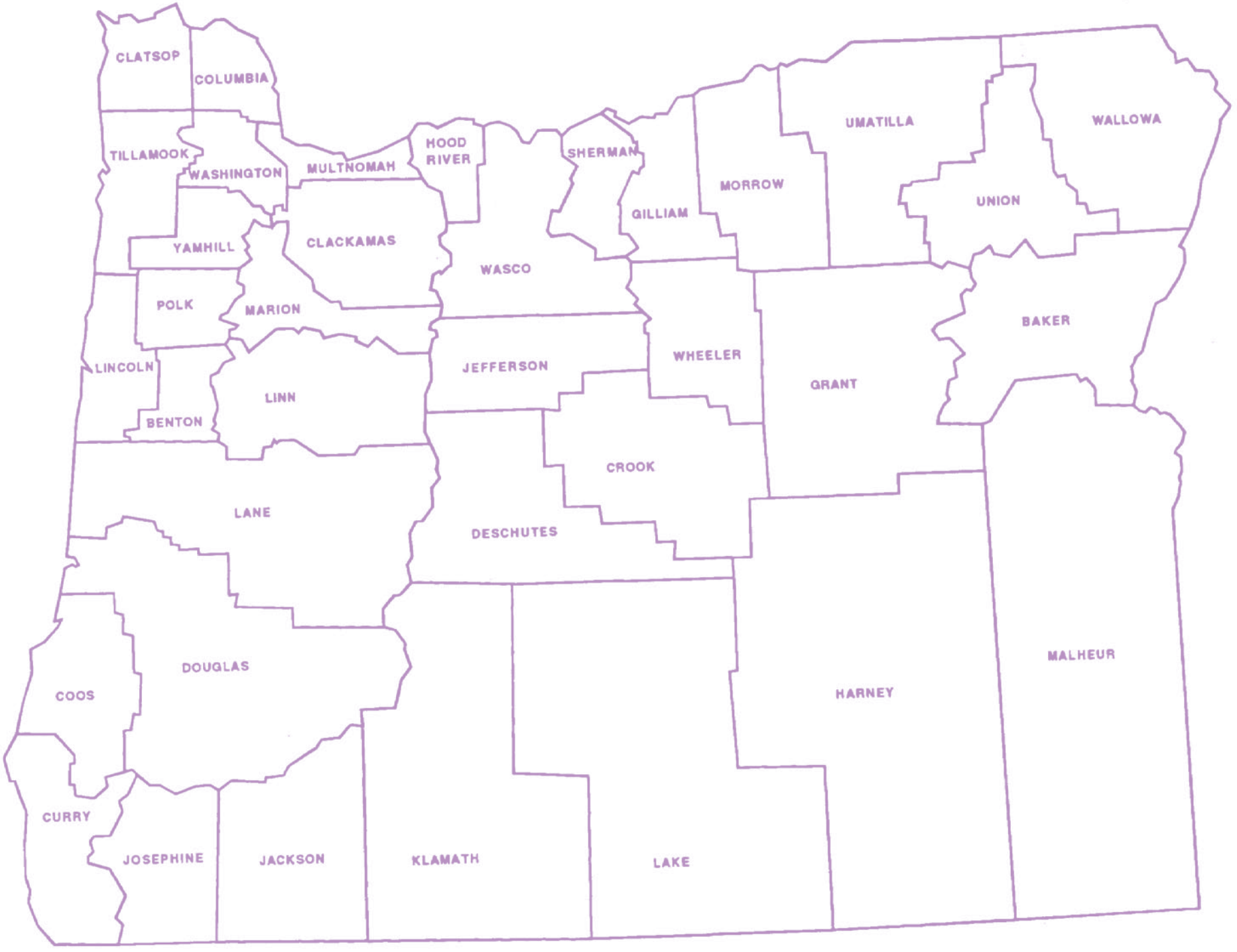
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2003

Volume 2:
Mortality
Fetal and Infant Mortality
Youth Suicide Attempts

DHS Oregon Department of Human Services

Health Services
Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology
Center for Health Statistics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Preface

PREFACE

"What's past is prologue..."

