–	–	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	26	2	10	3	4	2	–	–	2	3	4	1	2	2	4	9
Klamath	29	2	12	3	8	3	–	–	3	5	4	1	1	1	1	2
Lake	4	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Lane	116	9	42	11	23	9	–	–	3	5	37	11	8	7	3	7
Lincoln	21	2	7	2	2	1	–	–	1	2	7	2	3	3	1	2
Linn	35	3	10	3	6	2	–	–	1	2	11	3	6	5	1	2
Malheur	8	1	3	1	1	<0.5	–	–	1	2	3	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	107	9	31	8	25	10	–	–	4	6	34	10	11	10	2	5
Morrow	3	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	286	23	80	20	55	22	11	65	15	24	101	29	19	17	5	11
Polk	15	1	4	1	7	3	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
Sherman	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	18	1	8	2	5	2	–	–	–	–	4	1	1	1	–	–
Umatilla	14	1	7	2	2	1	–	–	2	3	2	1	–	–	1	2
Union	7	1	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	4	1	1	1	1	2
Wallowa	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Wasco	12	1	3	1	4	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	2	–	–
Washington	106	9	26	7	17	7	2	12	4	6	28	8	22	20	7	16
Yamhill	30	2	13	3	3	1	–	–	1	2	9	3	2	2	2	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, 2012

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	32,475	7,086	21.8	18,125	55.8	7,264	22.4
<25[2]	622	1	0.2	601	96.6	20	3.2
25-34	473	8	1.7	417	88.2	48	10.1
35-44	738	99	13.4	534	72.4	105	14.2
45-54	2,011	470	23.4	1,130	56.2	411	20.4
55-64	4,175	1,322	31.7	1,929	46.2	924	22.1
65-74	5,504	1,912	34.7	2,363	42.9	1,229	22.3
75-84	7,605	2,020	26.6	3,770	49.6	1,815	23.9
85-94	9,354	1,159	12.4	5,905	63.1	2,290	24.5
95+	1,993	95	4.8	1,476	74.1	422	21.2
Median	*79*	*73*	~	*81*	~	*80*	~
Male							
Total	16,340	4,165	25.5	8,290	50.7	3,885	23.8
<25[2]	388	1	0.3	378	97.4	9	2.3
25-34	326	4	1.2	292	89.6	30	9.2
35-44	436	60	13.8	323	74.1	53	12.2
45-54	1,254	288	23.0	700	55.8	266	21.2
55-64	2,550	861	33.8	1,069	41.9	620	24.3
65-74	3,189	1,131	35.5	1,292	40.5	766	24.0
75-84	3,861	1,150	29.8	1,736	45.0	975	25.3
85-94	3,846	628	16.3	2,163	56.2	1,055	27.4
95+	490	42	8.6	337	68.8	111	22.7
Median	*75*	*72*	~	*75*	~	*77*	~
Female							
Total	16,135	2,921	18.1	9,835	61.0	3,379	20.9
<25[2]	234	–	–	223	95.3	11	4.7
25-34	147	4	2.7	125	85.0	18	12.2
35-44	302	39	12.9	211	69.9	52	17.2
45-54	757	182	24.0	430	56.8	145	19.2
55-64	1,625	461	28.4	860	52.9	304	18.7
65-74	2,315	781	33.7	1,071	46.3	463	20.0
75-84	3,744	870	23.2	2,034	54.3	840	22.4
85-94	5,508	531	9.6	3,742	67.9	1,235	22.4
95+	1,503	53	3.5	1,139	75.8	311	20.7
Median	*82*	*74*	~	*84*	~	*83*	~
Years of Education[3]							
8th grade or less	2,309	465	20.1	1,273	55.1	571	24.7
9th-12th, no diploma	2,980	890	29.9	1,344	45.1	746	25.0
HS grad or GED	12,951	3,110	24.0	6,898	53.3	2,943	22.7
College, no degree	5,832	1,336	22.9	3,233	55.4	1,263	21.7
Associate degree	1,799	376	20.9	1,054	58.6	369	20.5
Bachelor degree	3,545	532	15.0	2,246	63.4	767	21.6
Master degree	1,320	168	12.7	858	65.0	294	22.3
Doc/Prof degree	581	76	13.1	403	69.4	102	17.6
Not stated	536	132	24.6	215	40.1	189	35.3

[1] The Oregon death certificate asks, 'Did tobacco use contribute to death?' This is 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.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-20. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Cause of Death, Oregon Residents, 2012

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total [2]	32,475	7,086	21.8	18,125	55.8	7,264	22.4
Malignant Neoplasms	3,623	1,967	54.3	1,049	29.0	607	16.8
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	119	66	55.5	29	24.4	24	20.2
Esophagus (C15)	221	81	36.7	82	37.1	58	26.2
Stomach (C16)	124	10	8.1	84	67.7	30	24.2
Pancreas (C25)	514	54	10.5	335	65.2	125	24.3
Larynx (C32)	26	20	76.9	3	11.5	3	11.5
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,084	1,631	78.3	212	10.2	241	11.6
Cervix uteri (C53)	25	1	4.0	19	76.0	5	20.0
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	167	33	19.8	95	56.9	39	23.4
Urinary bladder (C67)	219	70	32.0	87	39.7	62	28.3
Acute Myeloid Leukemia (C92.0)	124	1	0.8	103	83.1	20	16.1
Cardiovascular Disease	7,902	1,707	21.6	3,989	50.5	2,206	27.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,278	1,017	31.0	1,358	41.4	903	27.5
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,567	330	12.9	1,544	60.1	693	27.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,745	253	14.5	954	54.7	538	30.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	53	15	28.3	30	56.6	8	15.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	150	44	29.3	63	42.0	43	28.7
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	109	48	44.0	40	36.7	21	19.3
Respiratory Diseases	2,196	1,511	68.8	349	15.9	336	15.3
Pneumonia and influenza (J09-J18)	379	47	12.4	221	58.3	111	29.3
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	165	140	84.8	14	8.5	11	6.7
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,652	1,324	80.1	114	6.9	214	13.0
Perinatal Conditions [3]	72	–	–	70	97.2	2	2.8
Selected Perinatal Conditions [4]	47	–	–	46	97.9	1	2.1
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	25	–	–	24	96.0	1	4.0
Other causes	18,682	1,901	10.2	12,668	67.8	4,113	22.0

[1] The Oregon death certificate asks 'Did tobacco use contribute to death?' This is 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 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, 2012

County of Residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	32,475	7,086	21.8	18,125	55.8	7,264	22.4
Baker	201	47	23.4	120	59.7	34	16.9
Benton	573	99	17.3	358	62.5	116	20.2
Clackamas	3,026	569	18.8	1,808	59.7	649	21.4
Clatsop	368	64	17.4	201	54.6	103	28.0
Columbia	360	94	26.1	191	53.1	75	20.8
Coos	824	220	26.7	415	50.4	189	22.9
Crook	211	47	22.3	99	46.9	65	30.8
Curry	344	72	20.9	149	43.3	123	35.8
Deschutes	1,327	297	22.4	758	57.1	272	20.5
Douglas	1,319	342	25.9	678	51.4	299	22.7
Gilliam	23	5	21.7	12	52.2	6	26.1
Grant	78	13	16.7	39	50.0	26	33.3
Harney	68	8	11.8	49	72.1	11	16.2
Hood River	173	25	14.5	111	64.2	37	21.4
Jackson	2,230	472	21.2	1,132	50.8	626	28.1
Jefferson	192	45	23.4	101	52.6	46	24.0
Josephine	1,114	288	25.9	573	51.4	253	22.7
Klamath	732	209	28.6	382	52.2	141	19.3
Lake	74	20	27.0	45	60.8	9	12.2
Lane	3,268	744	22.8	1,697	51.9	827	25.3
Lincoln	521	168	32.2	263	50.5	90	17.3
Linn	1,087	257	23.6	606	55.7	224	20.6
Malheur	270	57	21.1	144	53.3	69	25.6
Marion	2,583	583	22.6	1,433	55.5	567	22.0
Morrow	71	26	36.6	27	38.0	18	25.4
Multnomah	5,380	1,128	21.0	3,080	57.2	1,172	21.8
Polk	657	128	19.5	399	60.7	130	19.8
Sherman	19	4	21.1	10	52.6	5	26.3
Tillamook	283	83	29.3	145	51.2	55	19.4
Umatilla	575	120	20.9	269	46.8	186	32.3
Union	257	53	20.6	140	54.5	64	24.9
Wallowa	89	23	25.8	54	60.7	12	13.5
Wasco	308	72	23.4	171	55.5	65	21.1
Washington	3,053	531	17.4	1,979	64.8	543	17.8
Wheeler	24	11	45.8	9	37.5	4	16.7
Yamhill	793	162	20.4	478	60.3	153	19.3

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

TABLE 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veteran Status and Age, Oregon Residents Age 18 Years and Older, 2012

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	16,121	1091.6	8,944	3027.3	27	124.8	282	425.9	2,621	1879.2	6,014	8827.1
Infections & parasitic disease	327	22.1	152	51.4	–	–	12	18.1	65	46.6	75	110.1
Septicemia	86	5.8	52	17.6	–	–	3	4.5	13	9.3	36	52.8
Viral hepatitis	108	7.3	34	11.5	–	–	5	7.6	27	19.4	2	2.9
HIV disease	42	2.8	8	2.7	–	–	3	4.5	4	2.9	1	1.5
Malignant neoplasms	4,092	277.1	2,303	779.5	2	9.2	58	87.6	948	679.7	1,295	1900.8
Colon	245	16.6	128	43.3	–	–	3	4.5	41	29.4	84	123.3
Pancreas	275	18.6	138	46.7	1	4.6	3	4.5	74	53.1	60	88.1
Bronchus & lung	1,087	73.6	661	223.7	–	–	11	16.6	301	215.8	349	512.2
Skin	132	8.9	56	19.0	–	–	3	4.5	24	17.2	29	42.6
Breast	5	0.3	4	1.4	–	–	–	–	3	2.2	1	1.5
Prostate	410	27.8	282	95.4	–	–	4	6.0	56	40.2	222	325.8
Kidney & renal pelvis	108	7.3	53	17.9	–	–	2	3.0	29	20.8	22	32.3
Bladder	154	10.4	100	33.8	–	–	2	3.0	34	24.4	64	93.9
Brain	123	8.3	55	18.6	–	–	3	4.5	36	25.8	16	23.5
Lymphatic	454	30.7	254	86.0	–	–	3	4.5	97	69.5	154	226.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	169	11.4	94	31.8	–	–	–	–	36	25.8	58	85.1
Leukemia	185	12.5	110	37.2	–	–	3	4.5	39	28.0	68	99.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	114	7.7	64	21.7	–	–	1	1.5	14	10.0	49	71.9
Diabetes mellitus	618	41.8	312	105.6	–	–	9	13.6	130	93.2	173	253.9
Organic dementia	715	48.4	538	182.1	–	–	–	–	35	25.1	503	738.3
Parkinson's disease	220	14.9	150	50.8	–	–	–	–	15	10.8	135	198.1
Alzheimer's disease	421	28.5	310	104.9	–	–	1	1.5	20	14.3	289	424.2
Diseases of circulatory sys.	4,401	298.0	2,598	879.3	–	–	57	86.1	609	436.6	1,932	2835.7
Heart disease	3,247	219.9	1,907	645.5	–	–	47	71.0	456	326.9	1,404	2060.7
Ischemic heart disease	2,030	137.5	1,172	396.7	–	–	32	48.3	341	244.5	799	1172.7
Cerebrovascular disease	744	50.4	442	149.6	–	–	5	7.6	78	55.9	359	526.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage	163	11.0	86	29.1	–	–	3	4.5	20	14.3	63	92.5
Cerebral infarction	32	2.2	22	7.4	–	–	–	–	5	3.6	17	25.0
Stroke, unspecified type	370	25.1	238	80.6	–	–	–	–	38	27.2	200	293.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	208	14.1	126	42.6	–	–	4	6.0	40	28.7	82	120.4
Aortic aneurysm	90	6.1	53	17.9	–	–	1	1.5	18	12.9	34	49.9
Influenza & pneumonia	173	11.7	121	41.0	–	–	–	–	25	17.9	96	140.9
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	872	59.0	563	190.6	–	–	4	6.0	164	117.6	395	579.8
Diseases of digestive sys.	706	47.8	326	110.3	–	–	21	31.7	136	97.5	169	248.1
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	270	18.3	169	57.2	–	–	3	4.5	23	16.5	143	209.9
Nephritis	170	11.5	102	34.5	–	–	2	3.0	10	7.2	90	132.1
Congenital malformations	35	2.4	8	2.7	–	–	–	–	6	4.3	2	2.9
Unintentional injuries	921	62.4	349	118.1	13	60.1	33	49.8	102	73.1	201	295.0
Suicide	539	36.5	150	50.8	9	41.6	46	69.5	55	39.4	40	58.7
Homicide	65	4.4	11	3.7	1	4.6	2	3.0	7	5.0	1	1.5
Undetermined intent	41	2.8	9	3.0	2	9.2	2	3.0	4	2.9	1	1.5
Alcohol-induced[3]	474	32.1	153	51.8	–	–	27	40.8	109	78.2	17	25.0
Drug-induced[3]	324	21.9	81	27.4	8	37.0	28	42.3	37	26.5	8	11.7
Injury by firearms[3]	369	25.0	120	40.6	8	37.0	30	45.3	46	33.0	36	52.8

[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, 2012 — 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	7,027	594.8	468	109.5	1,387	305.7	3,015	1141.1	2,157	6001.7
Infections & parasitic disease	173	14.6	9	2.1	47	10.4	95	36.0	22	61.2
Septicemia	34	2.9	3	0.7	5	1.1	20	7.6	6	16.7
Viral hepatitis	72	6.1	–	–	20	4.4	51	19.3	1	2.8
HIV disease	34	2.9	5	1.2	19	4.2	9	3.4	1	2.8
Malignant neoplasms	1,762	149.2	30	7.0	276	60.8	994	376.2	462	1285.5
Colon	116	9.8	1	0.2	25	5.5	62	23.5	28	77.9
Pancreas	136	11.5	–	–	20	4.4	80	30.3	36	100.2
Bronchus & lung	421	35.6	3	0.7	54	11.9	254	96.1	110	306.1
Skin	73	6.2	3	0.7	14	3.1	42	15.9	14	39.0
Breast	1	0.1	–	–	–	–	1	0.4	–	–
Prostate	128	10.8	–	–	7	1.5	59	22.3	62	172.5
Kidney & renal pelvis	55	4.7	–	–	12	2.6	28	10.6	15	41.7
Bladder	52	4.4	–	–	3	0.7	21	7.9	28	77.9
Brain	67	5.7	6	1.4	17	3.7	37	14.0	7	19.5
Lymphatic	198	16.8	6	1.4	28	6.2	93	35.2	71	197.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	75	6.3	2	0.5	12	2.6	34	12.9	27	75.1
Leukemia	74	6.3	3	0.7	11	2.4	33	12.5	27	75.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	50	4.2	2	0.5	3	0.7	23	8.7	22	61.2
Diabetes mellitus	299	25.3	6	1.4	55	12.1	151	57.2	87	242.1
Organic dementia	174	14.7	–	–	3	0.7	21	7.9	150	417.4
Parkinson's disease	70	5.9	–	–	1	0.2	19	7.2	50	139.1
Alzheimer's disease	109	9.2	–	–	1	0.2	16	6.1	92	256.0
Diseases of circulatory sys.	1,759	148.9	28	6.5	245	54.0	751	284.2	735	2045.1
Heart disease	1,311	111.0	20	4.7	195	43.0	555	210.1	541	1505.3
Ischemic heart disease	842	71.3	4	0.9	135	29.8	385	145.7	318	884.8
Cerebrovascular disease	292	24.7	5	1.2	30	6.6	119	45.0	138	384.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage	75	6.3	1	0.2	15	3.3	35	13.2	24	66.8
Cerebral infarction	10	0.8	–	–	1	0.2	6	2.3	3	8.3
Stroke, unspecified type	127	10.8	–	–	7	1.5	50	18.9	70	194.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	80	6.8	2	0.5	9	2.0	39	14.8	30	83.5
Aortic aneurysm	35	3.0	–	–	10	2.2	19	7.2	6	16.7
Influenza & pneumonia	49	4.1	1	0.2	3	0.7	17	6.4	28	77.9
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	295	25.0	–	–	24	5.3	144	54.5	127	353.4
Diseases of digestive sys.	373	31.6	10	2.3	126	27.8	185	70.0	52	144.7
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	99	8.4	3	0.7	9	2.0	36	13.6	51	141.9
Nephritis	66	5.6	3	0.7	6	1.3	27	10.2	30	83.5
Congenital malformations	27	2.3	10	2.3	4	0.9	10	3.8	3	8.3
Unintentional injuries	557	47.1	159	37.2	202	44.5	129	48.8	67	186.4
Suicide	384	32.5	126	29.5	167	36.8	75	28.4	16	44.5
Homicide	54	4.6	31	7.3	18	4.0	5	1.9	–	–
Undetermined intent	30	2.5	9	2.1	12	2.6	9	3.4	–	–
Alcohol-induced[3]	313	26.5	7	1.6	138	30.4	155	58.7	13	36.2
Drug-induced[3]	236	20.0	77	18.0	120	26.4	38	14.4	1	2.8
Injury by firearms[3]	245	20.7	101	23.6	86	19.0	48	18.2	10	27.8

[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, 2012

	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]	2,632	28	19	9	21	35	41	126	306	280	436	349	240	742
Cut/pierce	36	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	7	6	9	6	1	2
Drowning	79	–	6	3	5	1	2	7	12	9	14	10	9	1
Fall	643	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	5	6	26	46	62	491
Fire/hot object or substance	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	2	6	7	6
Firearm	442	–	2	–	4	8	8	32	82	49	93	62	51	51
Machinery	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1
All transport[2]	391	–	6	2	5	11	16	26	63	51	57	71	41	42
Motor vehicle traffic	326	–	3	2	3	8	14	26	53	38	46	62	34	37
Other land transport[3]	45	–	3	–	2	1	2	–	7	6	6	9	4	5
Other transport	20	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	7	5	–	3	–
Natural/environmental	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	1	5
Poisoning	532	–	–	–	1	2	3	36	93	106	162	88	22	19
Struck by or against	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	1	–	2	4
Suffocation	248	25	2	–	6	9	7	13	28	35	45	25	15	38
Other and unspecified	150	2	1	3	–	1	2	6	8	10	22	27	15	53
Medical care complications	51	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	5	12	29
Unintentional	1,659	22	16	6	10	18	19	69	151	160	205	195	149	639
Cut/pierce	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Drowning	56	–	6	3	4	1	2	6	7	6	8	6	6	1
Fall	613	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	5	13	39	62	489
Fire/hot object or substance	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	6	7	6
Firearm	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–
Machinery	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1
All transport[2]	384	–	6	2	5	11	15	26	61	50	55	70	41	42
Motor vehicle traffic	326	–	3	2	3	8	14	26	53	38	46	62	34	37
Other land transport[3]	38	–	3	–	2	1	1	–	5	5	4	8	4	5
Other transport	20	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	7	5	–	3	–
Natural/environmental	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	1	5
Poisoning	356	–	–	–	1	2	2	34	69	81	105	45	9	8
Struck by or against	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	–	2	4
Suffocation	80	21	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	9	6	7	30
Other and unspecified	105	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	3	7	10	18	11	52

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-23. Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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	717	–	–	–	7	15	15	36	110	99	186	112	66	71
Cut/pierce	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5	1	–	1
Drowning	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	5	2	1	–
Fall	28	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	1	13	5	–	2
Firearm	366	–	–	–	2	6	5	21	60	43	81	52	46	50
All transport[2]	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	1	–	–
Other land transport[3]	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	1	–	–
Poisoning	129	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	19	43	30	11	10
Suffocation	158	–	–	–	5	9	7	13	22	33	34	19	8	8
Other and unspecified	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–
Homicide	110	3	3	2	3	2	4	12	29	10	21	13	6	2
Cut/pierce	21	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	5	4	5	–	–
Drowning	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	54	–	2	–	2	2	1	7	19	3	9	5	3	1
Struck by or against	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	28	2	1	2	–	–	2	2	4	2	6	3	3	1
Undetermined	80	3	–	–	1	–	1	5	13	9	19	21	7	1
Drowning	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	2	2	–
Fall	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	2	–
Poisoning	47	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	6	14	13	2	1
Suffocation	5	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	2	1	–
Legal intervention/war[4]	15	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	2	2	2	3	–	–
Firearm	11	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	1	2	1	–	–
Other and unspecified	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	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, 2012

	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]	2,632	67.8	62.1	9.8	3.8	8.7	23.4	39.4	49.8	57.6	54.9	82.2	67.8	74.6	292.4
Cut/pierce	36	0.9	–	0.5	–	–	–	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.3	0.8
Drowning	79	2.0	–	3.1	1.3	2.1	0.7	1.9	2.8	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.9	2.8	0.4
Fall	643	16.6	–	–	–	–	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	4.9	8.9	19.3	193.5
Fire/hot object or substance	27	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.2	2.4
Firearm	442	11.4	–	1.0	–	1.7	5.4	7.7	12.6	15.4	9.6	17.5	12.1	15.9	20.1
Machinery	5	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.6	0.4
All transport[3]	391	10.1	–	3.1	0.8	2.1	7.4	15.4	10.3	11.9	10.0	10.8	13.8	12.7	16.6
Motor vehicle traffic	326	8.4	–	1.6	0.8	1.2	5.4	13.5	10.3	10.0	7.4	8.7	12.1	10.6	14.6
Other land transport[4]	45	1.2	–	1.6	–	0.8	0.7	1.9	–	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2	2.0
Other transport	20	0.5	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	–	0.6	1.4	0.9	–	0.9	–
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	2.0
Poisoning	532	13.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	2.9	14.2	17.5	20.8	30.6	17.1	6.8	7.5
Struck by or against	13	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.2	–	0.6	1.6
Suffocation	248	6.4	55.5	1.0	–	2.5	6.0	6.7	5.1	5.3	6.9	8.5	4.9	4.7	15.0
Other and unspecified	150	3.9	4.4	0.5	1.3	–	0.7	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.0	4.1	5.2	4.7	20.9
Medical care complications	51	1.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	1.0	3.7	11.4
Unintentional	1,659	42.7	48.8	8.3	2.5	4.1	12.1	18.3	27.3	28.4	31.4	38.7	37.9	46.3	251.8
Cut/pierce	3	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.4
Drowning	56	1.4	–	3.1	1.3	1.7	0.7	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.9	0.4
Fall	613	15.8	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	0.4	0.2	1.0	2.5	7.6	19.3	192.7
Fire/hot object or substance	26	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.2	2.4
Firearm	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	–	–
Machinery	5	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.6	0.4
All transport[3]	384	9.9	–	3.1	0.8	2.1	7.4	14.4	10.3	11.5	9.8	10.4	13.6	12.7	16.6
Motor vehicle traffic	326	8.4	–	1.6	0.8	1.2	5.4	13.5	10.3	10.0	7.4	8.7	12.1	10.6	14.6
Other land transport[4]	38	1.0	–	1.6	–	0.8	0.7	1.0	–	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.2	2.0
Other transport	20	0.5	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	–	0.6	1.4	0.9	–	0.9	–
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	2.0
Poisoning	356	9.2	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	1.9	13.4	13.0	15.9	19.8	8.7	2.8	3.2
Struck by or against	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	0.2	–	0.6	1.6
Suffocation	80	2.1	46.6	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.2	2.2	11.8
Other and unspecified	105	2.7	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	–	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.9	3.5	3.4	20.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-24. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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	717	18.5	–	–	–	2.9	10.0	14.4	14.2	20.7	19.4	35.1	21.8	20.5	28.0
Cut/pierce	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.2	–	0.4
Drowning	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	–
Fall	28	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.2	2.5	1.0	–	0.8
Firearm	366	9.4	–	–	–	0.8	4.0	4.8	8.3	11.3	8.4	15.3	10.1	14.3	19.7
All transport[3]	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	–
Other land transport[4]	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	–
Poisoning	129	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.8	3.7	8.1	5.8	3.4	3.9
Suffocation	158	4.1	–	–	–	2.1	6.0	6.7	5.1	4.1	6.5	6.4	3.7	2.5	3.2
Other and unspecified	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	–	–
Homicide	110	2.8	6.7	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	3.8	4.7	5.5	2.0	4.0	2.5	1.9	0.8
Cut/pierce	21	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.0	–	–
Drowning	1	<.05	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	54	1.4	–	1.0	–	0.8	1.3	1.0	2.8	3.6	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.4
Struck by or against	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	5	0.1	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	28	0.7	4.4	0.5	0.8	–	–	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.4
Undetermined	80	2.1	6.7	–	–	0.4	–	1.0	2.0	2.4	1.8	3.6	4.1	2.2	0.4
Drowning	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	–
Fall	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	–
Poisoning	47	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	1.7	1.2	2.6	2.5	0.6	0.4
Suffocation	5	0.1	6.7	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.6	0.4	0.3	–
Legal intervention/war[5]	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	–	–
Firearm	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	–
Other and unspecified	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	–	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, 2012

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	2,632	67.8	1,659	42.7	717	18.5	110	2.8	80	2.1	15	0.4
Cut/pierce	36	0.9	3	0.1	12	0.3	21	0.5	–	–	–	–
Drowning	79	2.0	56	1.4	12	0.3	1	<.05	10	0.3	–	–
Fall	643	16.6	613	15.8	28	0.7	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	27	0.7	26	0.7	–	–	–	–	1	<.05	–	–
Firearm	442	11.4	4	0.1	366	9.4	54	1.4	7	0.2	11	0.3
Machinery	5	0.1	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All transport[4]	391	10.1	384	9.9	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	326	8.4	326	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[5]	139	3.6	139	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[6]	91	2.3	91	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[6]	39	1.0	39	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[7]	45	1.2	45	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[7]	12	0.3	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	62	1.6	62	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	68	1.8	68	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist, other	4	0.1	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	11	0.3	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport	30	0.8	23	0.6	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transport	20	0.5	20	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	532	13.7	356	9.2	129	3.3	–	–	47	1.2	–	–
Struck by or against	13	0.3	12	0.3	–	–	1	<.05	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	248	6.4	80	2.1	158	4.1	5	0.1	5	0.1	–	–
Other and unspecified	150	3.9	105	2.7	5	0.1	28	0.7	8	0.2	4	0.1
Medical care complications	51	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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, 2012

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]	1,659	961	698	38	16	106	151	160	205	195	149	212	427
Transportation[2]	401	276	125	6	8	53	64	52	58	75	43	25	17
Motor vehicle traffic accident	326	214	112	3	5	48	53	38	46	62	34	23	14
Water transport	14	11	3	–	–	2	2	5	2	–	3	–	–
Air transport	6	6	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	–	–	–
Rail transport	5	5	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–
Poisoning	356	228	128	–	1	38	69	81	105	45	9	4	4
Drugs and medications	327	207	120	–	1	36	66	79	97	37	6	2	3
Other/unspec solid or liquid	25	19	6	–	–	2	–	1	8	8	3	2	1
Gases or vapors	4	2	2	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Suffocation or obstruction	80	45	35	23	–	–	3	2	9	6	7	10	20
In bed	21	14	7	19	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Gastric contents	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1
Food	10	5	5	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	3	3
Other substance/object[3]	25	15	10	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	4	12
Inanimate mechanical forces	24	21	3	2	–	–	5	3	1	3	5	2	3
Struck by falling object[4]	5	5	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	–
Struck by sports equipment	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Struck by other object	4	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Agricultural machinery	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other machinery	5	4	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–
Firearms	4	3	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–
Sharp object/tool[5]	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign object entering body[6]	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Miscellaneous	772	378	394	7	7	14	10	21	28	59	81	167	378
Falls	613	279	334	–	–	4	1	5	13	39	62	153	336
Drowning and submersion	56	46	10	6	7	9	7	6	8	6	6	1	–
Fire, flames and smoke	26	15	11	–	–	–	1	4	2	6	7	3	3
Excessive natural heat	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Excessive natural cold	9	8	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	1	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 contact with sharp glass, knife, sword, dagger or nonpowered hand tool.
[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, 2012

Type or Source of Fall	Total	Sex		Age Groups									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	613	279	334	–	–	4	1	5	13	39	62	153	336
On same level	423	171	252	–	–	1	–	–	7	14	43	111	247
Involving ice and snow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From slipping or tripping	26	7	19	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	7	11
Collision with another person[1]	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Other	395	164	231	–	–	1	–	–	6	14	35	104	235
Involving skis, skates, skateboards	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Involving wheelchair	13	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	11
Involving bed	19	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	11
Involving chair	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Involving other furniture	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs	25	13	12	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	1	9	8
On and from ladder	14	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	5	2	–
On and from scaffolding	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	5	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
From tree	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From cliff	4	4	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Unspecified fall	99	53	46	–	–	–	–	4	2	8	10	24	51

