TABLE 6-42.
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR RESIDENTS OF OREGON AND THE UNITED STATES FOR THE 20 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, 1994

| | | | | DEATIN, 13. | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------|------------|-------------------|--|
| CAUSE ¹ | AGE-ADJUSTED RATE ² | | PERCENT | STATE | ICD-9 CODES* |
| | U.S. | OREGON | DIFFERENCE | RANK ³ | 100 9 00020 |
| TOTAL | 507.1 | 469.6 | -7.4 | 32 | 1-999 |
| DISEASES OF THE HEART | 140.5 | 108.7 | -22.6 | 45 | 390-398, 402, 404-429 |
| MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS | 131.6 | 126.1 | -4.0 | 33 | 140-208 |
| CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE | 21.6 | 23.7 | 9.7 | 13 | 430-436 |
| CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE | 20.8 | 22.8 | 10.1 | 20 | 490-496 |
| UNINTENDED INJURIES | 53.0 | 56.3 | 6.2 | 22 | 800-949 |
| PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA | 12.8 | 10.2 | -20.3 | 45 | 480-486 |
| DIABETES MELLITUS | 13.0 | 11.1 | -14.6 | 38 | 250 |
| ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE | 3.6 | 5.7 | 58.3 | 4 | 290.1, 331.0 |
| SUICIDE | 11.3 | 15.4 | 36.3 | 10 | 950-959 |
| OTHER DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES | 5.2 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 26 | 441-448 |
| ALCOHOLISM AND ALLIED CONDITIONS | 4.8 | 5.5 | 14.6 | 15 | 291, 303.0, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.3, 571.0-571.3 |
| ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME | 15.3 | 9.4 | -38.6 | 24 | 42-44 |
| ARTERIOSCLEROSIS | 2.3 | 3.0 | 30.4 | 11 | 440 |
| HYPERTENSION WITH OR WITHOUT RENAL DISEASE | 2.2 | 2.4 | 9.1 | 14 | 401, 403 |
| PARKINSONISM | 1.5 | 2.3 | 53.3 | 3 | 332 |
| HOMICIDE AND LEGAL INTERVENTION | 10.3 | 6.0 | -41.7 | 31 | 960-979 |
| CONGENITAL ANOMALIES | 4.5 | 4.2 | -6.7 | 35 | 740-760 |
| NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS | 4.2 | 2.6 | -38.1 | 46 | 580-586 |
| SEPTICEMIA | 3.9 | 2.3 | -41.0 | 44 | 38 |
| PERINATAL CONDITIONS | 5.6 | 3.6 | -35.7 | 46 | 760-779 |

¹ Listed in rank order by the number of deaths to Oregon residents.

NOTE: This table shows 1994 data because 1995 age-adjusted data were not available from the CDC.

² Rates are adjusted to the U.S. standard millin 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 older than the U.S. as a whole.) Any differences in rates are due to factors other than age. The rates in this table were calculated using the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) WONDER (Wide-Ranging Online Data or Epidemiological Research) system. These rates vary slightly from rates published by the National Center for Health Statistics because of different population estimate methodologies.

³ Ranked from high (1) to low (51) among the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

st From the World Health Organization's International Classification of Disease, Ninth Edition.