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

Each year, the Oregon Department of Human Services' Center for Health Statistics publishes the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, an analytical look at the health of Oregon as measured by the health of its citizens. By this means, policy makers and health care professionals have a source of important knowledge that can be used to form the bases 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), perinatal deaths and youth suicide attempts.

The only marriage and divorce data published in the report are statewide occurrences and rates. Information by county and by month of occurrence is available, as are a variety of year-to-date preliminary data on deaths, births, abortions, and teen pregnancy, at the Center for Health Statistics (CHS) web page: http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data/index.shtml/. Additional data is available in the form of simple cross-tabulations. For information on availability, or to request data, call the Center for Health Statistics.

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

The more significant demographic and public health issues are discussed in the narrative sections that open each chapter. These narratives are accompanied by charts, graphs, and sidebar tables. Readers can research their own areas of interest by using the tables following the chapter narratives. You can also refer to other CHS reports for more detail on the specific issues summarized in this report.

A COOPERATIVE EFFORT

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

Vital Statistics has been called "the eyes and ears of public health," and is, in fact, the only organized system of health records covering the entire population. The collection of data is a highly cooperative effort that depends on the participation of 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 unnatural deaths, which are certified by medical examiners. Hospital medical records personnel help to ensure that all certificates are complete and accurate.

These service providers then file the completed certificates with the county registrars in the county where the event occurred.

Abortions and adolescent suicide attempts are treated differently. The providers of induced abortions file the completed statistical reports (which contain no identifying information) directly with the state registrar. Adolescent suicide attempts (again, without identifying information) are reported by the hospitals that treated youth who made the attempts.

County Officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

At the state level, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics perform additional checks for completeness and accuracy. A

field representative makes contact with providers and county registrars. Clerical staff send correspondence seeking additional information on such matters as causes of death, birth weight, 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 certificates to the state where the person usually resided. A cooperative agreement also exists for reports on induced termination of pregnancy; however, some states collect no resident information on these reports and, therefore, cannot participate in the exchange. As Oregon is the only state with an adolescent suicide attempt data system, we receive no reports of resident youth who attempted suicide outside of Oregon.

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.

METHODOLOGICAL CHANGES

Beginning in 1999, significant changes occurred in the classification of cause of death data and the tabulation of youth suicide attempt data. See the Technical Notes for detailed information.

Cause of Death Classification

Beginning in 1999, and for the first time in twenty years, a new revision of the International Classification of Disease (ICD) became the standard nosological manual. This tenth revision (ICD-10) incorporates new rules for selecting the underlying cause of death as well as new, and often more detailed, cause of death codes. Changes have also been made in the classification of the leading causes of death, most notably the addition of new categories. As a consequence of these changes, the data for 1999 and latter years are not directly comparable to previously published data.

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APPENDICES

Quick Reference: Volume 2

Quick Reference: Volume 2

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2003

Population	3,541,500	Population increased 36,800 or 1.1 percent over 2002.
Deaths	**Residents**	
Number	30,813	Number of deaths decreased by 269.
Rate	8.7	Rate decreased by 2.2 percent.
Infant Deaths	**Residents**	
Number	256	Number of infant deaths decreased by four.
Rate	5.6	Rate decreased by 3.4 percent.
Neonatal Deaths	**Residents**	
Number	173	Number of neonatal deaths increased by one.
Rate	3.8	Rate was unchanged.
Maternal Deaths	**Residents**	
Number	1	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 1999-2003 (6.2) was
Ratio	2.2	31.9 percent lower than the U.S. rate for 1999-2003 (9.1).

Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal death rates per 1,000 live resident births; maternal death ratio per 100,000 live resident births.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2003

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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2003 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1985	2,086,440	8.7	295	7.8	40,030	10.6	26,179	7.0	29,661	7.9
1986	2,105,361	8.7	272	7.2	38,891	10.4	25,212	6.7	28,972	7.7
1987	2,123,323	8.7	251	6.6	38,380	10.0	24,940	6.5	29,349	7.7
1988	2,167,999	8.8	330	8.4	38,910	10.0	24,690	6.3	29,442	7.5
1989	2,150,466	8.7	320	7.9	39,655	9.8	24,800	6.2	30,469	7.5
1990	2,148,463	8.6	343	8.2	38,351	9.2	23,920	5.8	31,386	7.5
1991	2,169,518	8.6	323	7.9	36,766	8.9	22,978	5.6	30,160	7.3
1992	2,175,613	8.5	318	7.8	34,628	8.5	21,849	5.4	30,256	7.4
1993	2,268,553	8.8	302	7.5	33,466	8.4	21,174	5.3	28,766	7.2
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*	2,443,908	8.4	515	12.6	28,424	6.9	19,108	4.7	-	-

Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
Rates per 100,000 live births for maternal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
Sources: Vital Statistics of the United States, vols. 1-3, lists historical data. Recent data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) web site (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm). Fetal death rates are from 'Health United States, 2004'(http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/tables/2004/04hus022.pdf).
The number of fetal deaths for 1998 and subsequent years are from Martha Munson and Joyce Martin, NCHS (personal communication).
* Provisional data.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2003

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths**	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1910	6,089	9.0	91	991.7	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	609.8	787	50.5	-	-	-	-
1930	10,544	11.0	81	601.2	671	49.8	-	-	390	28.9
1935	11,429	11.2	72	547.8	537	40.8	-	-	300	22.8
1936	12,434	12.0	77	545.4	626	44.3	-	-	300	21.5
1937	12,369	11.8	56	361.4	649	41.9	-	-	340	22.4
1938	11,777	11.1	53	324.5	631	38.6	-	-	353	21.6
1939	11,779	11.0	43	257.1	580	34.7	-	-	322	19.3
1940	12,329	11.3	45	256.8	592	33.2	413	23.6	365	20.8
1941	12,123	10.9	43	228.9	589	30.7	397	20.9	333	17.7
1942	12,520	10.9	37	166.0	669	30.0	456	20.4	362	16.2
1943	13,440	11.5	37	145.8	776	30.6	466	18.4	999	99.9
1944	12,580	10.3	41	147.9	706	30.1	504	21.5	454	19.4
1945	12,325	10.0	29	124.3	660	28.3	473	20.3	402	17.2
1946	12,828	9.5	28	94.7	803	27.2	594	20.1	515	17.4
1947	13,460	9.5	35	96.7	896	24.8	645	17.8	562	15.5
1948	13,872	9.4	15	42.9	892	25.5	671	19.2	508	14.5
1949	13,698	9.1	20	57.0	862	24.6	661	18.9	488	13.9
1950	13,888	9.1	22	61.1	816	22.7	627	17.4	493	13.7
1951	14,489	9.2	5	13.4	883	23.7	637	17.1	498	13.3
1952	14,438	9.0	11	27.7	951	23.9	696	17.5	500	12.6
1953	14,598	8.9	15	37.6	938	23.5	680	17.1	524	13.1
1954	14,665	8.8	9	23.3	868	22.5	632	16.4	512	13.3
1955	15,303	9.1	8	20.7	934	24.1	681	17.6	497	12.8
1956	15,328	8.8	11	28.6	887	23.1	645	16.8	504	13.1
1957	15,633	9.0	8	21.1	828	21.9	587	15.5	499	13.2
1958	15,449	8.9	6	16.5	844	23.3	597	16.4	448	12.3
1959	16,699	9.4	9	24.6	927	25.3	664	18.1	469	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	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2003 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths**	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
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
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	30,183	8.7	1	2.2	256	5.6	173	3.8	184	4.0