[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, 2012[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	403	4	–	–	147	15	6	–	34	63	134
Foot	76	–	–	–	56	3	5	–	–	–	12
Pedal Cycle	17	–	–	–	10	1	1	–	–	2	3
Motorcycle[3]	51	3	–	–	20	1	–	–	8	11	8
Car	123	1	–	–	54	6	–	–	25	29	8
Pickup or Van	25	–	–	–	7	4	–	–	1	9	4
Heavy Transport Vehicle	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Bus/Coach	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[7]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industr./Constr.Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agricultural Vehicle	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
All-terrain Vehicle	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Unspecified Vehicle	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83

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, 2012[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]	403	268	135	15	10	17	9	22	63	42	61	80	42	26	16
Motorcycle	51	44	7	–	1	–	–	3	3	11	8	18	6	1	–
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	39	36	3	–	1	–	–	2	3	7	6	14	5	1	–
Passenger, traffic	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	8	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	1	–	–
Car	123	65	58	6	3	9	5	3	29	8	12	19	15	11	3
Driver, nontraffic	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	2	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Driver, traffic	79	47	32	–	1	7	1	1	18	5	9	18	11	8	–
Passenger, traffic	33	16	17	5	1	1	3	2	7	3	3	–	4	2	2
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	6	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	1	–	1	–
Pickup Truck or Van	25	20	5	–	2	–	–	2	1	3	8	3	4	2	–
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	14	13	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	3	2	–
Passenger, traffic	7	4	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	1	–	–
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	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, 2012[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	357	232	125	10	8	16	9	20	56	37	54	74	37	23	13
Pedestrian	67	45	22	2	1	3	1	3	10	7	12	15	5	3	5
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	51	36	15	1	1	1	1	3	8	6	10	11	4	3	2
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Pedal Cycle	16	11	5	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	4	5	1	–	2
Motorcycle	50	43	7	–	1	–	–	3	3	10	8	18	6	1	–
Collision with Car, Van, P/U	19	16	3	–	1	–	–	2	2	1	3	6	4	–	–
Collision with Heavy Vehicle	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Collision with Fixed Object	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	1	1	–	–
Non-collision	11	9	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	5	–	1	–
Car	120	64	56	5	3	8	5	3	28	8	12	19	15	11	3
Collision with Car, Van, P/U	54	26	28	4	1	2	1	1	12	5	7	8	5	6	2
Collision with Heavy Vehicle	6	2	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	–
Collision with Fixed Object	25	18	7	–	1	1	–	1	8	1	2	3	6	2	–
Non-collision	27	15	12	–	1	4	2	1	4	2	2	6	4	–	1
Pickup or Van	22	18	4	–	1	–	–	2	–	3	7	3	4	2	–
Collision with Car, Van, P/U	7	7	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	1	–
Collision with Heavy Vehicle	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–
Collision with Fixed Object	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-collision	7	6	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	1	1	–
Heavy Transport Vehicle	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Bus	9	3	6	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	1	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	70	45	25	1	2	3	3	9	13	8	9	9	5	5	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. Unintentional Deaths Due to Drownings by Sex, Age, County of Injury, and Circumstances of Drowning, Oregon Occurrence Injuries, 2012

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating[1]	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swimming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	71	14	11	3	21	12	10
Sex							
M	56	10	8	1	18	11	8
F	15	4	3	2	3	1	2
Age							
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	6	–	1	3	–	1	1
5-14	6	–	2	–	1	2	1
15-17	6	2	–	–	1	1	2
18-19	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
20-24	7	–	–	–	6	1	–
25-34	7	1	–	–	3	1	2
35-44	11	4	2	–	4	1	–
45-54	11	3	2	–	3	3	–
55-64	5	–	1	–	1	–	3
65-74	9	4	3	–	1	1	–
75+	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
County							
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	4	–	–	1	2	1	–
Clatsop	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	3	1	1	–	1	–	–
Coos	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	5	3	–	–	2	–	–
Deschutes	5	1	2	–	1	–	1
Douglas	3	1	–	–	–	–	2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	3	–	–	–	–	3	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Josephine	7	2	–	1	1	2	1
Klamath	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	5	1	2	–	1	1	–
Lincoln	3	1	–	–	2	–	–
Linn	7	1	1	–	3	1	1
Malheur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	3	–	–	–	2	1	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	9	1	4	–	1	2	1
Polk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	4	–	–	–	1	–	3
Washington	2	–	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, 2012

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	717	548	169	3	4	50	16	91	19	79	20	135	51	80	32	53	13	38	7	19	7
Poisoning	129	59	70	–	–	1	–	7	8	10	9	20	23	12	18	5	6	2	3	2	3
Drugs/Medications	110	44	66	–	–	1	–	4	8	8	9	16	22	10	16	3	5	1	3	1	3
Other Substances	19	15	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	–	1	–
Suffocation	158	122	36	2	3	21	8	20	2	27	6	27	7	15	4	5	3	3	2	2	1
Drowning	12	7	5	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	2	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	366	317	49	1	1	25	7	53	7	38	5	67	14	43	9	43	3	32	1	15	2
Handguns	239	203	36	–	1	15	3	33	6	27	3	35	10	32	8	27	2	22	1	12	2
Long guns	81	74	7	1	–	6	2	11	1	9	2	23	1	6	–	10	1	7	–	1	–
Fire/Flame/Hot Object	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	12	11	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Jumping from High Place	28	22	6	–	–	2	1	4	–	1	–	10	3	4	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
Homicide	110	72	38	5	6	13	5	21	8	5	5	15	6	8	5	4	2	1	1	–	–
Suffocation	5	1	4	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	54	38	16	1	3	9	1	16	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	2	1	–	1	–	–
Handguns	18	12	6	1	3	5	–	3	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Long guns	6	4	2	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	21	14	7	–	–	1	3	2	1	3	2	4	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blunt Object	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily Force	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect and Maltreatment	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Intervention	15	13	2	–	–	5	1	2	–	1	1	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	11	11	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Manner	80	42	38	1	3	4	2	7	6	5	4	10	9	11	10	3	4	1	–	–	–
Poisoning	47	20	27	–	–	1	1	5	4	3	3	6	8	4	9	–	2	1	–	–	–
Drugs/Medications	43	18	25	–	–	1	1	4	4	3	2	5	7	4	9	–	2	1	–	–	–
Other Substances	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	10	7	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	7	5	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Handguns	3	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, 2012

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	442	262	3	1 *	317	49	38	16	11	–	5	2 *
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
5-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-14	4	3	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
15-17	8	3	–	–	1	5	2	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	8	5	–	–	5	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
20-21	13	3	–	–	7	2	1	1	2	–	–	–
22-24	19	13	–	–	12	–	5	–	1	–	1	–
25-34	82	45	1	–	53	7	16	3	2	–	–	–
35-44	49	32	–	–	38	5	2	1	1	–	–	–
45-54	93	46	–	–	67	14	5	4	2	–	1	–
55-64	62	42	2	–	43	9	3	2	1	–	2	–
65-74	51	31	–	–	43	3	2	1	–	–	1	–
75-84	34	23	–	–	32	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
85+	17	14	–	–	15	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity												
White Only	394	240	3	–	292	46	22	15	9	–	4	–
Black Only	8	3	–	–	3	–	4	–	1	–	–	–
Am. Indian Only	4	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Asian Only[3]	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only[4]	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other Races & Unk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	7	5	–	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[5]	26	11	–	–	13	2	8	1	1	–	1	–
County of Residence												
Baker	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	5	4	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	45	30	1	–	34	3	2	3	1	–	–	–
Clatsop	7	2	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	4	3	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	11	8	–	–	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	5	2	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	19	12	–	–	15	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Douglas	25	19	1	–	18	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	5	–	–	–	4	–	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, 2012 — 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	33	9	–	–	19	3	5	2	2	–	2	–
Jefferson	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	10	7	–	–	8	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Klamath	14	7	–	–	10	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	32	21	–	–	24	4	2	1	–	–	1	–
Lincoln	7	3	–	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Linn	7	4	–	–	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur	4	3	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	36	25	–	–	23	5	3	4	1	–	–	–
Morrow	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	60	39	–	–	43	3	8	3	3	–	–	–
Polk	4	2	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	8	3	–	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	1	–
Union	6	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	4	2	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	9	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	53	42	1	–	38	8	3	1	2	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	15	13	–	–	12	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weapon Type												
Handgun	262	262	2	–	203	36	12	6	–	–	2	–
Long Gun[6]	89	–	1	–	74	7	4	2	–	–	1	–
Other & N.S.[7]	91	–	–	–	40	6	22	8	11	–	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, 2012

Manner and Type of Substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age Groups					
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	844	542	302	–	1	46	101	131	230
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	312	235	77	–	–	5	8	25	68
Alcohol[2]	231	179	52	–	–	–	6	16	55
Opioids	17	11	6	–	–	3	1	4	2
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other stimulants	8	5	3	–	–	–	–	1	5
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	38	25	13	–	–	–	–	1	2
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	16	13	3	–	–	2	1	3	4
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	356	228	128	–	1	38	69	81	105
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	31	20	11	–	–	1	5	10	11
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	219	145	74	–	–	28	48	53	63
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	74	40	34	–	1	7	13	15	22
Alcohol	22	16	6	–	–	2	–	1	7
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	4	2	2	–	–	–	3	1	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Intentional self-poisoning	129	59	70	–	–	1	15	19	43
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	21	9	12	–	–	1	2	6	5
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	35	13	22	–	–	–	5	3	14
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	52	21	31	–	–	–	5	7	19
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	16	13	3	–	–	–	3	1	5
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assault by poisoning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	47	20	27	–	–	2	9	6	14
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	31	14	17	–	–	2	6	4	10
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	8	4	4	–	–	–	2	1	1
Alcohol	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	3	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	2
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[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, 2012— 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
192	88	31	24	787	13	10	18	16	60	78	208	81
104	66	21	15	293	4	2	9	4	26	26	79	22
81	44	16	13	218	2	1	6	4	20	22	53	16
6	1	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
2	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	20	4	2	36	1	–	1	–	3	3	6	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	1	1	–	13	–	1	2	–	3	–	5	–
45	9	4	4	327	7	7	6	9	22	39	102	28
1	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	30	–	–	1	–	–	2	9	1
24	3	–	–	196	7	5	3	8	18	21	72	15
8	3	2	3	72	–	–	1	1	3	12	17	10
8	1	2	1	20	–	2	–	–	–	2	3	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
30	11	5	5	124	1	–	2	2	9	10	22	23
–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	–	–	19	1	–	1	–	1	2	4	6
8	3	1	1	35	–	–	–	–	4	3	6	5
11	5	2	3	50	–	–	–	2	2	3	9	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–
3	2	1	1	16	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	2	1	–	43	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	8
1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
7	2	–	–	30	1	–	–	–	3	2	3	7
3	–	1	–	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[3] Most deaths resulting from tobacco use were attributed to other organ systems (e.g., lung cancer, emphysema, heart disease). See tables 6-19 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, 2012

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Sui-cide	Alco-hol Induc[2]	HBP	Flu & Pneu-monia
Total	32,475	7,761	6,109	1,901	1,745	1,659	1,320	1,122	717	670	500	379
Rate[1]	836.2	199.8	157.3	48.9	44.9	42.7	34.0	28.9	18.5	17.3	12.9	9.8
Median Age	79	73	84	78	84	62	88	75	49	57	85	85
Baker	201	43	48	11	13	12	8	3	1	2	2	3
Benton	573	173	113	23	38	28	31	18	13	11	7	6
Clackamas	3,026	689	611	162	179	166	135	93	64	51	42	34
Clatsop	368	85	65	18	19	18	15	11	9	6	5	6
Columbia	360	87	65	23	16	13	13	12	6	7	6	4
Coos	824	205	144	74	41	39	27	26	16	24	13	7
Crook	211	43	47	15	14	11	5	8	3	1	7	1
Curry	344	88	81	16	14	11	12	9	10	4	6	2
Deschutes	1,327	339	243	85	69	51	45	34	34	32	16	14
Douglas	1,319	334	280	86	66	55	55	52	35	24	23	12
Gilliam	23	6	4	–	1	2	1	–	–	2	2	–
Grant	78	12	13	8	4	1	5	1	1	4	1	4
Harney	68	18	11	3	4	8	–	4	4	–	–	–
Hood River	173	42	31	6	14	11	4	9	3	2	1	1
Jackson	2,230	543	385	136	133	108	118	74	43	44	35	27
Jefferson	192	47	36	17	12	16	3	7	4	11	3	1
Josephine	1,114	285	195	77	82	60	36	32	17	14	26	16
Klamath	732	155	139	57	30	37	26	32	15	22	9	10
Lake	74	14	10	7	6	5	2	2	2	2	1	2
Lane	3,268	752	587	207	172	205	168	110	61	67	62	31
Lincoln	521	146	99	48	25	27	14	18	12	10	4	6
Linn	1,087	277	201	69	51	43	48	57	16	16	24	17
Malheur	270	46	64	19	21	13	13	11	5	4	1	2
Marion	2,583	591	481	149	138	125	95	118	56	60	33	41
Morrow	71	19	12	4	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	–
Multnomah	5,380	1,242	1,033	278	284	313	204	179	129	139	83	51
Polk	657	173	120	37	32	28	27	17	8	13	14	11
Sherman	19	8	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–
Tillamook	283	76	50	15	8	14	8	11	5	13	2	4
Umatilla	575	149	97	29	33	31	23	25	7	9	9	8
Union	257	56	50	19	11	15	9	6	8	1	3	1
Wallowa	89	28	21	2	6	6	–	2	4	3	–	–
Wasco	308	79	47	20	11	15	4	10	10	8	8	4
Washington	3,053	728	565	136	160	129	132	96	96	45	41	37
Wheeler	24	3	8	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	793	180	150	41	33	40	31	32	19	16	9	16

[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, 2012— Continued

County of Residence	Parkinson's	Nephritis	Benign Neopl	Septicemia	Viral Hepatitis	Aortic Aneurysm	Pneu S&L	ALS	Cong Anom	Perinatal Cond	Homicide	Arteriosclerosis
Total	362	318	235	172	160	150	130	128	121	113	110	53
Rate[1]	9.3	8.2	6.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.4
Median Age	84	84	80	76	59	78	86	68	22	0	33	89
Baker	4	2	4	1	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	1
Benton	10	4	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	4	–	–
Clackamas	36	28	26	9	11	15	16	9	9	6	9	2
Clatsop	4	11	5	–	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
Columbia	5	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	4	1	–
Coos	5	8	9	6	7	5	1	2	2	1	2	3
Crook	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	4	–	–	–	1
Curry	1	5	4	3	1	1	2	–	–	1	–	2
Deschutes	13	12	13	3	2	8	4	7	10	2	1	5
Douglas	14	15	10	8	9	7	3	2	4	4	5	4
Gilliam	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	6	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–
Hood River	1	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Jackson	27	19	23	7	10	6	11	8	6	5	9	–
Jefferson	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Josephine	11	8	7	4	7	4	3	7	1	3	1	–
Klamath	6	5	–	7	3	5	3	2	4	7	1	–
Lake	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Lane	27	29	27	20	16	13	17	12	11	7	10	2
Lincoln	7	4	3	2	3	4	2	1	2	1	–	2
Linn	15	11	5	4	10	5	1	3	1	1	1	–
Malheur	2	1	–	1	4	2	1	2	–	–	1	–
Marion	26	28	10	17	17	16	13	7	11	11	10	2
Morrow	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	54	51	39	39	27	25	18	22	15	28	26	15
Polk	6	1	2	1	2	4	7	1	5	–	–	2
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	4	6	2	–	–	3	1	2	–	2	1	–
Umatilla	7	5	2	6	2	2	–	1	2	2	4	4
Union	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Wasco	5	2	3	1	6	2	–	1	–	2	3	1
Washington	43	36	27	20	8	11	9	22	22	15	14	6
Wheeler	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	15	8	3	5	4	–	7	5	7	5	3	–

[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, 2012

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]	32,475	16,340	16,135	135	104	23	17	32	28	198	85	326	147
Baker	201	105	96	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1
Benton	573	279	294	3	3	1	1	1	1	5	2	6	3
Clackamas	3,026	1,442	1,584	6	11	2	2	2	5	21	7	24	5
Clatsop	368	197	171	1	2	1	1	–	2	2	2	4	2
Columbia	360	177	183	3	2	1	–	–	–	4	2	3	1
Coos	824	440	384	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	2	8	1
Crook	211	107	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	2
Curry	344	194	150	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	3	1
Deschutes	1,327	697	630	5	2	–	2	–	–	7	5	8	4
Douglas	1,319	713	606	5	2	–	–	–	–	3	2	12	6
Gilliam	23	10	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	78	41	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Harney	68	40	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–
Hood River	173	79	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	3	–
Jackson	2,230	1,116	1,114	5	3	2	1	1	2	14	5	18	8
Jefferson	192	105	87	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	4	2
Josephine	1,114	553	561	6	4	1	–	–	–	6	2	7	2
Klamath	732	391	341	7	5	1	–	–	–	8	2	4	6
Lake	74	38	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1
Lane	3,268	1,626	1,642	8	8	2	1	6	2	15	7	21	13
Lincoln	521	263	258	2	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	3	5
Linn	1,087	544	543	1	–	1	–	1	1	6	5	8	2
Malheur	270	142	128	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	–
Marion	2,583	1,271	1,312	15	13	–	2	3	2	10	6	31	20
Morrow	71	44	27	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Multnomah	5,380	2,681	2,699	27	21	2	2	9	4	35	12	81	38
Polk	657	328	329	2	1	–	2	1	–	5	4	4	–
Sherman	19	12	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	283	156	127	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–
Umatilla	575	293	282	5	3	1	–	1	1	5	2	7	3
Union	257	134	123	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1
Wallowa	89	59	30	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	308	162	146	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	1
Washington	3,053	1,494	1,559	21	15	6	1	4	3	24	5	36	14
Wheeler	24	14	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	793	393	400	6	3	1	1	1	1	7	4	8	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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]	436	302	1,254	757	2,550	1,625	3,189	2,315	3,861	3,744	4,336	7,011
Baker	–	1	6	3	12	7	19	16	36	24	28	44
Benton	5	7	13	13	40	26	41	39	59	65	105	134
Clackamas	32	28	99	54	231	141	280	215	329	350	416	766
Clatsop	3	3	11	6	31	18	40	25	55	40	49	70
Columbia	7	6	12	8	37	22	31	32	39	37	40	73
Coos	13	4	33	16	65	44	95	68	109	100	115	147
Crook	1	5	2	3	11	8	37	16	27	27	25	43
Curry	4	2	14	4	21	15	45	30	57	36	49	59
Deschutes	18	13	45	29	108	60	152	82	176	150	178	283
Douglas	16	9	49	38	120	67	156	99	177	145	175	238
Gilliam	1	1	1	–	–	2	2	1	3	1	3	8
Grant	–	–	2	2	6	2	7	4	12	12	13	16
Harney	2	3	3	2	7	1	9	5	7	8	8	8
Hood River	1	2	6	2	9	8	14	6	20	30	21	44
Jackson	25	17	84	46	153	111	208	147	267	259	339	515
Jefferson	4	2	6	7	20	15	17	14	35	23	17	22
Josephine	8	7	36	25	81	53	115	103	139	140	154	225
Klamath	11	7	28	16	55	34	89	49	97	97	91	125
Lake	2	–	2	2	5	4	9	5	7	10	11	13
Lane	47	28	143	76	253	143	338	242	374	401	419	721
Lincoln	4	3	23	13	46	36	64	44	67	70	51	86
Linn	9	10	37	30	84	62	105	91	151	114	141	228
Malheur	3	4	4	8	20	11	27	15	35	24	46	65
Marion	38	20	102	63	209	128	226	210	299	292	338	556
Morrow	1	–	2	3	8	1	13	7	9	7	9	8
Multnomah	102	58	277	151	468	304	490	344	577	615	613	1,150
Polk	7	3	22	12	46	36	58	54	79	64	104	153
Sherman	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	–	2	2	3	3
Tillamook	2	2	8	4	27	15	35	22	42	34	37	47
Umatilla	8	8	18	12	53	23	59	36	63	72	73	122
Union	3	3	9	7	20	6	27	18	27	26	45	60
Wallowa	1	–	5	–	7	2	7	4	19	12	18	12
Wasco	4	3	9	13	22	11	29	16	38	41	54	59
Washington	45	33	120	70	218	170	267	203	323	321	430	724
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	3	4	2	5	4
Yamhill	9	10	23	18	54	37	70	50	101	93	113	180

[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, 2012

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Unintentional Injuries	Heart Disease	Suicide	Alcohol Induced[1]	Perinatal Conditions	Diabetes	CLRD	Congenital Anomalies	Cerebrovascular Disease
Total	228,909	54,352	31,236	24,889	19,481	11,856	8,473	7,273	7,141	5,405	5,171
Baker	991	178	118	151	17	49	75	4	54	–	12
Benton	4,116	1,093	424	316	519	264	300	204	48	150	26
Clackamas	18,932	5,024	3,229	1,904	1,740	813	450	458	518	191	445
Clatsop	2,733	616	391	335	255	129	75	56	49	75	54
Columbia	3,203	750	372	304	235	130	300	77	101	155	80
Coos	4,995	1,330	533	531	337	420	75	199	268	8	66
Crook	1,163	300	162	122	101	29	–	6	58	–	75
Curry	2,060	460	126	353	268	46	75	43	45	–	40
Deschutes	8,552	2,350	1,162	902	860	551	150	239	262	442	309
Douglas	8,834	2,072	891	1,134	852	513	300	254	278	190	183
Gilliam	148	56	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	6
Grant	357	88	41	26	17	38	–	–	32	–	8
Harney	739	106	229	59	65	–	–	35	9	–	35
Hood River	1,167	250	252	121	166	40	–	105	24	40	–
Jackson	13,536	3,144	1,974	1,348	977	676	375	422	450	212	344
Jefferson	1,672	296	411	142	149	286	–	88	73	–	71
Josephine	6,822	1,936	1,105	626	269	267	225	226	350	75	144
Klamath	5,713	916	464	620	458	420	525	275	213	226	77
Lake	578	43	130	42	92	31	–	35	22	–	25
Lane	21,726	5,037	2,957	2,512	1,498	1,199	525	645	708	518	581
Lincoln	3,651	1,097	430	565	259	132	75	43	164	94	133
Linn	6,864	1,982	993	869	492	175	75	389	302	–	155
Malheur	1,636	358	194	203	137	75	–	71	41	–	115
Marion	19,301	4,213	2,768	2,196	1,456	1,049	825	897	682	540	324
Morrow	544	90	47	88	42	54	–	12	8	–	18
Multnomah	45,054	10,141	6,338	5,321	3,759	2,566	2,100	1,409	1,370	630	1,031
Polk	4,003	1,120	562	532	197	175	–	81	181	246	101
Sherman	141	83	–	12	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	1,865	469	210	250	132	196	150	26	32	–	17
Umatilla	4,626	1,102	737	451	256	188	150	117	95	150	38
Union	1,568	430	149	98	295	26	–	54	94	98	42
Wallowa	473	76	113	65	92	6	–	–	–	–	4
Wasco	2,022	512	288	129	207	150	150	25	49	–	–
Washington	23,332	5,616	2,479	2,071	2,718	851	1,124	653	405	1,101	494
Wheeler	68	4	–	13	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Yamhill	5,723	1,014	959	479	564	223	375	125	148	264	118

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, 2012 — Continued

County of Residence	Homicide	Viral Hepatitis	Undetermined Intent	Hypertension	SIDS	Flu & Pneumonia	HIV/AIDS	Septicemia	Nephritis	Epilepsy	Pneumonitis due to Solids & Liquids
Total	4,159	2,597	2,379	1,870	1,865	1,482	1,359	1,253	1,143	422	388
Baker	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Benton	–	22	–	31	–	15	–	115	39	–	7
Clackamas	227	188	259	144	149	49	147	114	64	–	47
Clatsop	44	52	–	25	75	–	–	–	24	–	–
Columbia	36	22	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	52	–
Coos	35	95	15	21	–	5	–	53	9	47	–
Crook	–	20	–	36	–	17	–	–	8	–	–
Curry	–	26	16	10	–	2	18	23	72	–	–
Deschutes	42	21	65	42	–	70	–	–	12	19	5
Douglas	131	166	155	122	–	51	45	72	111	20	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–
Jackson	316	155	230	101	–	116	–	21	50	32	–
Jefferson	87	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	46	107	58	40	75	44	44	69	4	–	14
Klamath	60	36	91	25	224	73	43	49	3	–	–
Lake	28	17	26	–	–	4	–	–	3	–	–
Lane	309	235	125	261	75	124	147	104	101	15	89
Lincoln	–	34	81	6	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Linn	6	158	20	115	–	19	–	33	72	–	–
Malheur	44	63	84	–	75	7	–	14	–	–	–
Marion	537	280	174	90	298	154	39	74	118	24	47
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	970	503	239	321	522	271	577	310	149	110	31
Polk	–	49	49	58	–	110	69	–	–	–	2
Sherman	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	75	–	15	–	75	2	–	–	39	–	21
Umatilla	172	7	76	61	149	60	–	28	3	–	–
Union	–	30	64	26	–	–	–	4	–	–	10
Wallowa	49	–	28	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–
Wasco	141	117	–	5	–	–	–	15	22	–	–
Washington	547	123	369	196	149	177	175	114	170	46	35
Wheeler	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Yamhill	166	63	96	33	–	50	32	30	48	57	21

[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, 2012

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	32,475	79	16,340	75	16,135	82
Baker	201	81	105	79	96	83
Benton	573	81	279	79	294	82
Clackamas	3,026	81	1,442	75	1,584	84
Clatsop	368	79	197	77	171	82
Columbia	360	76	177	71	183	80
Coos	824	78	440	75	384	81
Crook	211	77	107	74	104	82
Curry	344	79	194	77	150	81
Deschutes	1,327	79	697	75	630	83
Douglas	1,319	77	713	74	606	81
Gilliam	23	79	10	78	13	89
Grant	78	82	41	80	37	83
Harney	68	72	40	70	28	78
Hood River	173	80	79	75	94	84
Jackson	2,230	81	1,116	77	1,114	83
Jefferson	192	75	105	74	87	75
Josephine	1,114	79	553	75	561	82
Klamath	732	77	391	74	341	80
Lake	74	80	38	72	36	82
Lane	3,268	79	1,626	74	1,642	83
Lincoln	521	76	263	73	258	79
Linn	1,087	78	544	76	543	81
Malheur	270	81	142	78	128	85
Marion	2,583	78	1,271	75	1,312	82
Morrow	71	73	44	71	27	80
Multnomah	5,380	77	2,681	71	2,699	82
Polk	657	80	328	78	329	83
Sherman	19	77	12	72	7	82
Tillamook	283	76	156	75	127	81
Umatilla	575	78	293	73	282	83
Union	257	81	134	79	123	84
Wallowa	89	82	59	78	30	83
Wasco	308	80	162	79	146	82
Washington	3,053	80	1,494	75	1,559	84
Wheeler	24	82	14	82	10	83
Yamhill	793	80	393	77	400	83

TABLE 6-39. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2012

County of Residence	Total	Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & NS		
Total	32,475	30,151	467	280	500	48	54	225	750
Baker	201	199	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Benton	573	550	1	3	8	–	–	3	8
Clackamas	3,026	2,877	19	11	40	4	3	22	50
Clatsop	368	350	–	3	3	1	–	4	7
Columbia	360	352	–	1	–	1	–	2	4
Coos	824	797	2	6	5	–	1	7	6
Crook	211	205	–	2	–	–	–	1	3
Curry	344	334	–	4	2	–	1	1	2
Deschutes	1,327	1,283	3	11	4	1	1	5	19
Douglas	1,319	1,271	5	10	5	–	2	4	22
Gilliam	23	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	78	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	68	61	–	3	–	–	–	–	4
Hood River	173	156	1	1	2	–	–	–	13
Jackson	2,230	2,132	9	11	14	7	2	14	41
Jefferson	192	152	–	32	–	–	–	2	6
Josephine	1,114	1,049	4	7	5	–	1	16	32
Klamath	732	674	6	26	3	1	1	9	12
Lake	74	71	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Lane	3,268	3,131	18	19	15	2	8	26	49
Lincoln	521	499	1	9	–	1	–	6	5
Linn	1,087	1,056	4	7	5	–	–	1	14
Malheur	270	235	–	1	9	–	–	–	25
Marion	2,583	2,355	20	21	23	6	3	20	135
Morrow	71	66	–	1	–	–	–	–	4
Multnomah	5,380	4,603	345	33	209	17	20	51	102
Polk	657	621	1	7	5	2	1	3	17
Sherman	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	283	274	1	2	2	–	–	1	3
Umatilla	575	515	3	24	5	–	–	1	27
Union	257	253	–	1	–	–	–	2	1
Wallowa	89	88	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	308	286	–	10	2	–	1	1	8
Washington	3,053	2,769	20	7	130	4	7	14	102
Wheeler	24	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Yamhill	793	744	4	6	4	1	1	7	26

[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, 2012

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Oregon		Portland		Salem		Eugene	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	32,475	836.2	4,847	824.5	1,459	932.5	1,323	835.6
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	596	15.3	112	19.1	34	21.7	20	12.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	172	4.4	32	5.4	11	7.0	7	4.4
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	160	4.1	29	4.9	9	5.8	5	3.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)	57	1.5	21	3.6	3	1.9	3	1.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,761	199.8	1,132	192.6	322	205.8	299	188.8
Colon (C18)	484	12.5	73	12.4	15	9.6	24	15.2
Pancreas (C25)	514	13.2	75	12.8	21	13.4	22	13.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,083	53.6	265	45.1	88	56.2	61	38.5
Skin (C43-C44)	192	4.9	29	4.9	8	5.1	10	6.3
Breast (C50)	510	13.1	64	10.9	24	15.3	19	12.0
Cervical (C53)	25	0.6	2	0.3	1	0.6	2	1.3
Uterine (C54-C55)	109	2.8	16	2.7	6	3.8	2	1.3
Ovarian (C56)	222	5.7	40	6.8	15	9.6	13	8.2
Prostate (C61)	410	10.6	47	8.0	21	13.4	16	10.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	167	4.3	25	4.3	4	2.6	6	3.8
Bladder (C67)	219	5.6	32	5.4	9	5.8	8	5.1
Brain (C70-C72)	226	5.8	32	5.4	7	4.5	12	7.6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	791	20.4	110	18.7	24	15.3	31	19.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	303	7.8	49	8.3	7	4.5	15	9.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	304	7.8	38	6.5	8	5.1	12	7.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	235	6.1	40	6.8	6	3.8	9	5.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,122	28.9	153	26.0	67	42.8	43	27.2
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	2,189	56.4	345	58.7	114	72.9	107	67.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	362	9.3	48	8.2	16	10.2	14	8.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,320	34.0	184	31.3	49	31.3	79	49.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	8,724	224.6	1,309	222.7	370	236.5	330	208.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,109	157.3	913	155.3	253	161.7	226	142.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,278	84.4	487	82.8	136	86.9	107	67.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,745	44.9	258	43.9	79	50.5	70	44.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	301	7.8	46	7.8	16	10.2	15	9.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	78	2.0	9	1.5	3	1.9	3	1.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	935	24.1	146	24.8	40	25.6	35	22.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	500	12.9	73	12.4	19	12.1	24	15.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	150	3.9	25	4.3	10	6.4	4	2.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	379	9.8	46	7.8	23	14.7	18	11.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,901	48.9	254	43.2	92	58.8	78	49.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,351	34.8	205	34.9	58	37.1	47	29.7
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	557	14.3	77	13.1	22	14.1	21	13.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	318	8.2	40	6.8	10	6.4	12	7.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	113	2.9	25	4.3	8	5.1	5	3.2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	121	3.1	17	2.9	9	5.8	4	2.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	25	0.6	6	1.0	2	1.3	1	0.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,659	42.7	264	44.9	82	52.4	87	54.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	717	18.5	120	20.4	27	17.3	26	16.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	110	2.8	24	4.1	6	3.8	4	2.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	80	2.1	6	1.0	4	2.6	2	1.3
Alcohol-induced[2]	670	17.3	130	22.1	46	29.4	21	13.3
Drug-induced[2]	560	14.4	124	21.1	30	19.2	25	15.8
Injury by firearms[2]	442	11.4	56	9.5	16	10.2	12	7.6

[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.

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2012

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	201	1240.0	573	660.3	3,026	792.8	368	989.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	12.3	5	5.8	43	11.3	6	16.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	6.2	2	2.3	9	2.4	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	1	1.2	11	2.9	3	8.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	8	2.1	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	43	265.3	173	199.3	689	180.5	85	228.6
Colon (C18)	1	6.2	12	13.8	48	12.6	6	16.1
Pancreas (C25)	5	30.8	17	19.6	46	12.1	2	5.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	17	104.9	41	47.2	176	46.1	23	61.8
Skin (C43-44)	1	6.2	5	5.8	14	3.7	2	5.4
Breast (C50)	1	6.2	13	15.0	46	12.1	4	10.8
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.2	2	0.5	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	12.3	3	3.5	16	4.2	2	5.4
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	4	4.6	24	6.3	2	5.4
Prostate (C61)	1	6.2	7	8.1	43	11.3	6	16.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	6	6.9	15	3.9	2	5.4
Bladder (C67)	4	24.7	7	8.1	17	4.5	2	5.4
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	4	4.6	20	5.2	1	2.7
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	3	18.5	19	21.9	79	20.7	10	26.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	6.2	8	9.2	29	7.6	3	8.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	6.2	5	5.8	31	8.1	6	16.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	4	24.7	2	2.3	26	6.8	5	13.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3	18.5	18	20.7	93	24.4	11	29.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	8	49.4	19	21.9	212	55.5	24	64.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	24.7	10	11.5	36	9.4	4	10.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	8	49.4	31	35.7	135	35.4	15	40.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	67	413.3	166	191.3	870	227.9	93	250.1
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	48	296.1	113	130.2	611	160.1	65	174.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	29	178.9	51	58.8	310	81.2	42	112.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	13	80.2	38	43.8	179	46.9	19	51.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	6	6.9	31	8.1	4	10.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	6.2	1	1.2	7	1.8	1	2.7
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	8	49.4	14	16.1	103	27.0	10	26.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	2	12.3	7	8.1	42	11.0	5	13.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	6.2	1	1.2	15	3.9	2	5.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	18.5	6	6.9	34	8.9	6	16.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	11	67.9	23	26.5	162	42.4	18	48.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	5	30.8	18	20.7	112	29.3	13	35.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	30.8	9	10.4	50	13.1	13	35.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	12.3	4	4.6	28	7.3	11	29.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	6.2	4	4.6	6	1.6	1	2.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	2.3	9	2.4	1	2.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	2	0.5	1	2.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	12	74.0	28	32.3	166	43.5	18	48.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	1	6.2	13	15.0	64	16.8	9	24.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	–	–	9	2.4	2	5.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	6.2	–	–	9	2.4	–	–
Alcohol-induced[2]	2	12.3	11	12.7	51	13.4	6	16.1
Drug-induced[2]	3	18.5	3	3.5	38	10.0	11	29.6
Injury by firearms[2]	1	6.2	5	5.8	45	11.8	7	18.8

[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, 2012 — 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	360	724.6	824	1310.2	211	1021.8	344	1542.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	14.1	20	31.8	2	9.7	6	26.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	2.0	6	9.5	–	–	3	13.5
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	4.0	7	11.1	1	4.8	1	4.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	87	175.1	205	326.0	43	208.2	88	394.7
Colon (C18)	5	10.1	19	30.2	1	4.8	6	26.9
Pancreas (C25)	1	2.0	10	15.9	3	14.5	5	22.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	22	44.3	63	100.2	13	63.0	28	125.6
Skin (C43-44)	3	6.0	4	6.4	2	9.7	5	22.4
Breast (C50)	9	18.1	19	30.2	1	4.8	3	13.5
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	1	4.8	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	1	4.5
Ovarian (C56)	1	2.0	1	1.6	–	–	2	9.0
Prostate (C61)	2	4.0	8	12.7	1	4.8	5	22.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	4.0	2	3.2	1	4.8	4	17.9
Bladder (C67)	–	–	7	11.1	2	9.7	1	4.5
Brain (C70-C72)	4	8.1	6	9.5	–	–	2	9.0
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	8	16.1	10	15.9	7	33.9	11	49.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	10.1	4	6.4	5	24.2	5	22.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	4.0	4	6.4	1	4.8	5	22.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.0	9	14.3	1	4.8	4	17.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	12	24.2	26	41.3	8	38.7	9	40.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	24	48.3	40	63.6	14	67.8	19	85.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5	10.1	5	8.0	2	9.7	1	4.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	13	26.2	27	42.9	5	24.2	12	53.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	90	181.2	209	332.3	70	339.0	105	471.0
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	65	130.8	144	229.0	47	227.6	81	363.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	32	64.4	87	138.3	22	106.5	54	242.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	16	32.2	41	65.2	14	67.8	14	62.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	2.0	5	8.0	1	4.8	4	17.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	2.0	1	1.6	2	9.7	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	12	24.2	28	44.5	10	48.4	6	26.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	6	12.1	13	20.7	7	33.9	6	26.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	4.0	5	8.0	1	4.8	1	4.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	4	8.1	7	11.1	1	4.8	2	9.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	23	46.3	74	117.7	15	72.6	16	71.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	18	36.2	48	76.3	9	43.6	15	67.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	7	14.1	11	17.5	5	24.2	7	31.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	6.0	8	12.7	2	9.7	5	22.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4	8.1	1	1.6	–	–	1	4.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	3	6.0	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	26.2	39	62.0	11	53.3	11	49.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6	12.1	16	25.4	3	14.5	10	44.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	2.0	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	1	4.5
Alcohol-induced[2]	7	14.1	24	38.2	1	4.8	4	17.9
Drug-induced[2]	9	18.1	5	8.0	1	4.8	1	4.5
Injury by firearms[2]	4	8.1	11	17.5	3	14.5	5	22.4

[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, 2012 — 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	1,327	828.6	1,319	1219.1	23	1210.5	78	1047.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14	8.7	28	25.9	–	–	2	26.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	1.9	8	7.4	–	–	1	13.4
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	1.2	9	8.3	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	2	1.8	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	339	211.7	334	308.7	6	315.8	12	161.1
Colon (C18)	22	13.7	19	17.6	1	52.6	1	13.4
Pancreas (C25)	26	16.2	16	14.8	–	–	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	93	58.1	119	110.0	2	105.3	2	26.8
Skin (C43-44)	7	4.4	4	3.7	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	12	7.5	17	15.7	1	52.6	–	–
Cervical (C53)	1	0.6	2	1.8	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	4	2.5	2	1.8	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	9	5.6	12	11.1	1	52.6	–	–
Prostate (C61)	19	11.9	17	15.7	1	52.6	1	13.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6	3.7	10	9.2	–	–	–	–
Bladder (C67)	10	6.2	8	7.4	–	–	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	14	8.7	8	7.4	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	44	27.5	45	41.6	–	–	1	13.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	16	10.0	17	15.7	–	–	1	13.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	18	11.2	16	14.8	–	–	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	13	8.1	10	9.2	1	52.6	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	34	21.2	52	48.1	–	–	1	13.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	114	71.2	60	55.5	3	157.9	4	53.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13	8.1	14	12.9	–	–	6	80.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	45	28.1	55	50.8	1	52.6	5	67.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	347	216.7	384	354.9	8	421.1	20	268.5
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	243	151.7	280	258.8	4	210.5	13	174.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	124	77.4	162	149.7	2	105.3	4	53.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	69	43.1	66	61.0	1	52.6	4	53.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	13	8.1	13	12.0	1	52.6	1	13.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3	1.9	6	5.5	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	37	23.1	31	28.7	–	–	3	40.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	16	10.0	23	21.3	2	105.3	1	13.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	8	5.0	7	6.5	–	–	2	26.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	14	8.7	12	11.1	–	–	4	53.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	85	53.1	86	79.5	–	–	8	107.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	57	35.6	49	45.3	2	105.3	6	80.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	17	10.6	20	18.5	–	–	2	26.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	12	7.5	15	13.9	–	–	2	26.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	1.2	4	3.7	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	10	6.2	4	3.7	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51	31.8	55	50.8	2	105.3	1	13.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	34	21.2	35	32.3	–	–	1	13.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	0.6	5	4.6	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	1.9	5	4.6	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced[2]	32	20.0	24	22.2	2	105.3	4	53.7
Drug-induced[2]	13	8.1	23	21.3	–	–	1	13.4
Injury by firearms[2]	19	11.9	25	23.1	–	–	1	13.4

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2012 — 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	68	929.6	173	756.3	2,230	1089.8	192	875.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	13.7	–	–	29	14.2	1	4.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	–	–	7	3.4	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	–	–	10	4.9	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	18	246.1	42	183.6	543	265.4	47	214.2
Colon (C18)	2	27.3	–	–	31	15.1	3	13.7
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	3	13.1	30	14.7	4	18.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	3	41.0	8	35.0	165	80.6	14	63.8
Skin (C43-44)	1	13.7	–	–	15	7.3	2	9.1
Breast (C50)	1	13.7	4	17.5	29	14.2	2	9.1
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	7	3.4	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	13.7	1	4.4	13	6.4	8	36.5
Prostate (C61)	2	27.3	4	17.5	38	18.6	2	9.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	13.7	2	8.7	5	2.4	1	4.6
Bladder (C67)	–	–	3	13.1	17	8.3	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	1	4.4	12	5.9	1	4.6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	27.3	3	13.1	55	26.9	3	13.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	1	4.4	17	8.3	1	4.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	27.3	2	8.7	19	9.3	2	9.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	–	–	23	11.2	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	54.7	9	39.3	74	36.2	7	31.9
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	5	68.4	20	87.4	145	70.9	11	50.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	1	4.4	27	13.2	2	9.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	–	–	4	17.5	118	57.7	3	13.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	16	218.7	47	205.5	573	280.0	52	237.0
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	11	150.4	31	135.5	385	188.1	36	164.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	6	82.0	17	74.3	186	90.9	16	72.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	4	54.7	14	61.2	133	65.0	12	54.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	3	13.1	24	11.7	2	9.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	–	–	2	1.0	1	4.6
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	3	41.0	9	39.3	67	32.7	5	22.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	–	–	1	4.4	35	17.1	3	13.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	1	4.4	6	2.9	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	–	–	1	4.4	27	13.2	1	4.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	3	41.0	6	26.2	136	66.5	17	77.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1	13.7	6	26.2	93	45.4	7	31.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	–	–	6	26.2	34	16.6	2	9.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	5	21.9	19	9.3	2	9.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	5	2.4	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	1	4.4	6	2.9	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	8	109.4	11	48.1	108	52.8	16	72.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4	54.7	3	13.1	43	21.0	4	18.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	27.3	–	–	9	4.4	2	9.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	9	4.4	–	–
Alcohol-induced[2]	–	–	2	8.7	44	21.5	11	50.1
Drug-induced[2]	1	13.7	1	4.4	53	25.9	1	4.6
Injury by firearms[2]	5	68.4	1	4.4	33	16.1	2	9.1

[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, 2012 — 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	1,114	1345.8	732	1096.8	74	934.3	3,268	922.6
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17	20.5	15	22.5	1	12.6	71	20.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	4.8	7	10.5	–	–	20	5.6
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	7	8.5	3	4.5	1	12.6	16	4.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	2	2.4	1	1.5	–	–	7	2.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	285	344.3	155	232.2	14	176.8	752	212.3
Colon (C18)	16	19.3	13	19.5	1	12.6	58	16.4
Pancreas (C25)	16	19.3	11	16.5	1	12.6	56	15.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	85	102.7	46	68.9	2	25.3	180	50.8
Skin (C43-44)	8	9.7	6	9.0	1	12.6	21	5.9
Breast (C50)	21	25.4	5	7.5	1	12.6	45	12.7
Cervical (C53)	2	2.4	–	–	–	–	5	1.4
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	1.2	4	6.0	–	–	7	2.0
Ovarian (C56)	6	7.2	2	3.0	–	–	28	7.9
Prostate (C61)	15	18.1	4	6.0	2	25.3	41	11.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	4.8	4	6.0	2	25.3	14	4.0
Bladder (C67)	9	10.9	2	3.0	–	–	21	5.9
Brain (C70-C72)	5	6.0	4	6.0	1	12.6	22	6.2
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	23	27.8	17	25.5	2	25.3	77	21.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	3.6	6	9.0	1	12.6	31	8.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	13	15.7	5	7.5	–	–	34	9.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	7	8.5	–	–	1	12.6	27	7.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32	38.7	32	47.9	2	25.3	110	31.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	69	83.4	39	58.4	4	50.5	233	65.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11	13.3	6	9.0	–	–	27	7.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	36	43.5	26	39.0	2	25.3	168	47.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	319	385.4	186	278.7	17	214.6	851	240.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	195	235.6	139	208.3	10	126.3	587	165.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	111	134.1	77	115.4	4	50.5	301	85.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	82	99.1	30	45.0	6	75.8	172	48.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	6	7.2	8	12.0	1	12.6	34	9.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	8	9.7	–	–	–	–	9	2.5
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	52	62.8	17	25.5	5	63.1	88	24.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	26	31.4	9	13.5	1	12.6	62	17.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	4.8	5	7.5	–	–	13	3.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	16	19.3	10	15.0	2	25.3	31	8.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	77	93.0	57	85.4	7	88.4	207	58.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	41	49.5	33	49.4	3	37.9	127	35.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	20	24.2	10	15.0	2	25.3	50	14.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	8	9.7	5	7.5	2	25.3	29	8.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	3.6	7	10.5	–	–	7	2.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	1.2	4	6.0	–	–	11	3.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	1.2	3	4.5	–	–	1	0.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	60	72.5	37	55.4	5	63.1	205	57.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17	20.5	15	22.5	2	25.3	61	17.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	1.2	1	1.5	1	12.6	10	2.8
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4	4.8	2	3.0	1	12.6	5	1.4
Alcohol-induced[2]	14	16.9	22	33.0	2	25.3	67	18.9
Drug-induced[2]	12	14.5	7	10.5	2	25.3	49	13.8
Injury by firearms[2]	10	12.1	14	21.0	2	25.3	32	9.0

[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, 2012 — 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	521	1125.4	1,087	920.9	270	860.0	2,583	805.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9	19.4	22	18.6	7	22.3	58	18.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	4.3	4	3.4	1	3.2	17	5.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.5	10	8.5	4	12.7	17	5.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	146	315.4	277	234.7	46	146.5	591	184.4
Colon (C18)	10	21.6	12	10.2	1	3.2	26	8.1
Pancreas (C25)	4	8.6	25	21.2	2	6.4	42	13.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	48	103.7	82	69.5	12	38.2	168	52.4
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.3	4	3.4	–	–	17	5.3
Breast (C50)	11	23.8	22	18.6	2	6.4	42	13.1
Cervical (C53)	1	2.2	2	1.7	–	–	2	0.6
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.2	5	4.2	1	3.2	13	4.1
Ovarian (C56)	3	6.5	5	4.2	–	–	23	7.2
Prostate (C61)	11	23.8	10	8.5	3	9.6	31	9.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	4.3	9	7.6	3	9.6	10	3.1
Bladder (C67)	6	13.0	7	5.9	–	–	16	5.0
Brain (C70-C72)	6	13.0	9	7.6	2	6.4	16	5.0
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	11	23.8	29	24.6	7	22.3	48	15.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	10.8	13	11.0	5	15.9	22	6.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	10.8	9	7.6	1	3.2	15	4.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.5	5	4.2	–	–	10	3.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	18	38.9	57	48.3	11	35.0	118	36.8
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	21	45.4	58	49.1	20	63.7	187	58.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7	15.1	15	12.7	2	6.4	26	8.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	14	30.2	48	40.7	13	41.4	95	29.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	134	289.4	287	243.1	88	280.3	683	213.1
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	99	213.8	201	170.3	64	203.9	481	150.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	55	118.8	105	89.0	42	133.8	248	77.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	25	54.0	51	43.2	21	66.9	138	43.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	6.5	10	8.5	3	9.6	19	5.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	2.2	1	0.8	–	–	5	1.6
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	11	23.8	25	21.2	11	35.0	68	21.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	8.6	24	20.3	1	3.2	33	10.3
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	8.6	5	4.2	2	6.4	16	5.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6	13.0	17	14.4	2	6.4	41	12.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	48	103.7	69	58.5	19	60.5	149	46.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	23	49.7	59	50.0	12	38.2	106	33.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	8	17.3	17	14.4	2	6.4	49	15.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	4	8.6	11	9.3	1	3.2	28	8.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	2.2	1	0.8	–	–	11	3.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	4.3	1	0.8	–	–	11	3.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	3.2	4	1.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27	58.3	43	36.4	13	41.4	125	39.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12	25.9	16	13.6	5	15.9	56	17.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	1	0.8	1	3.2	10	3.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	4.3	1	0.8	2	6.4	5	1.6
Alcohol-induced[2]	10	21.6	16	13.6	4	12.7	60	18.7
Drug-induced[2]	11	23.8	19	16.1	4	12.7	47	14.7
Injury by firearms[2]	7	15.1	7	5.9	4	12.7	36	11.2

[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, 2012 — Continued

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Morrow		Multnomah		Polk		Sherman	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	71	628.3	5,380	718.8	657	857.4	19	1076.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	–	–	119	15.9	9	11.7	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	39	5.2	1	1.3	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	27	3.6	2	2.6	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	22	2.9	2	2.6	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	19	168.1	1,242	165.9	173	225.8	8	453.3
Colon (C18)	3	26.5	79	10.6	8	10.4	1	56.7
Pancreas (C25)	1	8.8	87	11.6	10	13.1	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	5	44.2	290	38.7	38	49.6	2	113.3
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	37	4.9	4	5.2	–	–
Breast (C50)	1	8.8	72	9.6	15	19.6	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	2	0.3	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	16	2.1	2	2.6	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	39	5.2	4	5.2	1	56.7
Prostate (C61)	1	8.8	50	6.7	11	14.4	1	56.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	8.8	28	3.7	2	2.6	–	–
Bladder (C67)	1	8.8	38	5.1	5	6.5	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	39	5.2	5	6.5	1	56.7
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	17.7	121	16.2	20	26.1	1	56.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	8.8	52	6.9	5	6.5	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	8.8	41	5.5	8	10.4	1	56.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	8.8	39	5.2	2	2.6	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3	26.5	179	23.9	17	22.2	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	3	26.5	370	49.4	62	80.9	1	56.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	8.8	54	7.2	6	7.8	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	2	17.7	204	27.3	27	35.2	1	56.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	18	159.3	1,467	196.0	174	227.1	4	226.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	12	106.2	1,033	138.0	120	156.6	3	170.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	7	61.9	556	74.3	72	94.0	2	113.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	26.5	284	37.9	32	41.8	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	8.8	47	6.3	7	9.1	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	17.7	12	1.6	3	3.9	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	–	–	162	21.6	17	22.2	–	–
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	8.8	83	11.1	14	18.3	1	56.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	8.8	25	3.3	4	5.2	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	–	–	51	6.8	11	14.4	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	4	35.4	278	37.1	37	48.3	1	56.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	7	61.9	233	31.1	22	28.7	3	170.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	17.7	89	11.9	12	15.7	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	8.8	51	6.8	1	1.3	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	28	3.7	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	15	2.0	5	6.5	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	7	0.9	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	3	26.5	313	41.8	28	36.5	–	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	1	8.8	129	17.2	8	10.4	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	26	3.5	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	8	1.1	1	1.3	–	–
Alcohol-induced[2]	2	17.7	139	18.6	13	17.0	1	56.7
Drug-induced[2]	1	8.8	147	19.6	2	2.6	–	–
Injury by firearms[2]	1	8.8	60	8.0	4	5.2	–	–

[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, 2012 — 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	283	1118.4	575	745.6	257	981.9	89	1268.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	4.0	11	14.3	4	15.3	2	28.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	6	7.8	2	7.6	1	14.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	2	2.6	2	7.6	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	76	300.3	149	193.2	56	213.9	28	399.1
Colon (C18)	5	19.8	13	16.9	6	22.9	1	14.3
Pancreas (C25)	4	15.8	13	16.9	8	30.6	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	21	83.0	30	38.9	9	34.4	9	128.3
Skin (C43-44)	1	4.0	4	5.2	3	11.5	–	–
Breast (C50)	6	23.7	14	18.2	6	22.9	3	42.8
Cervical (C53)	1	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	7.9	2	2.6	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	4.0	2	2.6	1	3.8	–	–
Prostate (C61)	4	15.8	11	14.3	4	15.3	1	14.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	4.0	3	3.9	1	3.8	1	14.3
Bladder (C67)	4	15.8	6	7.8	2	7.6	3	42.8
Brain (C70-C72)	1	4.0	3	3.9	1	3.8	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	8	31.6	19	24.6	5	19.1	3	42.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	11.9	8	10.4	2	7.6	1	14.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4	15.8	5	6.5	2	7.6	1	14.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	7.9	2	2.6	2	7.6	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	11	43.5	25	32.4	6	22.9	2	28.5
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	10	39.5	23	29.8	25	95.5	2	28.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	15.8	7	9.1	3	11.5	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	8	31.6	23	29.8	9	34.4	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	64	252.9	152	197.1	67	256.0	27	384.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	50	197.6	97	125.8	50	191.0	21	299.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	33	130.4	54	70.0	27	103.2	13	185.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	8	31.6	33	42.8	11	42.0	6	85.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	6	23.7	5	6.5	–	–	2	28.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	2	2.6	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	4.0	11	14.3	8	30.6	2	28.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	2	7.9	9	11.7	3	11.5	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	11.9	2	2.6	1	3.8	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	4	15.8	8	10.4	1	3.8	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	15	59.3	29	37.6	19	72.6	2	28.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	21	83.0	18	23.3	10	38.2	2	28.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	8	31.6	8	10.4	4	15.3	4	57.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	6	23.7	5	6.5	1	3.8	1	14.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	7.9	2	2.6	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	2.6	2	7.6	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	4.0	2	2.6	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	14	55.3	31	40.2	15	57.3	6	85.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5	19.8	7	9.1	8	30.6	4	57.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	4.0	4	5.2	–	–	1	14.3
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	4.0	2	2.6	3	11.5	1	14.3
Alcohol-induced[2]	13	51.4	9	11.7	1	3.8	3	42.8
Drug-induced[2]	5	19.8	5	6.5	6	22.9	–	–
Injury by firearms[2]	3	11.9	8	10.4	6	22.9	4	57.0

[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, 2012 — Continued

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Wasco		Washington		Wheeler		Yamhill	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	308	1208.6	3,053	562.4	24	1684.2	793	788.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	27.5	60	11.1	2	140.4	15	14.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	3.9	20	3.7	1	70.2	5	5.0
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	6	23.5	8	1.5	1	70.2	4	4.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	7	1.3	–	–	1	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	79	310.0	728	134.1	3	210.5	180	179.0
Colon (C18)	5	19.6	41	7.6	1	70.2	7	7.0
Pancreas (C25)	6	23.5	46	8.5	–	–	14	13.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	26	102.0	191	35.2	2	140.4	48	47.7
Skin (C43-44)	1	3.9	13	2.4	–	–	5	5.0
Breast (C50)	4	15.7	62	11.4	–	–	16	15.9
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	1	1.0
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	3.9	14	2.6	–	–	2	2.0
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	22	4.1	–	–	6	6.0
Prostate (C61)	2	7.8	39	7.2	–	–	12	11.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	15.7	19	3.5	–	–	2	2.0
Bladder (C67)	–	–	17	3.1	–	–	4	4.0
Brain (C70-C72)	2	7.8	29	5.3	–	–	7	7.0
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	6	23.5	76	14.0	–	–	16	15.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	3.9	26	4.8	–	–	5	5.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	11.8	36	6.6	–	–	6	6.0
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	11.8	27	5.0	–	–	3	3.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	10	39.2	96	17.7	–	–	32	31.8
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	28	109.9	251	46.2	2	140.4	59	58.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5	19.6	43	7.9	–	–	15	14.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	4	15.7	132	24.3	–	–	31	30.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	70	274.7	794	146.3	10	701.8	195	193.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	47	184.4	565	104.1	8	561.4	150	149.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	28	109.9	315	58.0	4	280.7	80	79.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	11	43.2	160	29.5	2	140.4	33	32.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	2	7.8	32	5.9	–	–	6	6.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	8	1.5	–	–	1	1.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	8	31.4	79	14.6	2	140.4	22	21.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8	31.4	41	7.6	–	–	9	9.0
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	7.8	11	2.0	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	4	15.7	37	6.8	–	–	16	15.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	20	78.5	136	25.1	3	210.5	41	40.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	15	58.9	108	19.9	1	70.2	48	47.7
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	19.6	68	12.5	–	–	11	10.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	7.8	36	6.6	–	–	8	8.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	7.8	15	2.8	–	–	5	5.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	22	4.1	–	–	7	7.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	0.4	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	15	58.9	129	23.8	–	–	40	39.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	10	39.2	96	17.7	–	–	19	18.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	11.8	14	2.6	–	–	3	3.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	10	1.8	–	–	3	3.0
Alcohol-induced[2]	8	31.4	45	8.3	–	–	16	15.9
Drug-induced[2]	4	15.7	61	11.2	–	–	14	13.9
Injury by firearms[2]	9	35.3	53	9.8	–	–	15	14.9

[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 6-42. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2012

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	32,740	1,202	3.7	3,960	890	22.5
Baker	176	2	1.1	34	1	2.9
Benton	634	16	2.5	70	14	20.0
Clackamas	2,914	88	3.0	300	67	22.3
Clatsop	328	14	4.3	65	14	21.5
Columbia	239	10	4.2	43	10	23.3
Coos	788	13	1.6	89	12	13.5
Crook	168	–	–	20	–	–
Curry	240	12	5.0	35	12	34.3
Deschutes	1,450	24	1.7	135	19	14.1
Douglas	1,238	21	1.7	136	20	14.7
Gilliam	17	–	–	1	–	–
Grant	75	1	1.3	8	1	12.5
Harney	58	3	5.2	20	3	15.0
Hood River	168	1	0.6	26	1	3.8
Jackson	2,293	59	2.6	232	46	19.8
Jefferson	142	5	3.5	24	4	16.7
Josephine	1,104	43	3.9	118	40	33.9
Klamath	688	37	5.4	95	34	35.8
Lake	71	5	7.0	16	5	31.3
Lane	3,417	165	4.8	464	152	32.8
Lincoln	438	11	2.5	64	10	15.6
Linn	982	22	2.2	95	19	20.0
Malheur	261	7	2.7	35	5	14.3
Marion	2,579	71	2.8	274	52	19.0
Morrow	46	–	–	6	–	–
Multnomah	6,526	414	6.3	900	241	26.8
Polk	530	16	3.0	43	10	23.3
Sherman	12	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	233	4	1.7	53	4	7.5
Umatilla	511	14	2.7	98	12	12.2
Union	237	2	0.8	37	2	5.4
Wallowa	84	1	1.2	14	1	7.1
Wasco	327	7	2.1	38	6	15.8
Washington	2,980	91	3.1	276	53	19.2
Wheeler	14	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	772	23	3.0	95	20	21.1
Manner of Death						
Natural	30,011	679	2.3	1,415	371	26.2
Suicide	741	62	8.4	741	62	8.4
Homicide	117	112	95.7	117	112	95.7
Unintentional	1,723	296	17.2	1,586	294	18.5
Undetermined	87	34	39.1	84	34	40.5
Legal Intervention	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0
Medical Care Complication	47	5	10.6	3	3	100.0

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-43. Oregon Occurrence Deaths by Disposal of Remains and County of Residence, 2012

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	32,740	100	6,642	20	23,429	72	530	2	1,497	5	642	2
Baker	180	100	43	24	125	69	1	1	9	5	2	1
Benton	567	100	86	15	446	79	9	2	17	3	9	2
Clackamas	2,978	100	701	24	2,070	70	98	3	55	2	54	2
Clatsop	362	100	65	18	275	76	1	<0.5	12	3	9	2
Columbia	329	100	77	23	197	60	6	2	43	13	6	2
Coos	814	100	137	17	641	79	5	1	11	1	20	2
Crook	205	100	42	20	158	77	1	<0.5	3	1	1	<0.5
Curry	294	100	24	8	251	85	–	–	12	4	7	2
Deschutes	1,307	100	193	15	1,037	79	12	1	34	3	31	2
Douglas	1,304	100	208	16	1,015	78	5	<0.5	37	3	39	3
Gilliam	22	100	9	41	11	50	–	–	2	9	–	–
Grant	75	100	20	27	53	71	–	–	2	3	–	–
Harney	63	100	17	27	43	68	–	–	1	2	2	3
Hood River	169	100	44	26	103	61	–	–	21	12	1	1
Jackson	2,201	100	405	18	1,681	76	20	1	61	3	34	2
Jefferson	190	100	50	26	132	69	–	–	3	2	5	3
Josephine	1,098	100	190	17	854	78	12	1	33	3	9	1
Klamath	718	100	183	25	503	70	5	1	22	3	5	1
Lake	72	100	19	26	50	69	–	–	1	1	2	3
Lane	3,239	100	547	17	2,479	77	39	1	64	2	110	3
Lincoln	510	100	61	12	417	82	1	<0.5	15	3	16	3
Linn	1,077	100	235	22	794	74	16	1	20	2	12	1
Malheur	226	100	54	24	41	18	–	–	131	58	–	–
Marion	2,555	100	582	23	1,834	72	28	1	80	3	31	1
Morrow	61	100	15	25	44	72	–	–	2	3	–	–
Multnomah	5,313	100	1,205	23	3,676	69	156	3	156	3	120	2
Polk	649	100	171	26	454	70	7	1	9	1	8	1
Sherman	18	100	3	17	14	78	–	–	1	6	–	–
Tillamook	280	100	53	19	213	76	2	1	3	1	9	3
Umatilla	506	100	149	29	205	41	3	1	145	29	4	1
Union	237	100	85	36	149	63	–	–	2	1	1	<0.5
Wallowa	82	100	30	37	35	43	–	–	17	21	–	–
Wasco	304	100	64	21	205	67	2	1	27	9	6	2
Washington	3,027	100	627	21	2,153	71	78	3	103	3	66	2
Wheeler	23	100	7	30	16	70	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	789	100	177	22	566	72	21	3	14	2	11	1
Out-of-state	896	100	64	7	489	55	2	<0.5	329	37	12	1

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2012

County of Residence	Total[1]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[2]	Poison - Other[3]	Drowning	Water Transport[4]	Fire
Total	1,659	356	613	327	29	56	14	26
Baker	12	2	6	1	1	–	–	–
Benton	28	7	14	2	1	1	–	–
Clackamas	166	38	69	22	–	4	–	3
Clatsop	18	4	5	5	–	–	–	–
Columbia	13	1	2	5	–	2	–	–
Coos	39	6	18	2	–	–	2	4
Crook	11	4	4	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	11	1	5	–	–	–	2	–
Deschutes	51	15	16	9	–	5	1	–
Douglas	55	15	15	9	1	2	–	–
Gilliam	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	8	4	2	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	11	4	6	1	–	–	–	–
Jackson	108	17	39	30	1	3	–	1
Jefferson	16	7	5	–	2	1	–	–
Josephine	60	20	20	4	–	4	1	3
Klamath	37	8	18	2	2	–	–	2
Lake	5	2	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	205	37	98	35	4	5	–	2
Lincoln	27	7	6	6	1	–	4	2
Linn	43	11	13	11	–	4	1	–
Malheur	13	4	5	3	–	–	–	–
Marion	125	29	37	30	4	5	1	–
Morrow	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	–
Multnomah	313	46	112	98	4	13	2	5
Polk	28	10	7	2	3	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	14	4	4	4	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	31	12	8	2	–	1	–	1
Union	15	3	5	4	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	6	1	2	–	1	1	–	1
Wasco	15	3	4	2	2	1	–	–
Washington	129	23	51	26	2	2	–	1
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	40	9	14	9	–	1	–	–

[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, 2012

County of Injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[3]	Poison - Other[4]	Drowning	Water Transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,704	380	610	348	28	57	17	26
Baker	13	4	5	1	1	–	–	–
Benton	38	13	19	2	1	–	–	–
Clackamas	152	25	70	20	1	4	–	3
Clatsop	23	8	3	5	–	–	–	–
Columbia	17	2	2	5	–	2	1	–
Coos	34	5	18	1	–	–	1	4
Crook	8	1	4	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	10	–	5	–	–	2	3	–
Deschutes	56	20	15	10	–	4	1	–
Douglas	50	14	12	10	1	2	1	–
Gilliam	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	3	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
Harney	6	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	12	5	6	1	–	–	–	–
Jackson	109	18	38	30	1	3	–	1
Jefferson	16	7	4	–	2	1	–	–
Josephine	56	18	18	3	–	5	2	3
Klamath	42	10	18	3	2	1	1	2
Lake	7	4	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	218	37	103	38	4	4	1	2
Lincoln	24	6	7	3	1	2	2	2
Linn	39	11	9	9	–	6	1	–
Malheur	14	6	5	3	–	–	–	–
Marion	125	29	43	30	3	3	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	341	52	111	123	2	8	2	5
Polk	21	6	3	1	4	–	1	–
Sherman	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	19	9	3	3	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	42	27	8	–	–	1	–	1
Union	16	3	6	4	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	7	2	2	–	–	1	–	1
Wasco	20	2	6	2	2	4	–	–
Washington	120	21	48	28	3	2	–	1
Wheeler	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	43	10	16	10	–	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, 2008-2012

Cause of Death	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	772.8	739.7	735.0	730.0	706.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.7	14.4	14.8	14.1	12.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.6	3.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	182.8	176.7	177.9	172.7	167.5
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5
Esophagus (C15)	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.6
Stomach (C16)	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.3	15.4	15.2	16.2	13.8
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	5.6	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.9
Pancreas (C25)	11.5	10.2	11.6	11.0	11.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51.4	49.6	48.5	45.6	45.0
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Breast (C50)	12.6	10.6	12.7	11.1	11.0
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.6
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4
Ovary (C56)	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8
Prostate (C61)	10.8	10.4	9.3	9.7	8.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.6
Bladder (C67)	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.9	5.6	4.7	4.9	5.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.8	17.8	17.8	17.0	17.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.0	6.5	7.0	5.8	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.7
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.8	25.3	24.2	24.8	24.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	38.3	37.8	41.6	43.4	46.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.7	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.5	27.7	28.7	28.8	28.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	218.3	204.6	198.1	196.1	184.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	154.4	143.0	139.7	136.2	130.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	92.6	84.5	79.9	75.8	70.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	31.0	27.2	25.3	23.8	20.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	61.0	56.6	54.0	51.4	49.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	5.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	55.5	52.4	49.8	47.1	45.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.4	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.4
Heart failure (I50)	16.9	14.8	15.4	16.2	15.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.7	10.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	45.6	44.0	40.5	42.0	37.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	9.0	8.8	8.4	7.5	6.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	23.8	24.0	21.7	22.9	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2008-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.3	12.0	9.3	8.7	8.1
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	11.8	10.4	9.2	8.4	7.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	48.2	46.4	46.5	45.6	42.0
Emphysema (J43)	5.8	5.6	5.0	3.9	3.4
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.5	39.0	39.8	40.5	37.1
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.5	2.8
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.2
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	11.1	11.8	11.4	12.2	11.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	7.3	8.6	8.1	9.0	8.7
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.9	13.6	13.7	11.9	12.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.7	9.1	9.0	7.2	6.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.3	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.7
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.6	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	15.7	15.6	13.6	14.7	13.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	42.4	38.8	37.8	40.4	38.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.9	11.1	9.0	10.0	9.8
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	11.5	9.9	8.1	9.0	8.6
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	10.6	9.3	7.7	8.4	7.9
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.5	27.7	28.8	30.4	29.1
Falls (W00-W19)	10.7	10.8	12.1	12.8	13.1
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.8	0.6	*	1.0	0.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	10.7	10.1	9.8	10.9	9.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.7	16.1	17.1	16.2	17.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.8	4.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.1	8.5	9.3	8.4	8.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.9
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	12.9	13.4	13.0	14.6	14.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	14.0	14.5	14.5	14.8	14.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	9.8	10.3	11.4	10.4	10.8

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

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2008-2012

Cause of Death	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	903.7	860.3	849.2	856.3	827.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.5	18.4	16.5	17.9	15.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.9	6.1	4.9	5.5	4.3
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.8	5.7	4.9	5.3	4.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	214.2	210.2	206.5	203.0	199.5
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7
Esophagus (C15)	7.9	8.1	7.6	7.1	8.0
Stomach (C16)	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.1	16.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	8.2	9.1	9.2	8.9	10.5
Pancreas (C25)	12.1	11.3	13.5	12.4	12.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	61.7	57.4	56.2	51.8	52.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.8
Breast (C50)	*	*	–	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	25.9	24.9	22.2	23.7	21.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.1
Bladder (C67)	8.2	8.6	8.8	9.3	7.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.8	7.8	5.5	6.2	6.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.4	23.2	22.3	23.6	22.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.6	8.5	9.1	7.7	8.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.9	9.8	8.1	10.2	9.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.9	3.6	2.4	3.1	3.0
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	5.3	4.2	4.4	5.3	4.7
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	5.3	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.4
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.7	*	1.4	1.3	1.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.1	29.7	30.0	30.3	30.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	31.0	32.4	36.2	39.2	40.0
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.4	14.0	12.8	11.8	12.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.2	23.5	23.9	22.8	23.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	264.3	245.1	237.7	240.3	225.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	196.9	180.8	176.2	178.2	167.1
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	*	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.6	5.4	5.4	4.3	4.1
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	*	*	1.4	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	131.6	118.9	112.7	112.0	102.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	41.7	35.2	33.6	32.2	28.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	89.0	83.0	78.4	79.1	73.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	7.7	5.7	6.2	5.7	5.7
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	81.3	77.3	72.2	73.4	67.9
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	*	1.5	1.2	*	1.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	9.0	8.6	9.0	10.4	10.5
Heart failure (I50)	19.2	15.6	16.3	18.8	18.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.2	9.2	9.5	10.0	10.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	45.8	46.1	42.2	41.8	39.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	*	*	1.5	1.4	1.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	10.4	10.7	9.4	8.1	8.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	22.5	23.6	21.5	21.9	19.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2008-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.7	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.3	4.2	4.9	4.8	4.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	15.2	13.8	10.6	10.8	9.3
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14.7	12.0	10.5	10.5	8.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	56.5	51.0	51.6	50.3	44.8
Emphysema (J43)	7.6	6.4	6.3	4.2	3.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.2	1.3	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	47.2	43.2	44.3	45.1	40.2
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.9	4.8	5.7	4.4	4.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	14.4	15.8	14.8	15.9	14.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	9.9	12.0	11.2	12.1	11.6
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	*
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	4.6	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.7
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	16.5	14.9	15.6	13.2	14.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	12.0	10.5	11.4	9.1	9.1
Renal failure (N17-N19)	10.4	8.1	9.8	7.9	8.8
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.7	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	*	*	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	15.5	14.6	13.7	13.8	13.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	57.1	50.6	49.1	52.9	49.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	18.1	16.1	13.3	15.1	13.8
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	15.6	14.1	12.0	13.5	11.9
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	14.3	13.0	11.4	12.4	10.6
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.8	1.6	*	1.1	1.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	39.0	34.5	35.8	37.8	35.6
Falls (W00-W19)	13.0	11.6	14.1	14.6	14.6
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	3.5	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.2	*	*	1.1	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	14.6	13.3	12.4	14.4	11.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	23.5	24.8	27.2	26.2	27.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.8	3.1	3.8	2.7	2.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.7	5.1	4.8	6.2	6.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	14.6	14.9	16.8	15.5	16.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.1	3.3	3.3	4.2	3.7
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	18.5	19.7	19.2	20.9	21.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	17.0	17.4	17.1	18.6	16.4
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	17.3	17.6	19.8	18.7	18.8

[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, 2008-2012

Cause of Death	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	662.2	637.7	638.0	626.3	605.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.9	10.9	13.2	10.9	10.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.1	4.8	5.4	3.8	3.2
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	*	*	–	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	159.4	152.4	156.7	151.1	143.8
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.4
Esophagus (C15)	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Stomach (C16)	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.7	2.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.5	13.3	12.8	14.7	11.8
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.8
Pancreas (C25)	10.8	9.3	10.0	9.9	9.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.2	43.6	42.5	40.8	39.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.2
Breast (C50)	22.9	19.4	23.7	20.4	20.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.1
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.6	4.3
Ovary (C56)	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.3	8.8
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.2
Bladder (C67)	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.7	13.5	14.3	11.9	12.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.8	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.8	5.3	6.0	4.6	4.6
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.2
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.8	21.4	19.4	20.4	19.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	42.4	40.8	44.6	45.9	49.6
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.2	4.4	5.5	5.4	5.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	34.3	30.1	31.9	32.5	30.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	180.5	170.8	165.0	160.3	151.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	120.7	112.2	110.3	103.2	101.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.1	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.6
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	62.3	57.2	53.7	48.1	45.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.5	20.5	18.6	17.0	14.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	39.5	36.2	34.8	30.5	30.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.0
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	35.7	33.2	32.2	27.5	28.4
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.6
Heart failure (I50)	15.4	14.0	14.6	14.2	13.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.5	9.3	9.8	9.0	9.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	44.6	42.1	38.4	41.5	35.9
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	8.0	7.3	7.5	7.0	5.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	24.1	24.0	21.4	23.2	19.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2008-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.8	0.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.4	10.5	8.6	7.6	7.3
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.0	9.2	8.6	7.2	7.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	42.4	43.6	42.8	42.9	40.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.5	5.1	4.1	3.8	3.2
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.9	36.4	36.5	37.6	35.1
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.8
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	*
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.2	2.8
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	4.9	5.3	5.1	6.1	6.0
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.8
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	12.0	12.8	12.7	11.1	10.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	8.0	8.3	7.3	6.0	5.5
Renal failure (N17-N19)	6.8	7.2	5.9	5.2	5.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.9	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.4	2.3	2.9	3.8	3.2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	*	*	1.3	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	15.2	15.8	13.0	14.8	12.4
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.6	27.0	26.9	28.8	29.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.9	6.2	4.7	5.2	6.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	7.5	5.9	4.3	4.7	5.6
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	7.1	5.7	4.0	4.6	5.3
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.8	20.8	22.2	23.6	23.1
Falls (W00-W19)	8.9	9.8	10.6	11.5	11.7
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	*	1.0	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	6.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.4	7.9	7.5	6.7	8.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.2	2.9	3.3	2.6	3.2
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.3	2.0
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	*	*	1.1	*	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	7.7	7.4	7.2	8.7	8.6
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.0	11.5	11.8	11.0	11.6
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.3

[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, 2010-2012

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	723.1	689.4	680.8	821.2	748.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.9	11.9	7.6	19.7	11.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.5	4.1	*	4.5	3.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	172.5	163.8	162.7	195.3	177.7
Esophagus (C15)	4.4	3.8	3.3	4.5	4.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.0	14.4	11.3	15.1	14.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.2	10.4	15.1	11.6	10.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	46.3	45.4	39.0	63.7	46.4
Breast (C50)	11.6	12.1	8.8	8.9	12.6
Ovary (C56)	5.0	5.2	4.6	5.2	5.0
Prostate (C61)	9.3	8.4	10.1	8.3	10.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.4	4.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.3	16.7	20.1	21.4	18.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.4	6.0	6.7	8.5	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.9	6.4	8.4	8.7	6.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.5	22.7	19.1	32.0	22.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.3	7.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.5	30.6	24.2	35.3	35.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	192.8	186.7	180.2	221.8	195.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	135.2	131.4	127.0	159.2	134.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.9	5.1	7.7	*	3.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	75.1	67.7	68.4	96.5	71.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	23.2	18.7	20.7	32.8	16.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	51.4	48.6	47.2	62.8	54.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	4.0	2.6	8.1	*	4.2
Heart failure (I50)	15.7	16.2	14.0	13.4	18.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.0	8.6	8.1	13.1	11.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	39.9	39.9	37.3	41.3	44.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.5	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.4	3.2	4.1	5.2	2.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.7	7.4	8.0	7.4	9.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	44.6	37.1	47.1	58.5	50.0
Emphysema (J43)	4.1	3.8	4.0	*	4.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.1	32.1	42.1	53.4	43.4
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	11.7	8.3	12.2	14.6	15.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	8.6	5.8	9.9	10.9	12.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.7	7.1	5.1	9.6	7.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	13.8	13.5	12.7	10.9	14.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.0	37.6	34.9	45.9	42.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.6	9.1	10.4	15.2	8.5
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	8.6	8.5	9.5	14.7	8.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.4	28.6	24.5	30.7	33.6
Falls (W00-W19)	12.7	13.6	11.3	10.3	13.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	9.9	7.8	8.6	9.3	12.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.0	15.0	21.5	20.4	17.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.8	1.8	*	*	4.3
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	14.1	10.1	15.2	15.7	16.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	14.4	12.5	11.8	15.0	19.7
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.9	8.9	13.1	16.2	12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2010-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	835.4	727.6	778.1	736.4	746.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.0	15.3	14.2	16.4	16.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	5.8	*	4.4	5.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	209.3	169.3	194.2	168.4	176.9
Esophagus (C15)	5.5	5.1	*	5.5	3.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.4	15.9	15.1	13.9	16.0
Pancreas (C25)	14.8	10.9	12.7	11.0	11.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.9	44.4	54.8	46.7	47.3
Breast (C50)	15.2	10.8	14.8	10.8	11.6
Ovary (C56)	*	6.5	4.3	5.4	5.2
Prostate (C61)	12.7	8.1	10.6	9.0	8.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	4.5	5.2	4.7	4.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.0	16.9	22.5	14.9	16.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	6.4	9.6	5.2	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	11.2	8.0	8.3	6.2	6.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.2	21.4	32.1	32.4	25.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.2	7.3	6.7	8.3	8.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.6	33.7	32.3	22.1	30.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	214.7	179.5	218.9	193.5	202.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	145.0	125.4	148.7	133.8	141.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.5	3.9	*	3.9	6.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	85.6	66.3	86.2	71.8	76.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	25.1	21.2	37.5	20.6	22.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	59.7	44.7	48.6	51.0	52.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	6.7	1.9	*	2.6	3.2
Heart failure (I50)	15.9	16.6	17.3	13.9	16.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.0	10.6	12.8	8.1	10.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	51.1	37.4	47.3	43.5	42.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	2.9	6.3	4.1	3.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.1	7.7	10.4	10.7	9.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	56.8	51.1	44.7	43.4	43.7
Emphysema (J43)	7.5	3.9	*	4.1	3.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	47.9	45.7	38.7	37.5	38.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	14.4	13.1	9.5	13.1	11.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	11.0	9.9	6.9	9.4	8.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.5	7.5	9.0	7.9	7.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	21.9	13.0	10.9	14.6	11.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51.5	43.4	40.9	39.0	40.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	19.2	9.6	10.1	10.3	6.3
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	16.4	8.3	8.3	9.4	5.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	32.3	33.8	30.8	28.7	34.6
Falls (W00-W19)	13.8	16.2	11.9	10.5	14.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	10.8	12.0	11.3	13.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	20.4	18.5	15.8	15.4	14.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.0	*	2.8	3.5
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	16.3	15.9	11.4	16.4	14.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	15.0	16.2	15.9	14.0	18.8
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	15.9	11.6	10.3	9.9	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, 2010-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total	605.5	733.1	742.4	845.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.3	14.5	12.6	17.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.9	*	4.3	6.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	147.8	182.8	181.6	194.9
Esophagus (C15)	3.6	*	5.0	5.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.5	13.7	15.4	18.6
Pancreas (C25)	10.3	12.5	9.7	9.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	34.9	44.4	53.7	60.3
Breast (C50)	11.0	15.4	12.2	12.0
Ovary (C56)	4.6	6.9	4.5	*
Prostate (C61)	8.3	10.7	11.9	12.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.0	7.6	5.4	5.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.1	18.0	14.7	14.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.0	*	5.8	6.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.1	7.9	6.3	5.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	18.9	27.3	22.3	28.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.7	10.6	8.4	6.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.4	28.4	25.1	27.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	161.7	192.5	200.3	217.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	115.9	143.7	146.0	159.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.3	8.2	7.5	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	64.6	82.3	85.5	100.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.2	18.7	28.8	28.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	42.1	62.8	55.9	70.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	2.3	*	*	6.5
Heart failure (I50)	14.7	11.0	14.3	18.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.6	9.4	7.3	12.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	30.8	33.3	39.3	37.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.3	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.6	*	2.9	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.3	10.8	9.4	7.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	29.4	35.4	48.3	60.9
Emphysema (J43)	2.4	*	4.2	4.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	25.7	29.8	42.4	54.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	7.5	11.3	14.0	18.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	4.8	8.7	10.0	13.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.7	6.5	8.6	9.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.2	7.9	17.2	18.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	25.8	34.0	48.6	55.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.2	7.9	13.5	18.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	4.5	7.9	11.5	14.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.6	26.1	35.1	36.6
Falls (W00-W19)	11.2	8.6	11.0	15.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	5.0	11.2	14.8	11.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.4	17.8	18.1	29.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.8	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	8.6	12.4	16.5	21.0
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	9.5	13.2	20.3	18.8
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	7.9	13.5	13.5	18.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2010-2012 — 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	634.0	753.0	828.4	744.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.9	10.9	18.4	13.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	5.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	172.9	165.9	173.1	170.6
Esophagus (C15)	4.9	*	*	5.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.0	16.8	17.7	16.0
Pancreas (C25)	12.5	12.9	8.9	10.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	39.8	47.2	43.1	42.6
Breast (C50)	13.5	10.7	12.7	11.7
Ovary (C56)	4.6	5.5	*	3.5
Prostate (C61)	10.5	8.0	8.0	8.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.9	5.5	*	4.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.7	13.0	18.4	17.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.3	5.7	6.8	7.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.0	5.3	*	6.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.7	26.6	27.5	28.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.5	8.0	*	8.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.9	20.5	33.8	22.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	172.7	207.4	206.1	205.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	118.1	137.6	148.5	144.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.5	6.7	*	4.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	62.1	71.3	90.0	91.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.5	21.9	26.2	31.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	41.0	48.5	63.9	59.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.5	*	10.6	12.2
Heart failure (I50)	16.4	17.8	12.3	14.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	12.0	9.4	10.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	39.4	39.4	40.1	41.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	12.4	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	4.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.0	7.8	12.8	10.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	31.7	52.5	52.5	48.9
Emphysema (J43)	*	8.3	*	4.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.2	40.9	47.5	42.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	9.5	16.9	18.0	10.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	5.8	14.4	15.6	7.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.5	7.6	7.4	9.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	11.4	10.9	29.9	23.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29.9	48.7	45.7	45.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.3	18.2	14.7	17.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	8.5	17.3	14.2	14.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.5	30.5	31.0	28.6
Falls (W00-W19)	9.2	14.5	12.6	11.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	6.7	*	11.9	7.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.8	20.9	27.3	16.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	4.3
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	12.2	21.2	26.9	11.8
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	6.9	7.5	18.2	10.5
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	6.6	17.0	21.5	15.7

[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.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2010-2012

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	843.4	796.2	777.3	958.9	874.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.6	15.1	9.9	23.4	16.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	4.9	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	202.6	188.0	194.4	223.5	216.3
Esophagus (C15)	7.6	5.7	*	*	8.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.4	15.6	10.5	17.8	16.5
Pancreas (C25)	12.9	11.2	18.2	11.9	12.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.4	52.9	41.9	71.3	54.9
Breast (C50)	*	*	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	22.4	21.3	22.8	18.4	25.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.9	5.7	*	*	7.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.9	20.9	26.8	26.0	27.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.4	6.5	9.6	10.7	10.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.2	8.6	10.9	12.2	10.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.2	28.1	23.6	43.6	26.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.2	13.5	13.8	9.1	12.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.4	23.9	21.2	27.4	26.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	234.1	227.3	207.0	263.0	232.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	173.6	169.5	153.6	199.5	170.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.6	4.9	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	108.9	97.0	94.7	135.4	102.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	31.4	23.1	26.3	42.2	21.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	76.9	73.1	67.8	91.9	80.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	5.9	4.5	9.1	*	6.0
Heart failure (I50)	17.8	19.6	13.6	13.5	22.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.0	7.2	*	12.8	10.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	40.9	42.4	34.5	39.8	44.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.9	*	*	*	–
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.7	5.0	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.2	8.8	10.1	*	10.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	48.8	40.8	50.5	65.9	53.1
Emphysema (J43)	4.7	4.2	*	*	7.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.1	35.6	46.8	61.9	43.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	15.2	10.0	15.2	18.5	20.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	11.7	7.1	13.9	14.3	17.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.8	9.8	*	11.9	9.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	13.6	10.0	11.6	10.9	14.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.4	45.5	40.4	68.1	60.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.1	12.5	14.3	23.3	14.1
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	12.5	11.8	13.3	22.3	13.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	36.4	33.0	26.1	44.7	46.0
Falls (W00-W19)	14.4	14.6	8.6	11.2	16.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	12.9	9.4	10.8	15.1	19.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27.0	23.5	33.9	31.4	29.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.7	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	20.5	13.5	22.2	22.9	23.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	17.4	15.5	13.4	20.5	28.7
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	19.1	16.2	22.5	29.0	22.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2010-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	964.7	839.0	876.6	852.7	910.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	21.4	17.9	14.2	19.8	19.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	6.7	*	5.4	5.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	244.8	194.0	222.2	200.6	214.6
Esophagus (C15)	*	8.7	*	10.5	6.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.1	17.9	16.8	15.2	20.0
Pancreas (C25)	20.2	11.9	14.6	12.6	13.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	63.0	49.2	64.2	53.9	54.5
Breast (C50)	–	–	–	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	28.9	19.4	24.9	22.7	22.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	6.1	*	5.1	5.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	26.3	22.2	32.6	19.3	22.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	7.7	10.9	7.2	8.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	11.8	10.6	14.0	8.0	8.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.2	24.7	39.1	40.4	33.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.6	10.8	*	14.1	13.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.0	29.4	25.8	20.0	25.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	255.4	216.1	263.5	234.0	262.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	181.7	158.2	187.3	171.0	194.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*	7.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	116.9	96.5	116.0	106.2	121.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	31.1	29.9	45.1	26.7	34.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	85.3	66.1	71.0	78.9	86.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*	5.5
Heart failure (I50)	15.3	19.0	22.6	13.9	20.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.3	12.4	12.9	8.2	12.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	52.0	37.0	50.0	44.7	46.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	5.0	*	5.3	5.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	*	7.5	11.8	12.2	11.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	51.4	56.2	50.5	44.3	49.8
Emphysema (J43)	*	4.2	*	4.4	4.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.4	51.2	45.9	39.5	43.8
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	17.1	14.9	10.4	17.9	16.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	14.8	11.6	8.8	12.9	11.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	12.4	8.7	12.7	6.8	10.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	24.1	14.0	14.5	11.7	12.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	76.8	55.6	52.1	49.8	54.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	29.8	13.9	15.9	14.5	9.5
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	24.5	11.8	12.9	13.4	8.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	47.0	41.6	36.2	35.3	44.5
Falls (W00-W19)	16.5	18.0	15.3	13.9	17.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	14.1	11.1	12.6	18.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	35.6	28.0	22.3	25.7	23.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	4.2	*	*	4.9
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	23.2	21.7	16.7	24.5	22.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	19.5	18.7	15.0	14.6	24.2
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	26.8	19.6	15.0	17.3	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2010-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total	728.3	862.8	863.2	985.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.0	18.3	14.2	20.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.6	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	176.5	200.2	217.2	235.7
Esophagus (C15)	6.0	*	7.9	9.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.7	18.0	15.5	24.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.4	13.3	12.6	12.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	41.8	50.7	62.8	71.9
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	22.1	25.5	27.1	25.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.0	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.4	26.4	19.9	21.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.2	*	6.9	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	13.8	9.6	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.3	38.5	28.4	33.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.3	17.5	14.0	10.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.7	24.1	18.4	19.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	204.1	241.2	239.4	265.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	152.3	186.2	184.8	206.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.7	*	8.3	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	96.1	117.9	117.5	142.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.2	26.8	39.6	37.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	65.4	91.1	77.3	104.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.8	*	*	10.9
Heart failure (I50)	16.5	16.0	15.3	19.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	7.5	*	7.5	12.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	34.9	37.9	37.8	38.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	–	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.8	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.8	*	13.6	*
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	35.5	36.9	50.8	69.6
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	31.8	33.2	44.5	61.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	9.6	16.4	18.8	23.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	6.4	14.4	13.4	17.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	12.3	*	12.5	9.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	11.5	*	14.6	19.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.9	47.4	59.7	66.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.5	*	17.8	28.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	6.3	*	14.0	21.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.4	35.6	41.9	38.5
Falls (W00-W19)	15.1	*	13.1	13.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.0	14.9	18.9	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.5	29.5	27.0	46.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	13.0	19.1	23.9	30.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	10.7	15.0	23.9	21.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	14.1	24.5	21.0	32.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2010-2012 — 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	736.7	844.9	935.1	845.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.3	11.7	17.0	17.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	199.6	185.3	200.4	193.1
Esophagus (C15)	9.5	*	*	8.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	21.5	24.8	19.8	18.0
Pancreas (C25)	14.7	14.1	*	11.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.6	50.9	46.4	51.2
Breast (C50)	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	24.9	18.6	17.3	18.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.4	15.3	25.3	22.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.0	*	*	8.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	7.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.2	31.1	30.4	33.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.9	*	*	12.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.7	20.0	22.1	15.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	212.6	217.1	240.0	246.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	153.5	155.1	182.8	184.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	90.6	92.5	124.7	128.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.1	23.7	35.6	45.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	60.0	67.1	89.0	82.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	16.0
Heart failure (I50)	19.9	16.5	*	18.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	11.9	*	10.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	41.1	32.5	36.8	42.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	12.5	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.2	*	18.5	12.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	28.6	56.9	56.2	53.5
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	26.2	45.7	51.1	47.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	13.1	20.1	25.6	14.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	7.9	17.9	22.9	11.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	*	*	8.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.6	*	28.8	21.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.6	58.6	56.1	57.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.3	27.3	21.3	22.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	12.5	26.3	20.4	19.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	25.3	31.2	34.8	35.0
Falls (W00-W19)	9.2	14.2	*	12.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	9.9	*	*	9.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	20.3	34.3	42.5	27.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	18.4	27.6	42.3	17.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	10.1	*	21.6	11.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.3	30.3	37.3	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, 2010-2012

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	622.7	605.7	592.1	694.8	640.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.4	9.4	*	16.7	8.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.1	3.7	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	150.4	147.7	136.9	172.7	147.6
Esophagus (C15)	1.7	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.1	13.6	11.7	12.6	11.9
Pancreas (C25)	9.8	9.5	12.4	11.4	9.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	40.9	39.7	36.8	57.2	40.0
Breast (C50)	21.4	21.9	16.8	16.7	23.3
Ovary (C56)	9.2	9.4	8.9	10.1	9.2
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	3.9	3.8	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.9	13.6	14.6	18.1	10.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.8	5.7	*	6.8	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.1	4.7	6.2	*	4.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.7	18.1	15.0	21.1	18.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.4	5.7	*	7.3	4.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.7	34.8	26.0	42.0	41.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	158.8	155.0	154.5	183.6	165.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	104.6	103.1	102.6	123.5	105.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.9	5.2	8.0	*	3.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	48.8	45.5	45.7	62.8	47.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	16.6	15.1	15.2	24.4	12.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	31.8	30.2	30.0	37.7	33.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	2.5	*	7.4	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	14.2	14.2	13.6	13.1	16.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.6	8.9	8.5	12.9	12.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	38.6	37.3	38.4	41.2	44.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.3	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.3	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.9	6.7	6.4	8.6	8.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	41.9	35.1	45.7	53.0	48.6
Emphysema (J43)	3.7	3.6	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.4	30.1	39.3	47.0	44.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.4	6.7	9.4	10.8	11.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	5.7	4.5	*	*	7.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.3	5.3	*	8.1	5.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	13.4	15.3	13.5	10.3	13.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.3	29.9	28.5	24.4	26.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.3	5.8	*	*	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	4.9	5.4	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.9	24.1	21.9	17.0	22.7
Falls (W00-W19)	11.3	12.6	13.0	9.3	11.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.0	6.0	*	*	6.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.4	7.0	9.5	*	7.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.9	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	8.2	6.9	8.8	*	10.0
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.4	9.5	9.9	*	11.0
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, 2010-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	721.5	632.4	695.3	642.6	626.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.8	12.9	14.1	13.0	14.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.8	*	3.7	5.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	181.1	151.0	173.4	145.8	152.2
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.7	14.1	13.7	13.2	12.9
Pancreas (C25)	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.5	10.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	55.7	40.9	47.7	41.6	41.7
Breast (C50)	28.4	19.8	27.7	19.6	20.8
Ovary (C56)	*	12.0	7.9	9.6	9.3
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	3.1	*	4.3	3.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.7	12.6	14.3	11.2	13.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	5.3	8.5	3.5	4.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.6	5.9	*	4.9	4.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.9	18.5	26.0	26.2	18.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	5.1	*	4.6	6.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.2	36.4	35.6	23.2	32.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	178.1	148.2	181.8	162.2	160.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	113.7	98.2	117.0	105.3	105.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	4.5	*	3.4	5.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	59.3	42.4	62.5	45.8	45.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	19.7	14.3	31.0	15.9	14.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	38.5	28.0	31.5	29.8	30.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.2	14.6	12.9	13.8	14.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.0	9.0	12.1	7.7	9.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	49.2	36.8	45.1	42.4	39.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	–	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*	1.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	*	8.1	10.2	10.0	8.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	61.3	46.9	40.4	43.6	40.1
Emphysema (J43)	*	3.6	*	3.8	3.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	52.4	41.1	33.1	36.8	35.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	11.9	11.5	*	8.8	7.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	8.4	*	6.3	4.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	6.5	*	8.4	5.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	19.4	11.3	8.1	16.2	10.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.1	32.2	31.4	29.6	29.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	5.5	*	6.0	3.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	5.1	*	5.4	2.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	18.9	26.7	26.2	23.6	26.1
Falls (W00-W19)	11.9	14.9	9.3	8.3	12.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	7.6	12.8	9.8	8.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	9.8	*	5.5	6.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	2.0
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	10.5	*	8.9	8.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	*	13.6	16.8	13.3	13.3
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	4.2	*	*	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, 2010-2012 — Continued

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total	515.8	623.3	635.7	714.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.0	11.8	11.1	14.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.4	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	129.2	170.9	153.1	158.6
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.4	*	15.3	13.6
Pancreas (C25)	8.5	11.4	7.1	*
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	30.0	40.1	46.5	50.3
Breast (C50)	19.7	28.0	22.6	22.9
Ovary (C56)	8.2	12.5	8.4	*
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.0	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.8	11.4	10.2	8.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3.9	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.7	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	16.6	18.0	17.5	23.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.8	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.0	31.3	29.9	33.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	131.1	152.2	166.3	172.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	89.8	109.7	113.3	116.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.3	8.9	6.6	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	42.7	54.8	58.8	61.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	16.6	12.8	19.5	20.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	25.9	40.7	38.2	41.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	13.4	*	14.0	17.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.8	*	6.6	11.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	27.9	29.3	40.0	36.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6.6	11.0	6.9	*
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	25.7	34.2	46.6	53.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	21.8	26.6	41.0	48.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	5.8	*	9.5	13.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	3.4	*	6.9	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	4.9	*	5.9	9.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	9.0	*	18.6	17.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	17.6	21.6	37.6	44.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	3.0	*	9.6	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	2.8	*	9.2	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	14.6	17.8	28.0	34.5
Falls (W00-W19)	8.6	*	9.0	16.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	3.0	*	10.5	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.9	*	9.7	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	4.6	*	9.6	12.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	8.5	*	16.5	15.5
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, 2010-2012 — 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	549.9	670.5	727.5	647.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	*	*	19.5	9.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	154.0	149.9	150.4	152.8
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	–	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	8.2	9.8	16.4	14.8
Pancreas (C25)	10.5	12.1	*	9.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	35.7	44.1	39.6	35.2
Breast (C50)	25.0	20.3	24.7	22.9
Ovary (C56)	8.5	10.4	*	6.9
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.7	10.8	*	13.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.0	*	*	5.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.7	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17.9	22.4	24.8	22.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	5.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.3	21.5	42.1	26.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	140.4	197.9	173.3	166.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	89.7	122.3	116.7	107.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	39.6	54.1	58.8	58.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	12.2	19.4	18.0	18.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	26.7	34.3	40.8	39.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	8.6
Heart failure (I50)	13.8	18.8	12.6	12.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	11.5	*	9.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.7	44.3	41.7	40.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	12.4	–	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.2	*	*	8.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	34.3	49.9	50.5	45.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	29.8	37.8	45.6	37.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	*	13.8	*	*
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	*	*	10.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	12.2	11.8	31.0	23.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20.4	37.9	34.0	32.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	11.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	9.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.7	29.1	25.9	21.5
Falls (W00-W19)	8.9	13.9	14.4	9.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	14.9	*	*
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	8.7
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, 2012

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injury	Alz-hei-mer's	Dia-betes	Alcohol	Suicide	Flu & Pneu
State Total	3,883,735	32,475	7,761	6,109	1,901	1,745	1,659	1,320	1,122	670	717	379
Albany	50,710	512	138	101	29	27	26	27	15	6	7	7
Ashland	20,325	241	65	42	11	10	16	18	6	4	3	2
Beaverton	91,205	785	192	136	35	44	33	42	22	14	26	7
Bend	77,455	773	191	143	39	44	26	27	16	18	23	7
Canby	15,865	188	32	51	8	17	13	9	11	1	5	3
Central Point ...	17,275	240	59	40	11	13	13	11	11	5	8	3
Coos Bay	16,060	327	81	56	36	15	13	11	9	8	7	4
Corvallis	55,055	402	118	79	18	21	18	24	13	6	9	5
Dallas	14,670	230	58	49	14	9	6	14	–	2	2	6
Eugene	158,335	1,518	347	258	87	79	102	89	50	24	31	21
Forest Grove ..	21,460	263	46	66	16	12	11	14	12	6	4	2
Gladstone	0	115	26	23	7	3	4	8	3	4	2	2
Grants Pass	34,740	868	218	149	64	69	38	28	26	11	15	13
Gresham	105,970	604	116	124	33	35	45	21	22	4	12	7
Hermiston	16,995	191	56	31	8	13	6	10	4	3	2	4
Hillsboro	92,550	488	115	106	15	22	22	23	14	8	17	9
Keizer	36,735	264	57	51	18	12	10	11	12	7	8	3
Klamath Falls ..	21,465	573	112	113	43	24	28	20	26	19	12	7
La Grande	0	152	33	32	11	5	10	4	3	1	5	1
Lake Oswego	36,770	298	76	57	10	11	19	24	7	5	4	3
Lebanon	15,660	294	71	42	13	13	8	14	20	5	4	7
McMinnville	32,435	334	82	60	18	14	16	14	15	4	7	7
Medford	75,545	1,035	226	188	49	76	42	64	36	22	17	14
Milwaukie	20,435	571	116	111	31	42	31	25	19	9	6	7
Newberg	22,300	237	46	44	10	9	13	14	10	6	6	2
Oregon City	32,500	434	96	81	34	26	20	14	13	8	11	5
Pendleton	16,715	191	41	31	10	9	13	8	11	4	2	4
Portland	587,865	5,147	1,205	978	268	273	282	192	161	132	127	49
Redmond	26,345	314	79	59	29	16	16	13	9	6	6	6
Roseburg	21,920	592	143	124	36	26	23	26	19	11	17	6
Salem	156,455	1,693	385	297	106	87	87	56	82	49	34	27
Sherwood	18,265	107	24	20	4	5	3	6	1	1	2	2
Springfield	59,840	732	173	133	55	35	36	49	28	14	11	2
St. Helens	0	123	21	25	8	11	3	3	6	3	1	1
The Dalles	0	255	68	34	17	10	12	4	7	6	7	4
Tigard	48,695	365	101	65	17	17	13	14	13	3	15	4
Troutdale	16,005	88	19	16	3	2	6	7	2	4	3	–
Tualatin	26,120	145	33	19	9	9	5	6	6	3	4	3
West Linn	25,370	149	31	29	8	5	6	7	2	3	7	–
Wilsonville	20,515	171	41	29	16	14	9	8	–	3	1	6
Woodburn	24,090	234	63	54	4	16	9	13	8	–	3	3

Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-49. Oregon Deaths Resulting from Injuries Occurring While at Work by Sex, Age, Manner, Place, Weekday, and Time, 2012

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]	40	38	2	3	4	6	7	12	8
Oregon Residents	35	33	2	3	4	4	6	11	7
Non-Oregon Residents	5	5	–	–	–	2	1	1	1
Type of Injury									
Accident	32	31	1	1	4	4	5	10	8
Motor Vehicle	6	6	–	–	–	1	2	1	2
Watercraft & Drowning	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Aircraft	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Falls	6	6	–	–	–	1	–	4	1
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Smoke & Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Suicide	4	4	–	1	–	1	2	–	–
Homicide	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
Firearms	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Undetermined Intent	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Other Injury	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Place of Injury									
Home	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Farm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential or Other Institution	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Industrial or Construction Area	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Warehouse, Trace or Service Area	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Street or Highway	4	4	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
Sport or Recreation Area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other or Unspecified Place	30	28	2	3	3	5	5	8	6
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	5	5	–	–	–	1	–	2	2
Monday	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Tuesday	9	8	1	1	–	1	3	4	–
Wednesday	5	5	–	–	1	–	2	–	2
Thursday	6	6	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
Friday	4	4	–	1	1	1	–	–	1
Saturday	5	5	–	–	1	2	–	2	–
Not Stated	4	3	1	1	1	1	–	1	–
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4:00-7:59 AM	5	5	–	–	1	–	2	1	1
8:00-11:59 AM	10	10	–	–	1	1	2	4	2
12:00-3:59 PM	7	7	–	–	–	1	–	3	3
4:00-7:59 PM	3	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
8:00-11:59 PM	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Not Stated	13	11	2	3	1	3	1	3	2

[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, 2012

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	6,081	2,762	2,207	1,801	1,483	1,147	934	724	533	325
Baker	24	11	6	6	7	4	3	2	2	–
Benton	101	34	25	30	20	34	8	10	8	7
Clackamas	558	229	188	159	153	103	83	83	37	28
Clatsop	66	25	20	14	22	18	12	16	6	3
Columbia	78	34	23	23	14	17	12	8	7	–
Coos	149	81	74	37	35	46	27	13	12	5
Crook	32	18	15	11	10	4	7	6	3	3
Curry	69	23	29	17	15	17	10	6	3	2
Deschutes	230	96	86	75	51	35	31	30	17	13
Douglas	285	127	143	50	63	46	37	28	19	23
Gilliam	5	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	–
Grant	12	3	4	5	1	1	–	–	2	1
Harney	12	6	6	4	2	1	2	2	1	–
Hood River	25	12	6	11	2	7	5	4	3	2
Jackson	372	151	140	112	107	69	59	46	37	27
Jefferson	38	12	3	4	9	10	6	5	1	5
Josephine	223	101	83	57	54	32	32	24	14	12
Klamath	174	73	64	24	43	27	18	23	15	7
Lake	17	8	10	2	2	1	1	2	3	2
Lane	602	277	271	233	148	89	126	44	91	41
Lincoln	78	36	41	20	30	16	12	7	11	5
Linn	205	110	82	54	42	47	30	19	14	12
Malheur	40	22	11	11	14	5	11	6	4	2
Marion	524	259	197	176	126	72	86	56	48	16
Morrow	19	9	4	–	3	4	1	1	1	–
Multnomah	979	477	337	314	249	223	139	123	86	39
Polk	122	51	44	46	22	20	21	19	8	5
Sherman	2	3	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	44	20	20	8	15	9	8	10	5	2
Umatilla	117	44	36	24	21	20	10	10	8	6
Union	47	16	17	14	13	13	6	7	2	1
Wallowa	15	5	5	4	11	3	3	2	1	–
Wasco	72	38	18	21	7	15	9	3	6	1
Washington	577	268	148	187	127	108	90	95	46	46
Wheeler	5	4	2	1	2	3	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	163	79	46	47	39	27	29	13	11	9

Notes: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Columns may not equal total due to unknown county of residence.
Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-51. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by Sex and Age, Oregon Residents, 2012

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	6,081	2,762	2,207	1,801	1,483	1,147	934	724	533	325
<1	5	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
1-4	6	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
5-14	1	–	1	–	1	5	1	1	–	–
15-24	15	1	4	–	5	7	1	2	5	–
25-34	34	8	4	–	6	15	2	13	30	–
35-44	75	32	15	–	1	14	3	10	38	–
45-54	228	107	86	–	37	46	33	34	132	–
55-64	575	346	250	23	106	120	106	76	176	1
65-74	1,008	590	512	140	207	149	181	74	99	16
75-84	1,667	839	700	513	405	283	245	171	44	87
85+	2,467	839	634	1,125	714	507	361	343	9	221
Male										
Total	3,155	1,500	1,200	748	665	576	553	353	400	115
<1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
1-4	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
5-14	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	–	–
15-24	11	–	3	–	1	4	1	1	4	–
25-34	25	5	1	–	3	10	1	6	17	–
35-44	43	18	9	–	–	11	2	5	25	–
45-54	150	67	50	–	30	23	21	21	99	–
55-64	361	230	158	12	66	70	71	54	139	1
65-74	622	369	294	80	123	91	108	47	75	8
75-84	888	456	395	241	198	144	149	92	35	44
85+	1,050	355	290	415	243	219	198	126	6	62
Female										
Total	2,926	1,262	1,007	1,053	818	571	381	371	133	210
<1	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-14	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
15-24	4	1	1	–	4	3	–	1	1	–
25-34	9	3	3	–	3	5	1	7	13	–
35-44	32	14	6	–	1	3	1	5	13	–
45-54	78	40	36	–	7	23	12	13	33	–
55-64	214	116	92	11	40	50	35	22	37	–
65-74	386	221	218	60	84	58	73	27	24	8
75-84	779	383	305	272	207	139	96	79	9	43
85+	1,417	484	344	710	471	288	163	217	3	159

Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-52. Place of Death by Sex, Age, and Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2012

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing Home	Resid. Inst.[1]	Hospice Facility	Home[2]	Other
		In-patient	ER/ DOA					
Total*	32,475	7,481	1,348	3,716	5,159	698	12,663	1,410
Sex								
Male	16,340	3,991	828	1,655	1,772	362	6,798	934
Female	16,135	3,490	520	2,061	3,387	336	5,865	476
Age Group								
<1	239	175	23	–	–	–	34	7
1-4	40	16	9	–	–	–	10	5
5-14	60	17	9	1	–	–	20	13
15-24	283	58	20	3	2	2	101	97
25-34	473	95	37	4	4	9	180	144
35-44	738	167	66	14	12	15	333	131
45-54	2,011	524	152	95	44	44	938	214
55-64	4,175	1,195	233	270	141	121	1,974	241
65-74	5,504	1,558	266	485	330	148	2,513	204
75-84	7,605	1,800	268	974	1,182	174	3,046	161
85+	11,347	1,876	265	1,870	3,444	185	3,514	193
Selected Causes of Death								
HIV Disease	57	20	1	3	6	1	25	1
Cancer	7,761	1,281	95	751	669	306	4,433	226
Diabetes Mellitus	1,122	156	80	166	116	15	554	35
Alzheimer's Disease	1,320	59	12	218	733	4	285	9
Heart Disease	6,109	1,385	530	639	958	74	2,311	212
Myocardial Infarction	968	377	154	65	80	6	257	29
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,745	621	49	337	298	56	354	30
CLRD[3]	1,901	516	52	223	233	39	808	30
Asthma	55	17	5	5	4	–	24	–
Influenza & Pneumonia	379	241	13	43	40	7	33	2
SIDS	25	3	9	–	–	–	9	4
Unintentional Injuries	1,659	517	118	108	105	26	383	402
Motor vehicle	356	87	39	5	1	1	6	217
Water transport	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Falls	613	311	23	72	81	21	83	22
Drowning	56	6	7	–	–	–	9	34
Suffocation	80	23	10	7	6	1	28	5
Fire, flames & smoke	26	4	1	1	–	–	17	3
Poisoning	356	44	22	2	2	–	210	76
Suicide	717	51	26	2	1	2	455	180
Homicide	110	16	14	–	–	–	36	44
Alcohol-induced[4]	670	191	25	58	28	17	319	32
Gunshot (Any Manner)	442	27	21	–	–	–	270	124

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, 1996-2010[2]

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Unintentional Injuries	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes	Pneumonia & Influenza
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
2010	799.5	193.6	186.2	44.7	41.9	39.1	27.0	22.4	16.2

Year	Suicide	Hypertension	Alcohol[3]	Parkinson's Disease	Homicide	Congenital Anomalies	HIV/AIDS	Arterio-sclerosis[4]	ALS
1996	11.6	5.5	7.3	4.5	7.8	4.0	12.7	6.1	1.6
1997	11.4	5.7	7.2	4.6	7.3	3.9	6.7	5.8	1.6
1998	11.3	5.9	7.1	4.9	6.6	3.9	5.4	5.5	1.6
1999	10.5	6.1	7.0	5.2	6.1	3.7	5.3	5.4	1.8
2000	10.4	6.4	7.0	5.6	6.0	3.8	5.1	5.1	1.9
2001	10.7	6.7	7.0	5.8	7.1	3.7	5.0	4.9	1.9
2002	11.0	7.0	7.0	5.9	6.1	3.7	4.9	4.8	2.0
2003	10.8	7.5	7.1	6.2	6.1	3.6	4.7	4.5	2.0
2004	11.0	7.9	7.2	6.1	5.9	3.6	4.4	4.0	1.9
2005	11.0	8.4	7.3	6.6	6.1	3.5	4.2	4.0	2.0
2006	11.1	8.0	7.4	6.5	6.2	3.5	4.0	2.9	2.0
2007	11.5	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.1	3.5	3.7	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	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.1
2010	12.4	8.6	8.3	7.1	5.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2

[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, 2010[1]

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate[2]		Percent Difference	State Rank[3]	ICD-10 Codes[4]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes	747.0	723.1	-3.2	31	A00-Y89.9
Malignant Neoplasms	172.8	173.9	0.6	26	C00-C97
Heart Disease	179.1	137.9	-23.0	48	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	42.2	45.3	7.3	25	J40-J47
Cerebrovascular Disease	39.1	40.1	2.6	24	I60-I69
Unintended Injuries	38.0	37.8	-0.5	34	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	25.1	28.5	13.5	19	G30
Diabetes Mellitus	20.8	23.7	13.9	14	E10-E14
Suicide	12.1	17.1	41.3	9	X60-X84, Y87.0
Alcohol-induced Deaths	7.6	12.9	69.7	8	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension	8.0	9.8	22.5	6	I10, I12, I15
Influenza & Pneumonia	15.1	9.2	-39.1	48	J09-J18
Nephritis & Nephrosis	15.3	8.9	-41.8	45	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Parkinson's Disease	6.8	8.3	22.1	6	G20-G21
Septicemia	10.6	5.1	-51.9	48	A40-A41
Viral Hepatitis	2.1	3.7	76.2	4	B15-B19
Aortic Aneurysm & Dissection	3.2	3.4	6.3	20	I71
Perinatal Conditions	4.2	3.2	-23.8	40	P00-P96
Congenital Anomalies	3.2	3.1	-3.1	35	Q00-Q99
Homicide	5.3	2.9	-45.3	37	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	2.0	2.7	35.0	4	G12.2
Arteriosclerosis	2.2	1.5	-31.8	35	I70
HIV/AIDS	2.6	1.2	-53.8	30	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, 2010[2]

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes	Hawaii	589.6	Mississippi	962.0
Heart Disease	Minnesota	119.4	Mississippi	251.1
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	133.7	Kentucky	208.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	18.0	Oklahoma	67.4
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	27.9	Arkansas	53.8
Unintended Injuries	New York	24.2	West Virginia	63.7
Alzheimer's Disease	Hawaii	10.5	Washington	43.6
Diabetes Mellitus	Massachusetts	13.3	West Virginia	32.9
Nephritis & Nephrosis	Vermont	6.7	Louisiana	27.3
Influenza & Pneumonia	Vermont	7.9	Kentucky	21.0
Suicide	District of Columbia	6.9	Alaska	22.8
Septicemia	California	3.4	Louisiana	18.6
Hypertension	Kansas	4.6	Mississippi	17.6
Alcohol-induced Deaths	Maryland	4.5	New Mexico	19.7
Parkinson's Disease	New York	4.5	Vermont	9.6
Homicide	Idaho	1.5	District of Columbia	17.2
Perinatal Conditions	New Hampshire	2.2	District of Columbia	7.5
Congenital Anomalies	Connecticut	1.9	South Dakota	5.2
Aortic Aneurysm & Dissection	New Hampshire	2.0	Vermont	5.6
HIV/AIDS	Wisconsin	0.8	District of Columbia	20.4
Arteriosclerosis	Minnesota	0.6	Kansas	11.5
Viral Hepatitis	Wisconsin	0.8	Oklahoma	4.4
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Nevada	1.2	Vermont	3.3

[1] Rates are adjusted to the U.S. standard million population and are per 100,000. Age-adjusted death rates allow the comparison of Oregon and the U.S. as if the population structure of each were identical (Oregon's population is older than the U.S. as a whole). 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, 2008-2012

County of Residence	At Birth (with C.I.)[1]	At Birth		At Age 25		At Age 35	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	79.4 (79.4 - 79.5)	77.2	81.6	53.3	57.3	43.8	47.6
Baker	78.0 (76.9 - 79.1)	75.8	80.5	52.4	56.8	43.3	47.2
Benton	82.4 (81.9 - 82.8)	80.6	84.0	56.3	59.6	46.7	49.8
Clackamas	80.1 (79.9 - 80.3)	78.2	81.9	54.1	57.5	44.6	47.8
Clatsop	78.6 (77.9 - 79.3)	76.3	80.9	52.5	57.1	43.2	47.6
Columbia	79.1 (78.5 - 79.6)	76.6	81.7	52.7	57.5	43.4	47.8
Coos	76.9 (76.4 - 77.4)	74.8	79.1	50.7	54.9	41.4	45.3
Crook	80.4 (79.6 - 81.2)	79.3	81.5	54.9	57.1	45.5	47.3
Curry	76.8 (75.8 - 77.8)	73.7	80.1	49.9	56.8	41.4	47.4
Deschutes	80.9 (80.6 - 81.2)	79.2	82.7	55.4	58.4	45.9	48.6
Douglas	77.5 (77.1 - 77.8)	75.0	80.0	51.2	56.0	41.9	46.3
Gilliam	80.5 (77.5 - 83.5)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	81.6 (80.3 - 82.9)	80.0	83.5	55.2	59.0	46.2	49.3
Harney	78.6 (77.0 - 80.2)	76.4	80.8	52.1	57.4	43.7	47.9
Hood River	80.3 (79.5 - 81.2)	78.3	82.3	54.6	58.2	45.3	48.3
Jackson	79.2 (79.0 - 79.5)	76.9	81.6	52.8	57.1	43.6	47.4
Jefferson	76.0 (75.0 - 77.0)	74.6	77.5	52.4	54.3	43.9	45.0
Josephine	77.2 (76.8 - 77.7)	74.7	79.8	51.2	55.7	42.0	46.1
Klamath	76.5 (76.0 - 77.0)	74.3	78.9	50.7	55.0	41.5	45.5
Lake	78.9 (77.4 - 80.4)	77.5	80.3	54.0	55.9	45.0	46.4
Lane	79.3 (79.1 - 79.6)	77.1	81.5	53.1	57.1	43.7	47.5
Lincoln	78.0 (77.4 - 78.6)	75.3	80.7	51.3	56.2	42.2	46.6
Linn	78.3 (78.0 - 78.7)	76.7	80.0	52.6	55.6	43.1	45.9
Malheur	79.1 (78.4 - 79.8)	77.9	80.5	53.4	56.3	44.0	46.4
Marion	78.8 (78.6 - 79.0)	76.6	80.9	52.7	56.7	43.3	47.0
Morrow	80.0 (78.8 - 81.2)	77.7	82.8	54.3	57.8	44.9	48.1
Multnomah	79.1 (78.9 - 79.2)	76.4	81.7	52.3	57.3	42.9	47.6
Polk	80.0 (79.5 - 80.5)	77.6	82.2	53.8	57.7	44.5	47.8
Sherman	81.6 (77.7 - 85.6)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	79.6 (78.7 - 80.4)	77.2	82.1	53.9	58.5	44.3	49.0
Umatilla	78.2 (77.7 - 78.7)	76.5	80.1	53.0	56.1	43.7	46.4
Union	78.8 (78.0 - 79.6)	76.3	81.2	52.5	57.0	43.1	47.4
Wallowa	80.0 (78.3 - 81.8)	76.7	83.6	53.8	59.8	44.1	50.2
Wasco	77.2 (76.4 - 78.0)	74.6	80.0	51.2	55.8	41.8	46.3
Washington	81.8 (81.7 - 82.0)	79.5	84.0	55.6	59.5	45.9	49.7
Wheeler	82.1 (79.7 - 84.5)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	79.3 (78.9 - 79.7)	77.5	81.2	53.7	57.1	44.1	47.3

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, 2008-2012 — 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	34.6	38.1	26.0	29.1	18.2	20.6	11.5	13.2	6.5	7.4
Baker	34.3	38.0	26.1	29.2	18.8	20.9	12.5	13.6	7.9	8.0
Benton	37.3	40.2	28.2	31.1	19.9	22.2	12.6	14.2	7.0	8.3
Clackamas	35.2	38.2	26.4	29.0	18.2	20.3	11.0	12.6	5.7	6.8
Clatsop	34.2	38.2	25.4	29.2	17.9	20.9	11.0	13.5	5.9	7.4
Columbia	34.6	38.3	25.9	29.1	18.5	20.6	11.5	13.2	6.6	7.6
Coos	32.4	36.2	24.6	27.4	17.6	19.4	11.4	12.0	6.6	6.3
Crook	36.2	38.1	27.1	29.0	19.3	20.2	12.7	13.2	7.3	7.3
Curry	32.7	37.9	25.2	29.0	18.4	20.9	12.2	13.6	7.7	7.9
Deschutes	36.6	39.0	27.7	29.8	19.5	21.0	12.2	13.1	6.8	7.1
Douglas	33.0	36.8	25.0	28.1	17.8	19.9	11.4	12.6	6.5	7.1
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	36.4	39.3	28.3	30.0	20.2	21.7	13.6	13.9	8.8	7.0
Harney	34.6	39.1	25.9	30.6	18.9	22.7	11.6	15.0	7.3	10.1
Hood River	35.9	38.6	27.4	29.3	18.5	20.5	11.6	12.8	6.0	7.7
Jackson	34.5	37.9	26.2	29.0	18.5	20.5	11.6	13.0	6.5	7.2
Jefferson	34.9	36.4	26.3	27.8	18.7	20.1	11.6	12.4	6.6	6.3
Josephine	33.1	36.7	25.0	28.0	17.8	19.7	11.4	12.3	6.4	6.7
Klamath	33.0	36.1	24.8	27.6	17.2	19.4	11.1	12.1	6.0	6.5
Lake	36.1	37.0	27.8	28.2	19.7	20.0	12.6	12.9	6.9	7.9
Lane	34.5	38.1	26.1	29.1	18.4	20.7	11.8	13.3	6.9	7.4
Lincoln	33.1	37.2	25.4	28.8	18.3	20.5	12.2	13.1	7.5	7.4
Linn	33.9	36.6	25.4	27.9	17.8	19.8	11.1	12.5	6.5	7.0
Malheur	34.6	37.2	25.7	28.5	18.2	20.5	11.6	13.3	7.2	7.8
Marion	34.0	37.6	25.5	28.6	17.8	20.3	11.1	13.0	6.4	7.2
Morrow	35.5	38.4	26.8	29.7	18.8	20.8	13.1	13.4	8.7	8.2
Multnomah	33.6	38.0	25.1	29.1	17.4	20.7	10.7	13.3	5.8	7.6
Polk	35.2	38.5	26.5	29.4	18.9	21.2	12.1	14.1	7.1	8.5
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	35.1	39.2	26.7	30.3	19.5	21.8	13.0	14.1	7.7	8.7
Umatilla	34.4	37.1	25.9	28.4	18.5	20.0	12.2	13.0	7.5	7.4
Union	34.1	38.0	25.7	29.1	18.0	20.8	11.2	13.7	6.3	7.9
Wallowa	35.5	40.4	27.6	30.9	19.9	21.7	12.7	14.3	7.1	8.9
Wasco	32.9	37.0	24.3	28.3	16.9	19.6	10.3	12.3	5.2	7.0
Washington	36.4	40.1	27.4	30.8	19.2	22.1	12.1	14.3	6.9	8.4
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	34.8	37.8	26.0	28.7	18.0	20.2	11.2	12.9	6.2	7.0

[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, 1996-2010[1]

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart Disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2010	735.0	747.0	-1.6	177.9	172.8	2.9	139.7	179.1	-22.0

Year	Chronic Lower Resp. Disease			Cerebrovascular Disease			Unintentional Injuries		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1996	52.5	42.4	23.8	83.7	65.7	27.4	40.6	36.6	10.9
1997	50.8	42.8	18.7	80.8	64.3	25.7	39.9	36.4	9.6
1998	49.6	43.5	14.0	80.7	62.4	29.3	40.8	36.7	11.2
1999	50.4	45.4	11.0	80.3	61.6	30.4	33.9	35.3	-4.0
2000	47.8	44.2	8.1	70.8	60.9	16.3	34.6	34.9	-0.9
2001	48.7	43.6	11.7	71.4	57.7	23.7	35.4	35.5	-0.3
2002	50.9	43.5	17.0	71.7	56.2	27.6	38.4	36.9	4.1
2003	49.8	43.3	15.0	68.5	53.5	28.0	38.3	37.3	2.7
2004	48.1	41.1	17.0	61.9	50.0	23.8	38.8	37.7	2.9
2005	47.8	43.2	10.6	57.3	46.6	23.0	37.6	39.1	-3.8
2006	46.8	40.5	15.6	48.8	43.6	11.9	40.7	39.8	2.3
2007	47.5	40.8	16.4	44.5	42.2	5.5	41.7	40.0	4.3
2008	48.2	44.0	9.5	45.6	40.7	12.0	42.4	38.8	9.3
2009	46.4	42.3	9.6	44.0	38.9	13.2	38.8	37.3	3.9
2010	46.5	42.2	10.2	40.5	39.1	3.6	37.8	38.0	-0.6

[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, 1996-2010[1] — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's Disease			Diabetes Mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2010	28.7	25.1	14.3	24.2	20.8	16.3	17.1	12.1	41.4

Year	Alcohol-Induced			Hypertension			Flu & Pneumonia		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1996	12.8	8.2	56.1	6.5	5.7	14.0	20.1	22.9	-12.2
1997	11.5	7.9	45.6	7.7	5.8	32.8	19.0	23.2	-18.1
1998	11.0	7.8	41.0	6.6	6.0	10.0	20.7	24.1	-14.1
1999	8.9	7.1	25.4	7.0	6.2	12.9	19.5	23.5	-17.0
2000	10.8	7.0	54.3	6.2	6.5	-4.6	17.5	23.7	-26.2
2001	12.2	7.0	74.3	8.6	6.8	26.5	15.7	21.9	-28.3
2002	12.3	6.9	78.3	9.6	7.0	37.1	17.9	22.6	-20.8
2003	14.2	7.0	102.9	9.3	7.4	25.7	17.0	22.0	-22.7
2004	13.8	7.0	97.1	9.5	7.7	23.4	14.7	19.8	-25.8
2005	13.7	7.0	95.7	10.6	8.0	32.5	15.1	20.3	-25.6
2006	11.7	7.0	67.1	8.9	7.5	18.7	12.8	17.8	-28.1
2007	13.1	7.3	79.5	8.6	7.4	16.2	11.4	16.2	-29.6
2008	12.9	7.4	74.3	9.5	7.7	23.4	12.3	16.9	-27.2
2009	13.4	7.4	81.4	9.5	7.7	23.1	12.0	16.2	-26.2
2010	13.0	7.6	71.2	9.8	8.0	23.1	9.3	15.1	-38.4

[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, 1996-2010[1] — Continued

Year	Parkinson's Disease			Viral Hepatitis			Homicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1996	7.2	4.6	56.5	1.1	1.0	10.0	4.5	7.5	-40.0
1997	6.4	4.7	36.2	1.4	1.1	27.3	3.9	7.0	-44.3
1998	8.0	4.9	63.3	1.6	1.3	23.1	4.1	6.4	-35.9
1999	7.3	5.4	35.2	1.3	1.8	-27.8	3.3	6.0	-45.0
2000	7.7	5.7	35.1	2.2	1.9	15.8	2.7	5.9	-54.2
2001	8.0	5.8	37.9	2.5	2.0	25.0	3.1	7.1	-56.3
2002	8.3	5.9	40.7	3.5	2.0	75.0	3.1	6.1	-49.2
2003	8.4	6.2	35.5	2.6	1.8	44.4	2.5	6.0	-58.3
2004	8.6	6.1	41.0	2.9	1.8	61.1	3.1	5.9	-47.5
2005	7.7	6.4	20.3	2.3	1.8	27.8	2.9	6.1	-52.5
2006	8.7	6.3	38.1	2.2	2.3	-4.3	3.0	6.2	-51.6
2007	8.2	6.4	28.1	4.2	2.3	82.6	2.1	6.1	-65.6
2008	8.7	6.4	35.9	3.8	2.3	65.2	2.6	5.9	-55.9
2009	8.3	6.4	29.7	3.9	2.2	77.1	2.6	5.5	-53.3
2010	8.5	6.8	25.6	3.8	2.1	79.8	2.9	5.3	-45.5

Year	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis			Arteriosclerosis			HIV/AIDS		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1996	2.0	1.6	25.0	7.5	6.4	17.2	7.6	11.9	-36.1
1997	2.3	1.6	43.8	6.9	6.0	15.0	3.2	6.2	-48.4
1998	2.2	1.6	37.5	6.5	5.6	16.1	2.3	4.9	-53.1
1999	2.2	1.9	15.8	5.6	5.5	1.8	2.2	5.3	-58.5
2000	2.7	2.0	35.0	6.4	5.2	23.1	1.8	5.2	-65.4
2001	2.6	1.9	36.8	5.3	5.0	6.0	1.9	5.0	-62.0
2002	3.0	2.0	50.0	5.7	4.7	21.3	2.5	4.9	-49.0
2003	3.1	2.0	55.0	5.5	4.4	25.0	2.5	4.7	-46.8
2004	2.9	1.9	52.6	4.6	3.9	17.9	1.8	4.5	-60.0
2005	2.8	1.9	47.4	4.8	3.8	26.3	1.5	4.2	-64.3
2006	2.9	1.9	52.6	2.8	2.7	3.7	1.4	4.0	-65.0
2007	2.3	1.9	21.1	3.0	2.5	20.0	1.5	3.7	-59.5
2008	3.0	1.9	57.9	2.2	2.3	-4.3	1.0	3.3	-69.7
2009	2.7	1.9	39.8	1.8	2.2	-19.0	1.1	3.0	-62.7
2010	2.8	2.0	38.9	1.6	2.2	-29.1	1.2	2.6	-55.1

[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.

SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

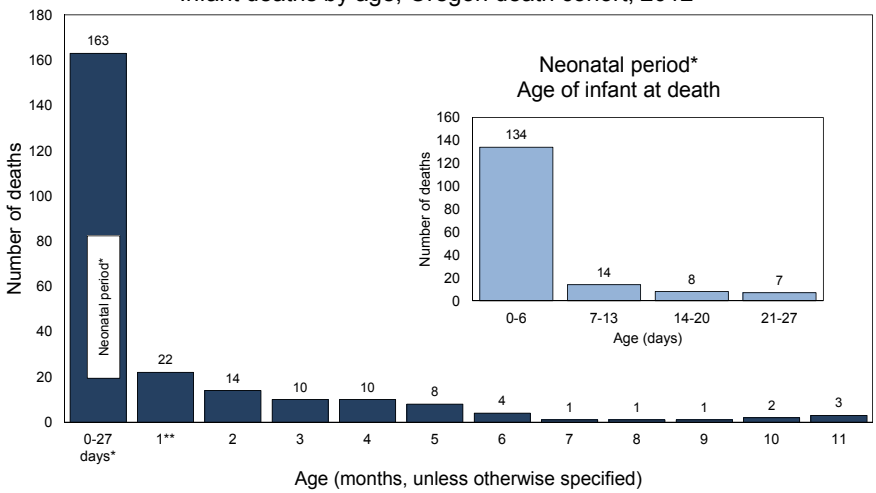
Fetal and infant mortality

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 statistical descriptions of deaths within a given time frame, their fundamental purpose is to help discover and evaluate preventive strategies to improve infant health. As an aid to understanding and monitoring health trends, this report divides fetal and infant deaths into five overlapping categories, which are not necessarily mutually exclusive: fetal deaths, perinatal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and postneonatal deaths. These categories are consistent with the definitions established by the National Center for Health Statistics (see Figure 7-2).

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

Figure 7-1.
Infant deaths by age, Oregon death cohort, 2012



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

for statistical analysis. The definition for birth and death cohorts will be discussed in the next section.

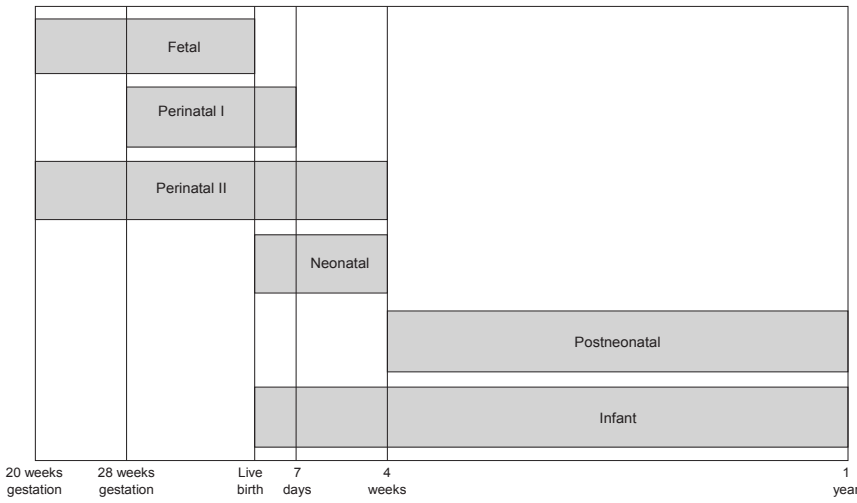
Throughout this report, some tables display rates and ratios based on small numbers of events. Rates and ratios based on fewer than five events are unreliable; great caution is urged in inferring causal relationships based solely on the data contained in these tables.

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 fetal death reporting.[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

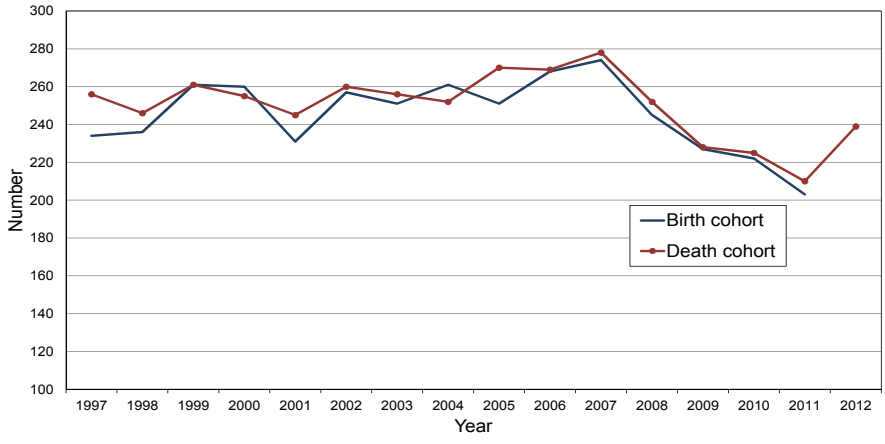


*Fetal deaths reported include those with birthweights of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, at least 20 weeks gestation.

» **Postneonatal deaths** ooccur 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 or more of gestation, 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 2012 and could have been born in either 2011 or 2012. Data from the death cohort are usually available sooner than birth cohort data, as described below. The focus and analysis of the death cohort is on death certificate information, such as age, residence of the infant, and cause of death. Tables 7-1 and 7-2 are based on a death cohort.
- The **birth cohort** for matched infant deaths (each death certificate matched to its corresponding birth certificate) is based on analysis of infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of infants born in 2011 who died in either 2011 or 2012. 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, 1997-2012



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

Use of the 2012 death cohort

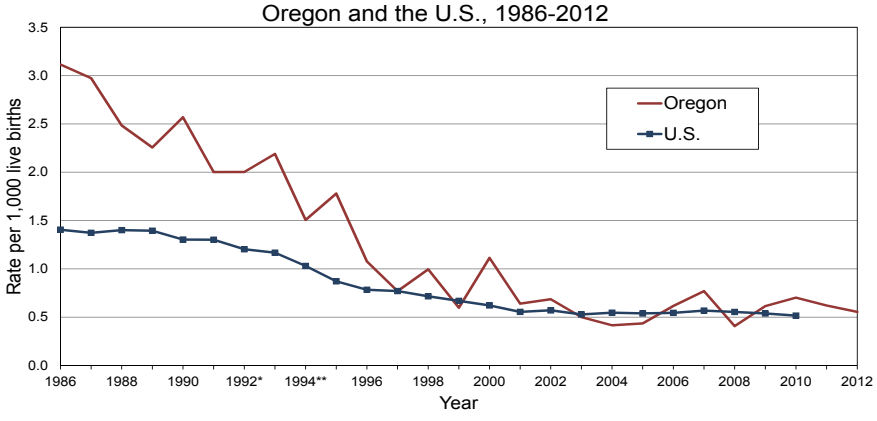
This chapter uses data from the 2012 death cohort in the first two tables. Much of the discussion is on the cause of death. Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death certificates, with the primary focus on age at death, county of residence at death, and underlying cause of death. 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 2012, 239 infants under age 1 died.

During 2012, 239 Oregon resident infants under age 1 died, up from 210 in 2011. The infant mortality rate was 5.3 deaths per 1,000 births (see Table 7-1), and increased 0.6% from the previous year's rate of 4.7. The increase was not statistically significant. Oregon's infant death rate is 14.5% lower than the preliminary 2011(the most recent available data) United States rate of 6.2 per 1,000 births.[3] As in previous years, most infants (68. 2%) who died during 2012 were less than 28 days old. Over one-half (56.1%) of infant deaths occurred within the first week of life (see Figure 7-1).

Figure 7-4.
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2012



*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 1986-2012. Changes in cause of death coding affected SIDS death rates beginning in 1999.

During the five-year period between 2008 and 2012, the infant mortality rates for Oregon counties ranged from 2.9 to 11.8 (excluding counties with less than five infant deaths). Four Oregon counties had infant mortality rates significantly higher than the state rate (5.0): Baker (11.8), Jefferson (10.2), Klamath (8.4) and Marion (6.7). One county, Jackson (3.4), had infant mortality rates significantly lower than the state rate.

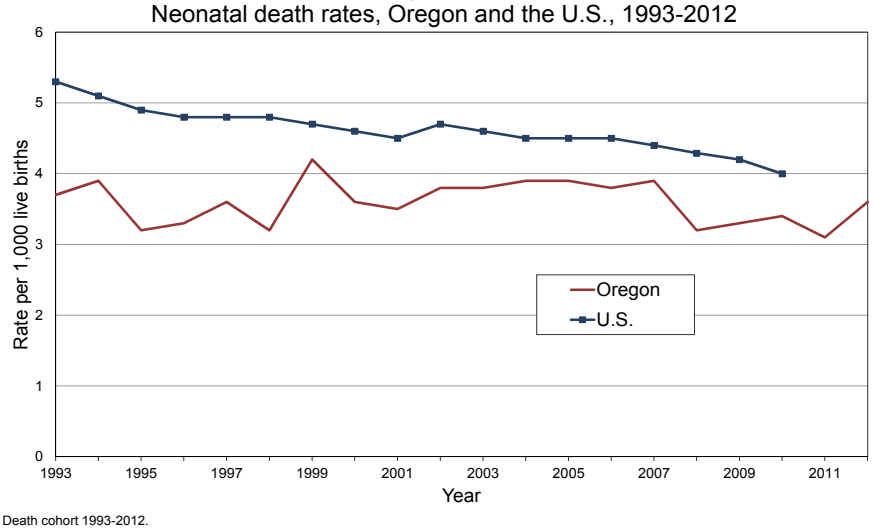
Sudden infant death syndrome

There was an decrease in SIDS deaths in 2012.

Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden and unexpected death of an apparently healthy infant under 1 year of age, usually during the postneonatal period. Historically, Oregon's SIDS rate has been higher than the national rate, and SIDS has been a leading cause of death among Oregon infants (see Figure 7-4). However, since 2001 Oregon's 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 decreased from 28 deaths in 2011 to 25 in 2012, and the SIDS death rate among infants remained the same at 0.6 per 1,000 live births (see Table 6-7). The decrease in the number of SIDS deaths was not statistically significant. In 2012, SIDS accounted for 10.5% of the Oregon's total infant deaths and 28.9% of all postneonatal deaths (see Table 7-2).

Figure 7-5.
Neonatal death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1993-2012



Death cohort 1993-2012.

Table A - Neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome, 1996-2012

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
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
2002	4	2.3	8.9
2003	3	1.7	6.5
2004	6	3.4	13.1
2005	10	5.6	21.8
2006	5	2.7	10.3
2007	9	4.7	18.2
2008	3	1.9	6.1
2009	2	1.3	4.2
2010	3	2.0	6.6
2011	4	2.8	8.9
2012	4	2.5	8.9

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

Neonatal death

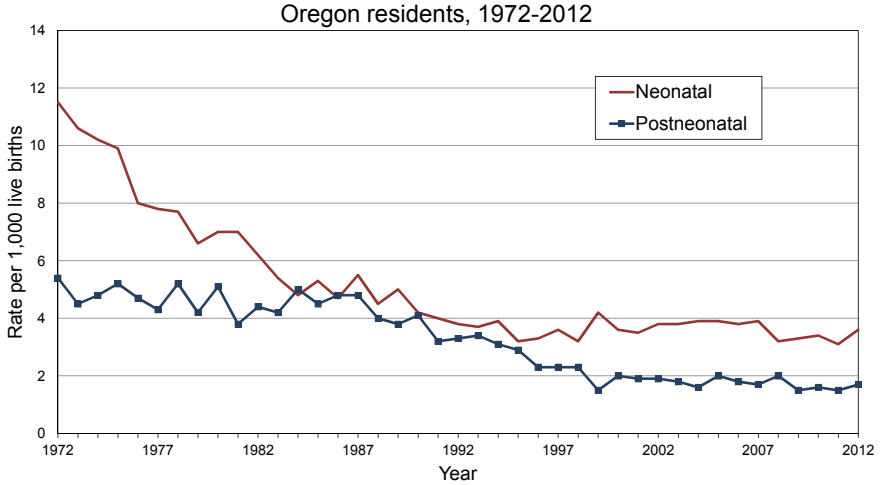
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining since 1936, when the neonatal death rate was 29.0 per 1,000 births, and the postneonatal death rate was 15.3 per 1,000 births. In 2012, the neonatal death rate was 3.6 per 1,000 live births (an increase from 3.1 in 2011), and the postneonatal death rate was 1.7 (an increase from 1.5 in 2011) (see Figure 7-6 and Table 7-1).

In 2012, 163 infants died during the neonatal period, an increase from 141 in 2011. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the United States (see Figure 7-5). The 2012 Oregon rate (3.6) is 10.0% lower than the preliminary 2012 national rate of 4.0.[3] Congenital anomalies were responsible for more neonatal deaths than any other cause (24.5%), followed by short gestation and fetal growth (22.7%) and maternal factors (14.7%) (see Table 7-2). There were four neonatal deaths due to respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in 2012 (see 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 change of only a few 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.

Postneonatal death

In 2012, 76 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 31.8% of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.7 per 1,000 births) is an increase from 2011 (1.5 per 1,000); however, the difference is not statistically

Figure 7-6.
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates,
Oregon residents, 1972-2012



Death cohort 1972-2012.

significant (see Figure 7-6). Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) was the most common cause of death (28.9%). Unintentional injuries were the second most common cause of death and accounted for 25.0% of postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies were the third most common cause of postneonatal death (13.2%) (see Table 7-2). Before 1996, Oregon's postneonatal death rate was higher than the U.S. rate; since then, the state rate has been lower than the national postneonatal rate (1.7 per 1,000 births for Oregon in 2012 vs. 2.0 per 1,000 births for the latest U.S. data available in 2011).[3]

Table B - Fetal death ratios per 1,000 live births, by mother's age, 2008-2012

AGE	YEAR				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.3
15-44	4.6	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.3
15-19	7.4	6.4	5.1	8.1	5.6
20-24	3.9	4.6	3.5	4.4	5.0
25-29	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.3
30-34	5.0	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.7
35-39	5.2	4.6	6.3	4.8	3.9
40-44	7.8	8.1	*	8.6	*

* 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 births. Since then, the ratio has generally decreased, and has remained under 6.0 since 1992 (see Figure 7-7 and Table 5-2). In 2012, there were 206 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 4.6 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births (see Table 7-3). This is not a statistically significant increase from 2011 when 186 fetal deaths were reported and the ratio to births was 4.1.

Fetal cause of death

Causes of Oregon's 206 fetal deaths in 2012 are shown in Table 7-4. Fetal death of unspecified cause was the most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2012 (84 deaths). Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes were the second most common cause of death (43 deaths). Congenital anomalies and maternal complications of

Figure 7-7.
Fetal death ratio, Oregon residents, 1972-2012

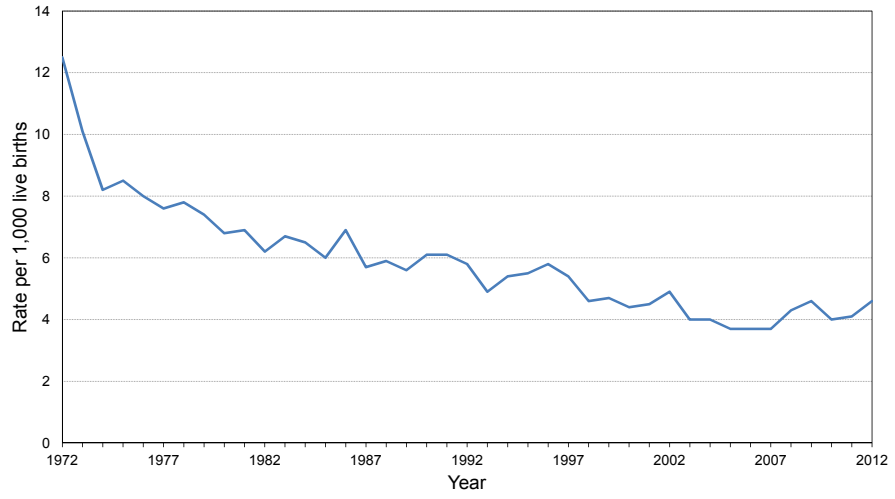


Table C - Percentage of fetal deaths by weeks of gestation, 2003-2012

Year	weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
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
2011	36.6	36.6	26.9
2012	36.4	33.5	29.6

pregnancy were tied as the third most common causes of death (17 deaths respectively). These four causes of death represented 78.2% of all 2012 Oregon fetal deaths. In 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD-10 codes, fetal death of unspecified cause represented 18.4 % of all fetal deaths. In 2012, this same cause made up 40.8% of fetal deaths, a 121.7% increase.

2011 birth cohort for infant deaths

Infant mortality analyses can also be performed using birth cohort data. The numerators for all rates and ratios are based on the number of infants born in a given year that die prior to their first birthday. Perinatal analyses also include all fetal deaths occurring in the same year. Because infants can be born in one year and die the following year, use of the birth cohort requires inclusion of the 2012 death data in the report on the 2011 birth cohort. For illustration, 203 of the infants born in 2011 died within the first year of life; of these 203 deaths, 186 died in calendar year 2011, and 17 died in 2012. Those who died in 2012 are also reported in this year's report as part of the 2012 death cohort.

Small numbers

Because of the small number of events in some risk factor categories, this report uses three-year groupings of the risk characteristics to improve statistical reliability. Single-year tables displaying risk factors are also included for comparison with statistics of prior years, but the 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 (see 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 generally lower than the rates seen in the 1990s. The neonatal death rate for the 2011 birth cohort (3.1) was one of the lower rates seen in the past decade. Both the fetal and neonatal death rates fluctuate 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 that time.

Neonatal deaths: 2009–2011 birth cohorts

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

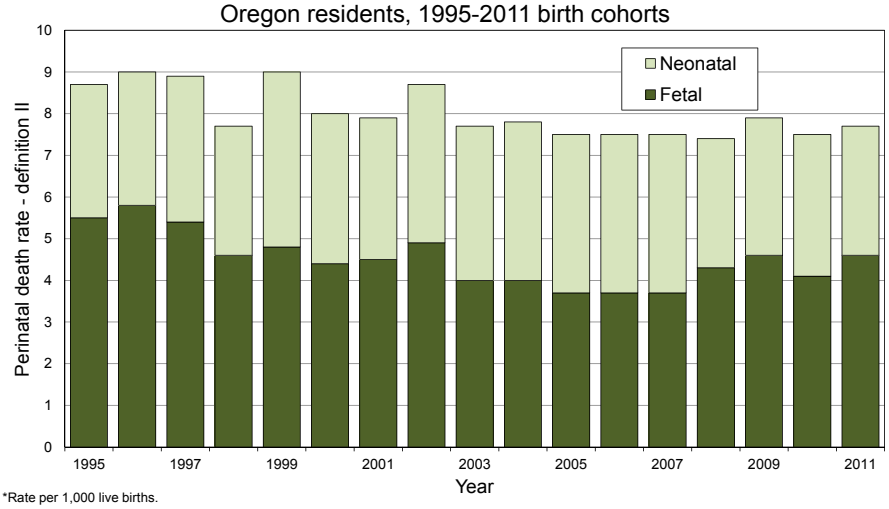
Birthweight

The birthweight of an infant has long been a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birthweight is correlated with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For the period 2009–2011, the neonatal death rate decreased, on average, by about one-half for each 250 to 500 gram increase in birthweight for infants weighing less than 3,000 grams at birth (see Table 7-12). The death rate for infants weighing less than 350 grams was 1000.0 per 1,000 live births, decreasing to 0.7 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams (see Table 7-12 and Figure 7-9).

Birthweight has long been a predictor of survival.

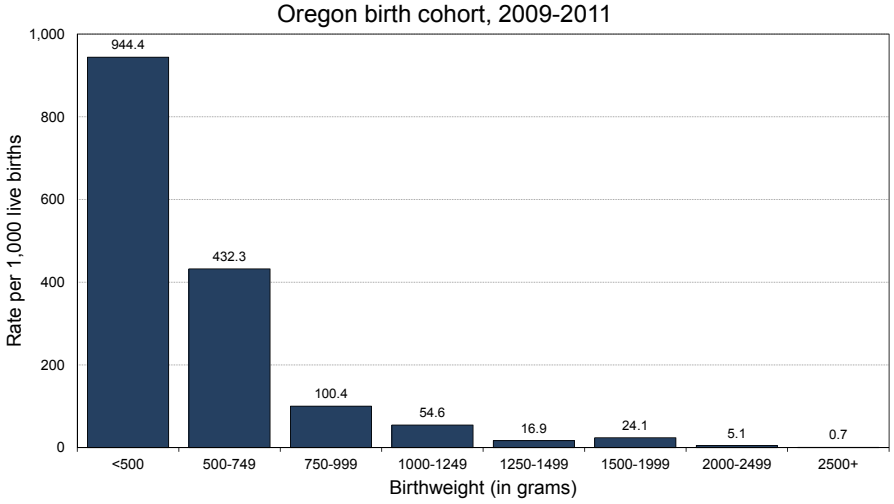
Many behavioral, social and medical conditions are associated with higher rates of infant death. These conditions may also have confounding or mitigating effects on each other. This report does not try to account for or hold all these variables constant in relation to each other. Instead, it presents a simple descriptive analysis.

Figure 7-8.
Fetal, neonatal and perinatal II death rates*,
Oregon residents, 1995-2011 birth cohorts



*Rate per 1,000 live births.

Figure 7-9.
Neonatal death rates by birthweight,
Oregon birth cohort, 2009-2011



Maternal characteristics

Though a majority of women reported being married at the time of birth, the neonatal death rate was significantly higher for unmarried women than for married women during the period 2009–2011 (3.7 versus 3.0 per 1,000). Women with at least some college education had a lower neonatal death rate (3.0 per 1,000) than women with fewer years of education, but the differences between these rates were not significant. Non-Hispanic White mothers had a significantly lower rate of neonatal infant death than non-Hispanic Pacific Islander mothers (3.1 versus 8.8). None of the other differences in rates between race and ethnic groups were significant. Mothers aged 45 or older had a significantly higher rate of neonatal death than did mothers in all other age categories. Mothers of multiple births also had significantly higher rates of neonatal deaths than those with single births (20.9 versus 2.7) (see Table 7-18).

Prenatal care

Women who received prenatal care, regardless of when it began, had significantly lower rates of neonatal deaths than women who received no prenatal care (2.9 versus 26.0 per 1,000 births) (see Table 7-18).

Tobacco use

The infants of women who smoked during pregnancy had a higher rate of neonatal deaths than infants of women who did not use tobacco (3.8 versus 3.1 per 1,000). However,

the difference was not statistically significant. Tobacco use may be underreported, thereby eliminating some high-risk mothers from the analysis and lowering the neonatal death rates for this category (see Table 7-18).

Postneonatal deaths: 2009–2011 birth cohort

Mothers who were unwed, had a high school education or less, used tobacco during pregnancy or gave birth to multiple infants had significantly higher rates of postneonatal death. The postneonatal mortality rate for non-Hispanic Black mothers was significantly higher than the rate for non-Hispanic White and Hispanic mothers (3.5 versus 1.4 and 1.1, respectively). The postneonatal mortality rate for non-Hispanic American Indian mothers was significantly higher than the rate for non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Asian and Hispanic mothers (5.9 versus 1.4, 0.9 and 1.1, respectively). Infants of younger mothers had higher death rates than infants of older mothers. Infants born to mothers who were aged 30–34 had the lowest postneonatal death rate (0.9) (see Table 7-18).

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

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2380, which required the Oregon Public Health Division to add two questions to the Oregon Birth Certificate to determine planned place of birth and birth attendant. Every mother who delivered in the hospital was asked if she planned to deliver at a private home or a freestanding birthing center and the planned primary attendant type at the time she went into labor. Overall, four fetal deaths and four early neonatal deaths with gestation of 37 weeks or more were planned out-of-hospital births in 2012.

There are three different types of midwives in Oregon: certified nurse midwives (CNM), licensed direct entry midwives (LDM) and direct entry midwives (DEM). CNMs have completed an accredited, university-affiliated nurse midwifery program, and have an active nurse practitioner license. They may attend deliveries in hospitals, freestanding birth centers and homes. LDMs are direct entry midwives

who have volunteered for state licensure through the Oregon Health Licensing Agency. They must meet qualifications and adhere to regulations set by the state. Lay midwives are unlicensed, but are registered with the Center for Health Statistics to certify births.

In 2012, eight term fetal deaths and four term early neonatal deaths with gestation of 37 weeks or more were planned hospital deliveries and attended by a CNM. Women who planned out-of-hospital births reported the following planned attendants: CNMs (zero term fetal death and one term early neonatal death), LDM (two term fetal deaths and two term early neonatal deaths), naturopathic physicians (one term fetal death and zero term early neonatal death) and other midwives (one term fetal death and one term early neonatal death) (see Table 7-19 and Table 7-20).

Endnotes

1. Prior to Nov. 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective Nov. 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' reports directly to the 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:

   www.naphsis.org/Pages/StatisticalMeasuresandDefinitions.aspx or the Volume 61, Number 4, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: *www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_04.pdf*.

3. Preliminary 2011 U.S. data obtained from the Volume 61, Number 6, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: *www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_06.pdf*.

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2012

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	239	5.3	163	101	33	29	3.6	76	1.7
Baker	1	5.7	1	1	–	–	5.7	–	–
Benton	6	7.9	5	4	1	–	6.6	1	1.3
Clackamas	17	4.3	8	4	2	2	2.0	9	2.3
Clatsop	3	6.8	2	2	–	–	4.6	1	2.3
Columbia	5	11.1	5	5	–	–	11.1	–	–
Coos	1	1.6	1	–	1	–	1.6	–	–
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	1	5.4	1	–	1	–	5.4	–	–
Deschutes	7	4.3	6	3	1	2	3.6	1	0.6
Douglas	7	6.4	6	3	1	2	5.5	1	0.9
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	8	3.5	7	2	5	–	3.1	1	0.4
Jefferson	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	10	12.2	7	3	2	2	8.5	3	3.7
Klamath	12	15.6	8	4	3	1	10.4	4	5.2
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	16	4.6	12	8	1	3	3.4	4	1.1
Lincoln	2	4.3	2	1	–	1	4.3	–	–
Linn	1	0.7	1	1	–	–	0.7	–	–
Malheur	2	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	2	5.1
Marion	28	6.4	14	12	1	1	3.2	14	3.2
Morrow	1	6.3	1	–	–	1	6.3	–	–
Multnomah	48	5.1	36	24	6	6	3.8	12	1.3
Polk	3	3.5	1	1	–	–	1.2	2	2.3
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	4	15.3	2	2	–	–	7.6	2	7.6
Umatilla	8	7.2	5	2	–	3	4.5	3	2.7
Union	1	3.4	1	–	1	–	3.4	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	6.8	2	–	–	2	6.8	–	–
Washington	36	5.0	22	14	6	2	3.0	14	1.9
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	9	8.1	7	5	1	1	6.3	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, 2012

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	239	101	33	29	163	76
Rate[4]	5.3	2.2	0.7	0.6	3.6	1.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	–	–	1	1	1
Gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	1	–	1	–	1	–
Diseases of Blood & Immune Disorders (D50-D89)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Disease (E00-E88)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	5	–	–	1	1	4
Meningitis (G00,G03)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	3	–	2	–	2	1
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	3	–	2	–	2	1
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	2	–	–	1	1	1
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	113	75	21	14	110	3
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	24	23	1	–	24	–
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	38	37	–	–	37	1
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	8	5	3	–	8	–
Respiratory Distress (P22)	4	2	1	1	4	–
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	2	–	1	–	1	1
Other respiratory (P24-P28)	4	1	1	1	3	1
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	8	1	1	6	8	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	12	2	7	3	12	–
Congenital Anomalies (Q00-Q99)	50	26	6	8	40	10
Anencephaly (Q000)	2	1	–	–	1	1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	11	3	1	3	7	4
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	14	10	2	2	14	–
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	28	–	1	3	4	24
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	25	–	–	3	3	22
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	3	–	1	–	1	2
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	28	–	2	1	3	25
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	22	–	2	1	3	19
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	22	–	2	1	3	19
Accidental suffocation/strangulation in bed (W75)	19	–	2	1	3	16
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Strangulation/suffocation, undeterm intent (Y20)	3	–	–	–	–	3

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

TABLE 7-3. Fetal Deaths by Age of Mother and County of Residence,Oregon, 2012

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	206	–	21	38	44	61	31	10	1	–
Ratio to Births[1]	4.6	–	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.0	5.2	7.8	*	–
Baker	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	17	–	2	3	3	6	3	–	–	–
Clatsop	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Columbia	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
Coos	4	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	7	–	–	1	3	2	1	–	–	–
Douglas	5	–	1	1	–	1	2	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Jackson	15	–	3	4	2	4	2	–	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Josephine	6	–	–	2	–	3	1	–	–	–
Klamath	4	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	21	–	3	3	5	4	5	1	–	–
Lincoln	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	7	–	–	3	1	3	–	–	–	–
Malheur	5	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Marion	26	–	3	3	11	8	–	1	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	40	–	3	5	3	16	8	4	1	–
Polk	5	–	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	3	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	21	–	2	4	6	3	4	2	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	4	–	–	1	1	1	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, 2012

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	206	5	38	32	25	37	7	47	4	10	1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	167	5	30	27	20	28	6	39	3	8	1
Maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	11	–	2	3	1	3	–	1	1	–	–
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	17	2	10	–	1	1	–	2	–	1	–
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	43	1	4	10	4	8	2	12	1	1	–
Other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Short gestation and low birth weight disorders, NEC (P07)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	4	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–
Other perinatal conditions (P80-P96)	87	2	14	13	12	12	3	23	1	6	1
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	84	2	14	12	10	12	3	23	1	6	1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	17	–	2	4	3	5	–	2	–	1	–
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	3	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Encephalocele (Q01)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	6	–	1	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, NEC (Q90-Q99)	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Age of Mother, Oregon, 2012

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	206	5	38	32	25	37	7	47	4	10	1
<15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	21	–	7	4	2	5	1	2	–	–	–
20-24	38	1	7	5	9	7	2	4	1	2	–
25-29	44	1	6	5	7	10	–	10	2	2	1
30-34	61	1	10	11	4	9	3	18	–	5	–
35-39	31	1	6	4	2	5	1	10	1	1	–
40-44	10	1	2	2	1	1	–	3	–	–	–
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, 2011

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,136	11	53	140	293	1,424	1,411	24,528	11,766	5,484	26
349 and less	27	11	14	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	29	–	23	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	56	11	37	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	62	–	15	40	6	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	89	–	–	59	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	117	–	–	32	67	16	1	–	–	1	–
1250-1499	124	–	–	2	77	41	–	4	–	–	–
1500-1999	548	–	–	–	100	345	61	40	1	1	–
2000-2499	1,773	–	–	–	12	565	367	760	56	12	1
<2500	2,769	11	52	140	293	968	429	804	57	14	1
2500-2999	6,742	–	–	–	–	362	632	4,617	922	206	3
3000-3499	16,996	–	–	–	–	76	273	10,573	4,456	1,613	5
3500-3999	13,686	–	–	–	–	16	58	6,582	4,649	2,370	11
4000-4499	4,166	–	–	–	–	–	15	1,653	1,444	1,050	4
4500+	770	–	–	–	–	2	3	297	238	230	–
Unknown	7	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	2

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2011

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	186	–	37	31	26	34	8	39	3	8	–
349 and less	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	37	–	29	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	37	–	29	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	26	–	6	16	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	9	–	–	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	13	–	1	2	8	2	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	11	–	–	–	6	5	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	23	–	–	–	2	15	1	3	2	–	–
2000-2499	19	–	–	–	1	11	2	5	–	–	–
<2500	138	–	36	30	26	33	3	8	2	–	–
2500-2999	15	–	–	–	–	1	4	9	–	1	–
3000-3499	21	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	1	3	–
3500-3999	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
4000-4499	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Unknown	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-8. Early Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2011

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]	119	11	51	23	3	8	3	10	4	6	–
001-349	27	11	14	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	24	–	23	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	51	11	37	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	25	–	13	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	6	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	4	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	7	–	–	–	–	4	2	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
<2500	97	11	50	23	3	5	3	2	–	–	–
2500+	19	–	–	–	–	3	–	7	4	5	–
2500-2999	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	1	–
3000-3499	6	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	–
3500-3999	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–
4000-4499	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
4500+	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–

[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 2011

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]	21	–	1	7	3	2	2	4	2	–	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	4	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	3	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
<2500	16	–	1	7	3	1	2	1	1	–	–
2500+	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	–
2500-2999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3000-3499	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	–
3500-3999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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 2011

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]	63	–	–	9	2	4	2	34	9	3	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	7	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	–	–	–
<2500	20	–	–	9	2	3	2	4	–	–	–
2500+	42	–	–	–	–	1	–	29	9	3	–
2500-2999	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	1	1	–
3000-3499	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	3	2	–
3500-3999	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	3	–	–
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[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 2011

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	140	3.1
001-349	27	1000.0
350-499	25	862.1
<500	52	928.6
500-749	29	467.7
750-999	10	112.4
1000-1249	4	*
1250-1499	2	*
1500-1999	10	18.2
2000-2499	6	3.4
<2500	113	40.8
2500+	24	0.6
2500-2999	5	0.7
3000-3499	11	0.6
3500-3999	4	*
4000-4499	2	*
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 7-12. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2009-2011

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	453	3.3
001-349	69	1000.0
350-499	67	893.3
<500	136	944.4
500-749	99	432.3
750-999	27	100.4
1000-1249	20	54.6
1250-1499	7	16.9
1500-1999	40	24.1
2000-2499	28	5.1
<2500	357	41.4
2500+	91	0.7
2500-2999	30	1.4
3000-3499	33	0.6
3500-3999	23	0.5
4000-4499	3	*
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 2011

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	237	5.2	5.3	326	7.2	7.2	140	3.1
Baker	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Benton	1	*	*	6	7.9	7.9	2	*
Clackamas	14	3.7	3.7	23	6.0	6.0	12	3.1
Clatsop	4	*	*	5	11.5	11.6	2	*
Columbia	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Coos	1	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	4	*	*	4	*	*	2	*
Deschutes	7	4.1	4.1	9	5.3	5.3	4	*
Douglas	9	8.2	8.3	14	12.8	12.9	4	*
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Jackson	10	4.2	4.2	14	5.9	5.9	4	*
Jefferson	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Josephine	2	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Klamath	7	8.5	8.5	10	12.0	12.1	4	*
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	16	4.6	4.6	21	6.0	6.1	7	2.0
Lincoln	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Linn	11	7.4	7.4	13	8.8	8.8	6	4.1
Malheur	4	*	*	6	13.5	13.6	4	*
Marion	28	6.4	6.4	35	8.0	8.0	18	4.1
Morrow	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Multnomah	37	3.9	3.9	49	5.1	5.2	23	2.4
Polk	3	*	*	4	*	*	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Umatilla	5	4.7	4.7	9	8.5	8.5	2	*
Union	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Wallowa	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Wasco	2	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Washington	46	6.4	6.4	63	8.7	8.8	28	3.9
Wheeler	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Yamhill	11	9.5	9.6	11	9.5	9.6	5	4.4

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 2009-2011

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	743	5.4	5.4	1,031	7.4	7.5	453	3.3
Baker	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Benton	9	4.0	4.0	17	7.4	7.5	5	2.2
Clackamas	50	4.2	4.2	69	5.8	5.9	35	3.0
Clatsop	10	8.0	8.1	14	11.2	11.3	6	4.8
Columbia	9	6.0	6.0	14	9.3	9.3	4	*
Coos	9	4.9	4.9	16	8.6	8.7	4	*
Crook	2	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Curry	5	9.1	9.1	5	9.1	9.1	2	*
Deschutes	19	3.6	3.6	27	5.2	5.2	11	2.1
Douglas	18	5.6	5.6	28	8.7	8.7	8	2.5
Gilliam	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Grant	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	10	11.9	12.0	12	14.2	14.4	3	*
Jackson	33	4.7	4.7	41	5.8	5.8	13	1.8
Jefferson	5	5.4	5.4	9	9.6	9.7	2	*
Josephine	12	5.1	5.1	15	6.4	6.4	9	3.8
Klamath	19	7.8	7.9	27	11.1	11.2	15	6.2
Lake	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Lane	45	4.3	4.3	66	6.2	6.3	26	2.5
Lincoln	8	6.0	6.0	14	10.4	10.5	3	*
Linn	30	6.9	6.9	39	8.9	8.9	23	5.3
Malheur	7	5.1	5.1	10	7.2	7.3	5	3.6
Marion	93	6.8	6.8	124	9.1	9.1	66	4.9
Morrow	3	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Multnomah	158	5.4	5.4	214	7.3	7.4	95	3.3
Polk	12	4.5	4.5	15	5.6	5.6	7	2.6
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	6	7.9	8.0	7	9.3	9.3	5	6.6
Umatilla	17	5.3	5.4	30	9.4	9.5	6	1.9
Union	6	6.6	6.6	8	8.7	8.8	5	5.5
Wallowa	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Wasco	5	5.6	5.6	8	9.0	9.0	4	*
Washington	114	5.2	5.2	159	7.2	7.2	76	3.4
Wheeler	–	–	–	2	*	*	–	–
Yamhill	23	6.5	6.5	27	7.6	7.6	10	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 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 2011

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	237	5.2	5.3	326	7.2	7.2	140	3.1
Marital Status								
Married	141	4.9	4.9	185	6.4	6.4	84	2.9
Unmarried	94	5.9	5.9	139	8.7	8.7	54	3.4
Age of Mother								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	18	5.7	5.7	29	9.2	9.3	9	2.9
20-24	53	5.4	5.4	76	7.7	7.7	31	3.1
25-29	65	4.9	4.9	80	6.0	6.0	41	3.1
30-34	54	4.5	4.5	78	6.5	6.6	32	2.7
35-39	33	5.8	5.8	44	7.7	7.7	18	3.2
40-44	13	10.4	10.5	17	13.6	13.7	7	5.6
45+	1	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	158	5.1	5.1	214	6.9	6.9	89	2.9
Black	5	5.3	5.3	9	9.5	9.6	4	*
American Indian	2	*	*	5	9.3	9.3	3	*
Asian[5]	9	4.2	4.3	13	6.1	6.1	5	2.4
Pacific Islander[6]	4	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Other & Unknown	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Two or more races	8	5.8	5.8	8	5.8	5.8	4	*
Total Hispanic	49	5.6	5.6	71	8.1	8.1	33	3.8
Education								
8th Grade or Less	14	7.0	7.0	18	8.9	9.0	8	4.0
Some High School	34	6.0	6.0	47	8.3	8.3	19	3.4
HS Diploma/GED	59	5.6	5.6	75	7.1	7.2	34	3.2
More than HS	109	4.1	4.1	152	5.7	5.7	77	2.9
Start of Prenatal Care								
Any trimester	204	4.8	4.8	281	6.5	6.6	118	2.8
1st trimester	156	4.7	4.7	215	6.5	6.5	85	2.6
2nd trimester	42	5.2	5.2	59	7.3	7.3	30	3.7
3rd trimester	6	3.7	3.7	7	4.3	4.4	3	*
No prenatal care	14	43.2	44.6	16	49.1	51.0	4	*
Tobacco Use								
Pre-pregnancy only	10	11.2	11.2	11	12.3	12.4	7	7.9
During pregnancy	28	5.9	5.9	36	7.5	7.6	9	1.9
No tobacco use	195	5.0	5.0	273	7.0	7.0	122	3.1
Multiple Birth								
Yes	43	29.0	29.2	52	35.0	35.3	38	25.8
No	194	4.4	4.4	274	6.3	6.3	102	2.3

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 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 2009-2011

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	743	5.4	5.4	1,031	7.4	7.5	453	3.3
Marital Status								
Married	445	5.0	5.0	585	6.6	6.6	267	3.0
Unmarried	293	6.0	6.0	439	9.0	9.0	180	3.7
Age of Mother								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	71	6.6	6.6	110	10.2	10.3	40	3.7
20-24	165	5.3	5.3	231	7.4	7.4	102	3.3
25-29	202	5.0	5.0	267	6.6	6.6	136	3.4
30-34	162	4.6	4.6	233	6.6	6.7	98	2.8
35-39	106	6.3	6.3	140	8.3	8.3	52	3.1
40-44	31	8.5	8.6	41	11.3	11.4	18	5.0
45+	4	*	*	7	28.8	29.0	5	20.7
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	492	5.2	5.2	666	7.1	7.1	295	3.1
Black	23	8.0	8.1	34	11.9	11.9	15	5.3
American Indian	5	2.9	2.9	9	5.3	5.3	4	*
Asian[5]	29	4.6	4.6	46	7.2	7.2	23	3.6
Pacific Islander[6]	18	19.6	19.9	26	28.2	28.7	8	8.8
Other & Unknown	9	18.7	18.9	11	22.8	23.1	5	10.5
Two or more races	17	4.3	4.3	23	5.8	5.8	14	3.6
Total Hispanic	150	5.4	5.4	216	7.8	7.8	89	3.2
Education								
8th Grade or Less	44	6.3	6.4	62	8.9	9.0	26	3.8
Some High School	115	6.2	6.2	164	8.8	8.8	68	3.7
HS Diploma/GED	188	5.8	5.8	260	8.0	8.0	108	3.3
More than HS	339	4.3	4.3	452	5.7	5.7	240	3.0
Start of Prenatal Care								
Any trimester	631	4.8	4.8	871	6.7	6.7	372	2.9
1st trimester	465	4.7	4.7	645	6.5	6.5	271	2.7
2nd trimester	142	5.4	5.4	196	7.4	7.4	89	3.4
3rd trimester	24	4.8	4.8	30	6.0	6.1	12	2.4
No prenatal care	50	48.8	50.0	63	60.8	62.9	26	26.0
Tobacco Use								
Pre-pregnancy only	20	7.1	7.1	27	9.6	9.6	12	4.3
During pregnancy	89	5.9	5.9	136	9.0	9.0	57	3.8
No tobacco use	613	5.2	5.2	845	7.1	7.1	367	3.1
Multiple Birth								
Yes	101	22.1	22.2	127	27.7	27.9	95	20.9
No	642	4.8	4.8	904	6.8	6.8	358	2.7

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 2011

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	140	3.1	63	1.4	203	4.5
Marital Status						
Married	84	2.9	27	0.9	111	3.8
Unmarried	54	3.4	36	2.3	90	5.6
Age of Mother						
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	9	2.9	8	2.6	17	5.4
20-24	31	3.1	17	1.7	48	4.9
25-29	41	3.1	18	1.4	59	4.5
30-34	32	2.7	8	0.7	40	3.4
35-39	18	3.2	9	1.6	27	4.8
40-44	7	5.6	2	*	9	7.2
45+	2	*	1	*	3	*
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	89	2.9	40	1.3	129	4.2
Black	4	*	6	6.4	10	10.6
American Indian	3	*	4	*	7	13.1
Asian[5]	5	2.4	2	*	7	3.3
Pacific Islander[6]	1	*	–	–	1	*
Other & Unknown	1	*	–	–	1	*
Two or more races	4	*	3	*	7	5.1
Total Hispanic	33	3.8	8	0.9	41	4.7
Education						
8th Grade or Less	8	4.0	2	*	10	5.0
Some High School	19	3.4	8	1.4	27	4.8
HS Diploma/GED	34	3.2	19	1.8	53	5.1
More than HS	77	2.9	34	1.3	111	4.1
Start of Prenatal Care						
Any trimester	118	2.8	52	1.2	170	4.0
1st trimester	85	2.6	34	1.0	119	3.6
2nd trimester	30	3.7	15	1.9	45	5.6
3rd trimester	3	*	3	*	6	3.7
No prenatal care	4	*	–	–	4	*
Tobacco Use						
Pre-pregnancy only	7	7.9	1	*	8	9.0
During pregnancy	9	1.9	16	3.4	25	5.3
No tobacco use	122	3.1	44	1.1	166	4.2
Multiple Birth						
Yes	38	25.8	7	4.8	45	30.6
No	102	2.3	56	1.3	158	3.6

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 2009-2011

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	453	3.3	199	1.4	652	4.7
Marital Status						
Married	267	3.0	79	0.9	346	3.9
Unmarried	180	3.7	120	2.5	300	6.2
Age of Mother						
10-14	–	–	1	*	1	*
15-19	40	3.7	26	2.4	66	6.2
20-24	102	3.3	66	2.1	168	5.4
25-29	136	3.4	51	1.3	187	4.6
30-34	98	2.8	33	0.9	131	3.8
35-39	52	3.1	18	1.1	70	4.2
40-44	18	5.0	3	*	21	5.8
45+	5	20.7	1	*	6	24.9
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	295	3.1	135	1.4	430	4.6
Black	15	5.3	10	3.5	25	8.8
American Indian	4	*	10	5.9	14	8.3
Asian[5]	23	3.6	6	0.9	29	4.6
Pacific Islander[6]	8	8.8	1	*	9	9.9
Other & Unknown	5	10.5	–	–	5	10.5
Two or more races	14	3.6	7	1.8	21	5.3
Total Hispanic	89	3.2	30	1.1	119	4.3
Education						
8th Grade or Less	26	3.8	11	1.6	37	5.3
Some High School	68	3.7	41	2.2	109	5.9
HS Diploma/GED	108	3.3	62	1.9	170	5.2
More than HS	240	3.0	84	1.1	324	4.1
Start of Prenatal Care						
Any trimester	372	2.9	171	1.3	543	4.2
1st trimester	271	2.7	110	1.1	381	3.8
2nd trimester	89	3.4	48	1.8	137	5.2
3rd trimester	12	2.4	13	2.6	25	5.1
No prenatal care	26	26.0	4	*	30	30.0
Tobacco Use						
Pre-pregnancy only	12	4.3	4	*	16	5.7
During pregnancy	57	3.8	58	3.8	115	7.6
No tobacco use	367	3.1	134	1.1	501	4.2
Multiple Birth						
Yes	95	20.9	19	4.2	114	25.0
No	358	2.7	180	1.3	538	4.0

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 7-19. Term Fetal Deaths[1] by Planned Attendant and Planned Place of Birth, Oregon Occurrence, 2012

Planned Birth Attendant[2]	**Total Term Fetal Deaths**	Planned Hospital Birth	Planned Out-of-Hospital Birth
Total	62	58	4
MD's and DO's	49	49	–
Certified Nurse Midwives	8	8	–
Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives	2	–	2
Unlicensed Direct-Entry Midwives	1	–	1
Naturopathic Physicians	1	–	1
Other	1	1	–

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

TABLE 7-20. Term Early Neonatal Deaths[1] by Planned Attendant and Planned Place of Birth, Oregon Occurrence, Preliminary 2012 Birth Cohort

Planned Birth Attendant[2]	**Total Term Early Neonatal Deaths**	Planned Hospital Birth	Planned Out-of-Hospital Birth
Total	30	26	4
MD's and DO's	22	22	–
Certified Nurse Midwives	5	4	1
Licensed Direct-Entry Midwives	2	–	2
Unlicensed Direct-Entry Midwives	1	–	1
Naturopathic Physicians	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Term early neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 7 days and with gestation of 37 weeks or more.
2 For planned hospital births, actual attendant type is used. For planned out-of-hospital births with intrapartum transfer to hospitals, planned attendant type is reported by mother and not verified.
NOTE: 2012 birth cohort might include infant deaths occurred in 2012 and 2013. Data for 2013 is undergoing edit processes and data in this table is subject to change.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2012

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, 1995-2012																	
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
2011	3,857,625	237,996	236,267	242,121	253,963	253,352	266,455	261,862	255,011	250,951	261,846	272,797	272,104	240,710	177,377	127,550	247,263
M	1,908,309	122,060	120,597	123,953	130,156	128,563	134,328	132,353	129,384	126,798	130,250	133,614	132,212	117,136	85,390	60,582	100,934
F	1,949,316	115,936	115,670	118,168	123,807	124,789	132,127	129,509	125,627	124,153	131,596	139,183	139,892	123,574	91,988	66,968	146,330
2012	3,883,735	238,555	235,721	241,975	253,188	253,178	267,156	263,637	257,695	252,604	260,575	269,627	270,538	243,930	186,091	135,537	253,729
M	1,920,131	122,352	120,257	123,923	129,710	128,432	134,658	133,105	130,420	127,410	129,742	132,360	131,449	118,459	89,437	64,345	104,071
F	1,963,604	116,203	115,463	118,052	123,478	124,746	132,498	130,532	127,275	125,194	130,833	137,267	139,089	125,470	96,653	71,192	149,658

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and Its Counties: July 1, 2012

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	**3,883,735**	**238,555**	**235,721**	**241,975**	**149,257**	**103,931**	**253,178**	**267,156**	**263,637**	**257,695**	**252,604**	**260,575**	**269,627**	**270,538**	**243,930**	**186,091**	**135,537**	**99,429**	**75,259**	**79,042**
BAKER	16,210	872	823	908	648	300	643	775	770	813	890	1,052	1,214	1,360	1,365	1,203	964	673	490	445
BENTON	86,785	3,658	3,990	4,405	3,180	5,613	13,762	6,159	4,781	4,364	4,393	4,887	5,449	5,733	4,944	3,656	2,582	2,025	1,514	1,690
CLACKAMAS	381,680	21,427	23,915	26,516	16,546	9,186	19,941	21,280	22,386	24,274	26,259	28,756	29,804	29,289	25,739	18,867	12,992	9,274	7,033	8,195
CLATSOP	37,190	2,108	2,008	2,108	1,370	964	2,211	2,123	2,115	2,115	2,103	2,497	2,716	3,168	2,929	2,320	1,568	1,124	849	794
COLUMBIA	49,680	2,760	3,035	3,501	2,123	1,127	2,351	2,424	3,038	3,109	3,514	3,657	4,024	3,923	3,596	2,699	1,797	1,311	848	841
COOS	62,890	3,333	3,151	3,290	2,216	1,476	3,059	3,208	3,310	3,164	3,304	4,053	4,747	5,209	5,174	4,456	3,630	2,620	1,873	1,617
CROOK	20,650	1,077	1,180	1,319	794	374	851	915	1,108	1,090	1,158	1,367	1,537	1,620	1,751	1,554	1,167	778	530	481
CURRY	22,295	843	849	1,021	699	348	772	885	830	969	1,042	1,408	1,697	2,049	2,326	2,094	1,718	1,144	834	767
DESCHUTES	160,140	9,791	10,080	10,427	6,165	3,480	8,246	9,860	10,228	10,854	10,847	11,051	11,408	11,365	11,049	8,731	6,280	4,212	3,077	2,990
DOUGLAS	108,195	5,660	5,674	6,273	4,181	2,448	5,373	5,273	5,612	5,515	5,932	6,891	7,982	8,606	8,622	7,337	5,955	4,525	3,211	3,126
GILLIAM	1,900	100	79	100	71	25	59	72	97	82	107	139	166	178	168	140	107	72	59	76
GRANT	7,450	329	340	424	269	126	261	299	339	368	366	477	557	675	679	617	474	362	232	256
HARNEY	7,315	397	424	446	334	169	297	355	400	386	394	488	552	593	589	497	366	283	171	174
HOOD RIVER	22,875	1,486	1,634	1,685	1,013	552	1,189	1,374	1,449	1,504	1,664	1,701	1,740	1,623	1,235	938	629	555	410	491
JACKSON	204,630	12,076	11,541	12,565	7,861	5,048	11,954	11,854	11,761	11,579	12,049	13,302	14,517	15,368	14,765	11,860	8,914	6,849	5,265	5,505
JEFFERSON	21,940	1,534	1,375	1,528	958	521	1,188	1,248	1,217	1,289	1,386	1,542	1,490	1,551	1,532	1,268	982	621	417	292
JOSEPHINE	82,775	4,210	4,302	4,915	3,169	1,787	3,782	3,858	4,143	4,120	4,443	5,254	5,977	6,430	6,955	5,898	4,719	3,521	2,595	2,695
KLAMATH	66,740	3,971	3,843	4,136	2,659	1,793	4,151	3,644	3,600	3,764	3,877	4,397	4,661	5,135	4,883	4,026	3,041	2,308	1,514	1,337
LAKE	7,920	362	359	420	333	112	306	352	420	442	528	564	651	671	682	589	420	333	204	173
LANE	354,200	18,000	18,256	19,771	13,036	12,342	31,116	24,386	22,459	20,662	20,829	22,326	24,236	25,901	23,679	18,191	13,509	9,711	7,728	8,060
LINCOLN	46,295	2,298	2,044	2,168	1,453	860	1,992	2,245	2,360	2,293	2,410	2,915	3,613	4,343	4,488	3,722	2,769	1,899	1,291	1,133
LINN	118,035	7,745	7,638	8,054	4,773	2,981	6,830	7,289	7,236	7,342	7,069	7,848	8,106	8,396	7,586	6,188	4,630	3,345	2,524	2,455
MALHEUR	31,395	2,307	2,157	2,158	1,306	939	2,084	2,080	2,028	1,949	1,915	1,952	1,958	1,914	1,713	1,484	1,181	899	637	733
MARION	320,495	23,841	23,162	22,938	14,023	9,557	21,716	22,086	21,397	20,337	19,757	20,168	20,498	19,928	17,725	13,465	10,132	7,575	5,935	6,255
MORROW	11,300	778	848	936	562	323	590	640	650	736	669	714	816	770	723	527	409	286	176	147
MULTNOMAH	748,445	46,539	41,823	39,434	23,273	18,110	53,321	69,643	67,665	61,963	55,023	50,668	49,732	48,127	40,003	27,450	18,726	13,758	10,912	12,276
POLK	76,625	5,008	4,966	5,396	3,267	2,834	5,991	4,608	4,335	4,451	4,561	4,677	4,932	5,068	4,641	3,717	2,763	2,201	1,600	1,608
SHERMAN	1,765	97	89	99	62	29	71	81	96	94	81	134	148	127	151	115	102	81	60	47
TILLAMOOK	25,305	1,414	1,324	1,392	926	508	1,065	1,220	1,251	1,337	1,405	1,560	1,942	2,210	2,182	1,896	1,406	1,006	718	542
UMATILLA	77,120	5,750	5,625	5,593	3,429	2,174	4,924	5,239	4,927	4,971	4,858	4,973	5,030	5,044	4,295	3,297	2,452	1,795	1,414	1,331
UNION	26,175	1,699	1,636	1,579	1,042	906	1,883	1,593	1,357	1,348	1,366	1,583	1,778	1,932	1,800	1,426	1,094	839	616	696
WALLOWA	7,015	396	383	358	219	99	240	285	346	298	356	437	548	652	643	550	425	305	237	238
WASCO	25,485	1,668	1,584	1,603	1,046	597	1,355	1,480	1,443	1,425	1,460	1,554	1,795	1,879	1,861	1,431	1,060	842	605	799
WASHINGTON	542,845	38,475	38,736	37,327	21,828	12,740	32,656	42,210	42,209	42,222	40,000	38,830	36,641	33,050	27,519	19,170	13,298	9,692	7,667	8,575
WHEELER	1,425	70	56	77	57	21	38	60	61	64	57	88	98	137	113	140	100	87	56	47
YAMHILL	100,550	6,475	6,790	7,105	4,365	3,458	6,908	6,053	6,212	6,405	6,533	6,667	6,866	6,513	5,825	4,570	3,177	2,519	1,955	2,152

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, 2012 (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	**1,920,131**	**122,352**	**120,257**	**123,923**	**76,792**	**52,918**	**128,432**	**134,658**	**133,105**	**130,420**	**127,410**	**129,742**	**132,360**	**131,449**	**118,459**	**89,437**	**64,345**	**44,984**	**31,722**	**27,365**
BAKER	8,198	418	427	461	350	167	342	414	420	443	459	544	588	675	672	605	476	341	230	168
BENTON	43,410	1,834	1,935	2,253	1,639	2,824	7,411	3,341	2,433	2,169	2,178	2,372	2,591	2,797	2,466	1,754	1,235	927	641	610
CLACKAMAS	187,506	11,182	12,164	13,669	8,449	4,841	10,242	10,729	11,128	11,972	12,924	14,098	14,608	14,235	12,476	9,090	6,073	4,126	2,846	2,653
CLATSOP	18,476	1,002	1,017	1,035	741	504	1,189	1,090	1,124	1,073	1,061	1,251	1,337	1,524	1,441	1,132	781	535	352	287
COLUMBIA	24,873	1,427	1,542	1,848	1,116	599	1,216	1,200	1,496	1,527	1,757	1,832	2,005	1,979	1,766	1,398	884	626	357	298
COOS	31,045	1,709	1,579	1,667	1,109	760	1,564	1,634	1,670	1,621	1,652	2,017	2,330	2,509	2,517	2,146	1,780	1,264	848	668
CROOK	10,221	555	599	678	411	199	439	448	537	536	572	650	768	761	849	797	611	369	257	185
CURRY	11,025	451	439	543	368	191	404	463	411	482	474	698	815	1,016	1,107	1,045	838	565	411	305
DESCHUTES	79,116	5,017	5,163	5,359	3,182	1,801	4,206	4,968	5,121	5,468	5,345	5,355	5,490	5,322	5,389	4,307	3,173	1,966	1,421	1,064
DOUGLAS	53,425	2,922	2,868	3,225	2,172	1,315	2,769	2,610	2,829	2,734	2,904	3,373	3,937	4,156	4,276	3,651	2,929	2,120	1,480	1,155
GILLIAM	982	57	37	61	41	16	35	40	54	47	58	70	92	80	94	63	52	35	26	23
GRANT	3,693	157	166	204	146	74	130	148	172	187	166	238	252	341	338	332	248	184	106	104
HARNEY	3,715	215	224	227	189	91	161	158	212	188	183	235	281	301	302	269	193	141	78	68
HOOD RIVER	11,459	745	871	863	507	300	646	707	727	764	803	868	866	828	641	460	301	257	159	146
JACKSON	99,720	6,169	5,850	6,380	3,956	2,496	5,919	6,006	5,785	5,832	5,985	6,547	7,012	7,386	7,061	5,697	4,294	3,127	2,233	1,989
JEFFERSON	11,441	820	694	789	488	273	640	663	663	703	743	817	769	810	765	638	537	322	197	111
JOSEPHINE	40,271	2,135	2,178	2,477	1,691	955	1,890	1,990	2,072	2,069	2,172	2,552	2,859	3,019	3,331	2,817	2,291	1,640	1,148	985
KLAMATH	33,176	1,992	2,019	2,086	1,371	930	2,114	1,834	1,812	1,891	1,939	2,180	2,277	2,499	2,429	2,021	1,492	1,108	685	495
LAKE	4,223	169	190	206	171	62	175	190	246	249	301	318	334	370	348	320	229	168	96	80
LANE	174,096	9,167	9,272	10,188	6,714	6,039	16,090	12,356	11,466	10,416	10,433	10,901	11,659	12,324	11,534	8,647	6,405	4,463	3,211	2,810
LINCOLN	22,532	1,167	1,052	1,097	800	468	1,066	1,146	1,198	1,198	1,154	1,417	1,689	2,004	2,107	1,752	1,349	867	597	403
LINN	58,229	4,059	3,951	4,084	2,410	1,523	3,373	3,632	3,572	3,676	3,557	3,878	3,990	4,152	3,696	2,991	2,174	1,503	1,125	882
MALHEUR	16,990	1,182	1,111	1,067	680	504	1,241	1,235	1,226	1,168	1,129	1,104	1,121	996	910	740	569	436	283	289
MARION	159,388	12,337	11,818	11,790	7,217	4,932	11,260	11,324	11,054	10,308	10,096	10,164	10,116	9,637	8,510	6,257	4,704	3,321	2,429	2,114
MORROW	5,807	408	428	477	287	180	324	349	318	382	345	375	411	375	384	258	201	148	97	61
MULTNOMAH	369,726	23,807	21,310	20,148	11,897	8,975	25,869	34,255	33,995	31,753	28,332	25,756	24,809	23,855	19,578	12,965	8,482	5,827	4,229	3,885
POLK	37,263	2,537	2,577	2,739	1,689	1,321	2,920	2,280	2,092	2,186	2,242	2,339	2,341	2,387	2,237	1,764	1,314	995	698	603
SHERMAN	897	46	44	51	34	15	38	36	52	57	40	66	77	62	81	55	46	43	26	27
TILLAMOOK	12,762	718	671	737	493	300	574	644	655	690	730	792	944	1,080	1,077	921	702	486	330	219
UMATILLA	40,287	2,984	2,795	2,886	1,784	1,151	2,758	2,955	2,751	2,684	2,640	2,665	2,607	2,632	2,171	1,641	1,247	831	610	496
UNION	12,915	872	855	788	577	464	891	830	700	642	706	724	858	984	895	711	556	376	259	227
WALLOWA	3,415	190	176	170	112	52	111	140	167	153	171	187	266	310	333	271	237	155	113	103
WASCO	12,631	827	807	791	568	322	680	771	730	717	727	750	885	939	937	741	519	380	248	294
WASHINGTON	266,124	19,667	19,886	19,218	11,144	6,538	16,237	20,833	20,978	21,076	20,045	19,167	17,924	15,856	12,857	8,884	5,865	4,134	3,033	2,782
WHEELER	709	40	31	37	34	16	20	33	39	29	23	38	47	67	49	77	44	41	27	18
YAMHILL	50,385	3,369	3,512	3,620	2,257	1,724	3,489	3,206	3,202	3,330	3,366	3,404	3,405	3,179	2,836	2,220	1,513	1,156	835	762

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, 2012 (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	**1,963,604**	**116,203**	**115,463**	**118,052**	**72,465**	**51,013**	**124,746**	**132,498**	**130,532**	**127,275**	**125,194**	**130,833**	**137,267**	**139,089**	**125,470**	**96,653**	**71,192**	**54,444**	**43,537**	**51,677**
BAKER	8,012	872	823	908	648	300	643	775	770	813	890	1,052	1,214	1,360	1,365	1,203	964	673	490	445
BENTON	43,375	3,658	3,990	4,405	3,180	5,613	13,762	6,159	4,781	4,364	4,393	4,887	5,449	5,733	4,944	3,656	2,582	2,025	1,514	1,690
CLACKAMAS	194,174	21,427	23,915	26,516	16,546	9,186	19,941	21,280	22,386	24,274	26,259	28,756	29,804	29,289	25,739	18,867	12,992	9,274	7,033	8,195
CLATSOP	18,714	2,108	2,008	2,108	1,370	964	2,211	2,123	2,115	2,115	2,103	2,497	2,716	3,168	2,929	2,320	1,568	1,124	849	794
COLUMBIA	24,807	2,760	3,035	3,501	2,123	1,127	2,351	2,424	3,038	3,109	3,514	3,657	4,024	3,923	3,596	2,699	1,797	1,311	848	841
COOS	31,845	3,333	3,151	3,290	2,216	1,476	3,059	3,208	3,310	3,164	3,304	4,053	4,747	5,209	5,174	4,456	3,630	2,620	1,873	1,617
CROOK	10,429	1,077	1,180	1,319	794	374	851	915	1,108	1,090	1,158	1,367	1,537	1,620	1,751	1,554	1,167	778	530	481
CURRY	11,270	843	849	1,021	699	348	772	885	830	969	1,042	1,408	1,697	2,049	2,326	2,094	1,718	1,144	834	767
DESCHUTES	81,024	9,791	10,080	10,427	6,165	3,480	8,246	9,860	10,228	10,854	10,847	11,051	11,408	11,365	11,049	8,731	6,280	4,212	3,077	2,990
DOUGLAS	54,770	5,660	5,674	6,273	4,181	2,448	5,373	5,273	5,612	5,515	5,932	6,891	7,982	8,606	8,622	7,337	5,955	4,525	3,211	3,126
GILLIAM	918	100	79	100	71	25	59	72	97	82	107	139	166	178	168	140	107	72	59	76
GRANT	3,757	329	340	424	269	126	261	299	339	368	366	477	557	675	679	617	474	362	232	256
HARNEY	3,600	397	424	446	334	169	297	355	400	386	394	488	552	593	589	497	366	283	171	174
HOOD RIVER	11,416	1,486	1,634	1,685	1,013	552	1,189	1,374	1,449	1,504	1,664	1,701	1,740	1,623	1,235	938	629	555	410	491
JACKSON	104,910	12,076	11,541	12,565	7,861	5,048	11,954	11,854	11,761	11,579	12,049	13,302	14,517	15,368	14,765	11,860	8,914	6,849	5,265	5,505
JEFFERSON	10,499	1,534	1,375	1,528	958	521	1,188	1,248	1,217	1,289	1,386	1,542	1,490	1,551	1,532	1,268	982	621	417	292
JOSEPHINE	42,504	4,210	4,302	4,915	3,169	1,787	3,782	3,858	4,143	4,120	4,443	5,254	5,977	6,430	6,955	5,898	4,719	3,521	2,595	2,695
KLAMATH	33,564	3,971	3,843	4,136	2,659	1,793	4,151	3,644	3,600	3,764	3,877	4,397	4,661	5,135	4,883	4,026	3,041	2,308	1,514	1,337
LAKE	3,697	362	359	420	333	112	306	352	420	442	528	564	651	671	682	589	420	333	204	173
LANE	180,104	18,000	18,256	19,771	13,036	12,342	31,116	24,386	22,459	20,662	20,829	22,326	24,236	25,901	23,679	18,191	13,509	9,711	7,728	8,060
LINCOLN	23,763	2,298	2,044	2,168	1,453	860	1,992	2,245	2,360	2,293	2,410	2,915	3,613	4,343	4,488	3,722	2,769	1,899	1,291	1,133
LINN	59,806	7,745	7,638	8,054	4,773	2,981	6,830	7,289	7,236	7,342	7,069	7,848	8,106	8,396	7,586	6,188	4,630	3,345	2,524	2,455
MALHEUR	14,405	2,307	2,157	2,158	1,306	939	2,084	2,080	2,028	1,949	1,915	1,952	1,958	1,914	1,713	1,484	1,181	899	637	733
MARION	161,107	23,841	23,162	22,938	14,023	9,557	21,716	22,086	21,397	20,337	19,757	20,168	20,498	19,928	17,725	13,465	10,132	7,575	5,935	6,255
MORROW	5,493	778	848	936	562	323	590	640	650	736	669	714	816	770	723	527	409	286	176	147
MULTNOMAH	378,719	46,539	41,823	39,434	23,273	18,110	53,321	69,643	67,665	61,963	55,023	50,668	49,732	48,127	40,003	27,450	18,726	13,758	10,912	12,276
POLK	39,362	5,008	4,966	5,396	3,267	2,834	5,991	4,608	4,335	4,451	4,561	4,677	4,932	5,068	4,641	3,717	2,763	2,201	1,600	1,608
SHERMAN	868	97	89	99	62	29	71	81	96	94	81	134	148	127	151	115	102	81	60	47
TILLAMOOK	12,543	1,414	1,324	1,392	926	508	1,065	1,220	1,251	1,337	1,405	1,560	1,942	2,210	2,182	1,896	1,406	1,006	718	542
UMATILLA	36,833	5,750	5,625	5,593	3,429	2,174	4,924	5,239	4,927	4,971	4,858	4,973	5,030	5,044	4,295	3,297	2,452	1,795	1,414	1,331
UNION	13,260	1,699	1,636	1,579	1,042	906	1,883	1,593	1,357	1,348	1,366	1,583	1,778	1,932	1,800	1,426	1,094	839	616	696
WALLOWA	3,600	396	383	358	219	99	240	285	346	298	356	437	548	652	643	550	425	305	237	238
WASCO	12,854	1,668	1,584	1,603	1,046	597	1,355	1,480	1,443	1,425	1,460	1,554	1,795	1,879	1,861	1,431	1,060	842	605	799
WASHINGTON	276,721	38,475	38,736	37,327	21,828	12,740	32,656	42,210	42,209	42,222	40,000	38,830	36,641	33,050	27,519	19,170	13,298	9,692	7,667	8,575
WHEELER	716	70	56	77	57	21	38	60	61	64	57	88	98	137	113	140	100	87	56	47
YAMHILL	50,165	6,475	6,790	7,105	4,365	3,458	6,908	6,053	6,212	6,405	6,533	6,667	6,866	6,513	5,825	4,570	3,177	2,519	1,955	2,152

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

TABLE A-3: Oregon Veteran Population by Age and Sex: September 30, 2012																
	Age Groups															
Sex	All Ages	< 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Both Sexes	328,138	51	1,935	7,321	12,353	13,906	19,432	22,145	26,157	29,861	42,820	50,366	32,301	25,240	21,270	22,981
Male	299,972	40	1,671	6,605	10,634	11,245	15,727	18,335	22,295	26,382	40,488	48,893	31,237	24,418	20,677	21,324
Female	28,166	11	264	716	1,719	2,661	3,705	3,810	3,863	3,479	2,332	1,473	1,063	822	593	1,657

Source: United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2012 State Data Tables: http://www.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar Score** is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is 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.

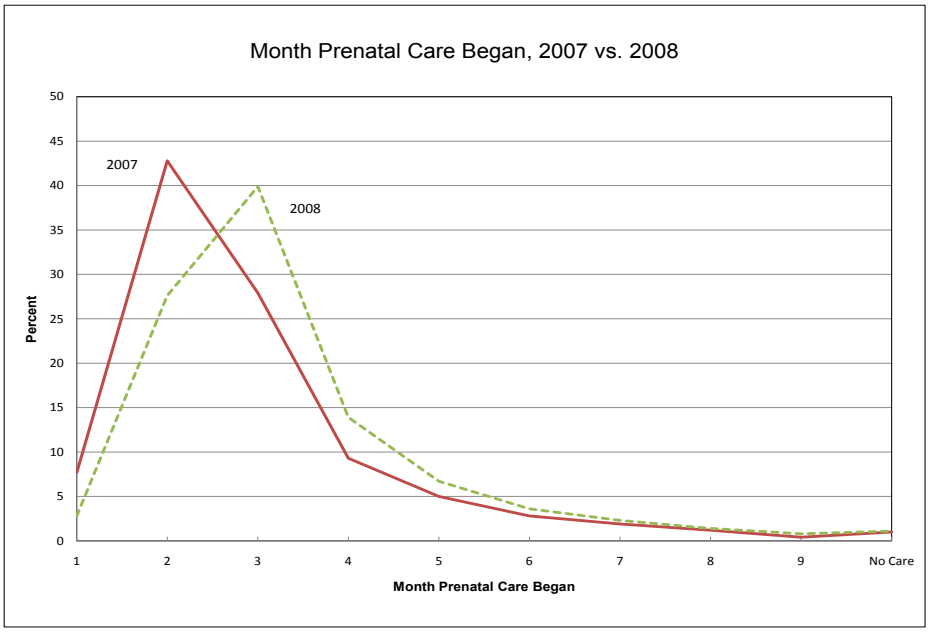
Demographics

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.

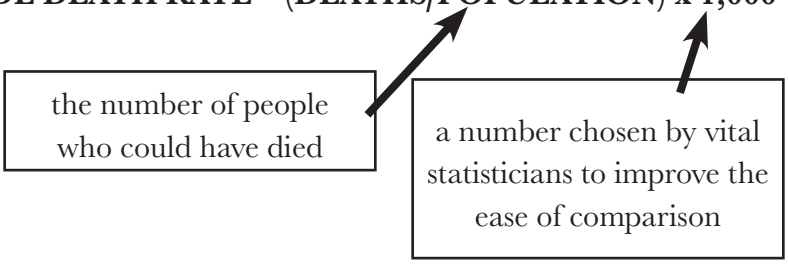
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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 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.*

---

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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 ermanent 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, Day, Year)*

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

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 Foreign Country)*

6e. RESIDENCE OF MOTHER — STATE | 6f. COUNTY | 6g. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION

6h. STREET AND NUMBER | 6i. ZIP CODE | 6j. INSIDE CITY LIMITS ☐ No ☐ Yes

ATHER

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

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 RESULTS USED IN DETERMINING THE CAUSE OF FETAL DEATH?
☐ Yes ☐ No

14. AMENDMENT

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORD COPY

45-3 (01/11)

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

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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