- Data not available.
Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
Rates per 100,000 live births for maternal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
* Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.
** Fetal deaths must be reported when fetal weight is at least 350 grams, or if the weight is unknown, a gestational length of at least 20 weeks. Prior to 1998, determination was made on gestational length alone.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total	30,813	8.7	256	5.6	173	3.8	184	4.0
Baker	200	§ 12.1	3	20.5	3	20.5	–	–
Benton	496	§ 6.2	4	5.2	4	5.2	1	1.3
Clackamas	2,730	§ 7.7	17	4.2	11	2.7	17	4.2
Clatsop	380	§ 10.5	6	16.3	1	2.7	4	10.9
Columbia	394	8.8	2	3.7	2	3.7	2	3.7
Coos	886	§ 14.1	3	4.8	3	4.8	4	6.3
Crook	208	10.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	336	§ 15.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	997	§ 7.6	10	6.3	8	5.1	4	2.5
Douglas	1,222	§ 12.0	11	9.9	5	4.5	4	3.6
Gilliam	24	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	103	§ 13.5	2	30.8	1	15.4	–	–
Harney	71	9.7	2	30.3	2	30.3	–	–
Hood River	192	9.4	2	6.9	1	3.4	1	3.4
Jackson	1,975	§ 10.4	10	4.7	9	4.2	9	4.2
Jefferson	180	9.0	4	12.7	1	3.2	2	6.3
Josephine	1,070	§ 13.7	5	6.2	4	5.0	7	8.7
Klamath	665	§ 10.3	6	7.2	4	4.8	8	9.6
Lake	85	§ 11.5	2	28.6	1	14.3	–	–
Lane	2,863	8.7	30	8.0	17	4.5	13	3.5
Lincoln	522	§ 11.6	–	–	–	–	2	4.7
Linn	1,026	§ 9.8	9	6.6	7	5.2	6	4.4
Malheur	269	8.4	7	15.4	6	13.2	5	11.0
Marion	2,533	8.6	30	6.5	18	3.9	22	4.7
Morrow	81	§ 6.9	1	5.4	1	5.4	4	21.5
Multnomah	5,741	8.5	42	4.5	29	3.1	27	2.9
Polk	582	9.1	2	2.6	2	2.6	2	2.6
Sherman	19	10.0	1	45.5	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	300	§ 12.0	2	7.9	–	–	1	3.9
Umatilla	652	9.2	9	8.0	7	6.2	5	4.5
Union	232	9.4	–	–	–	–	1	3.1
Wallowa	79	11.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	271	§ 11.5	2	7.6	2	7.6	1	3.8
Washington	2,713	§ 5.7	26	3.4	20	2.6	30	3.9
Wheeler	16	10.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	700	§ 7.9	6	5.1	4	3.4	2	1.7

– Quantity is zero.
§ Indicates rate is statistically significantly different from the state.
WARNING: Rates or ratios based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
1 Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
2 Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
3 Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
NOTE: Infant deaths occur in the first year of life. Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life. Fetal deaths include fetuses whose birthweight was 350 grams or more or if birthweight was unknown, gestational age was 20 weeks or more.

Mortality

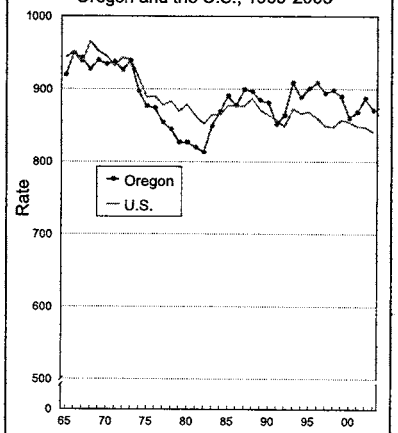
Mortality

Fewer Oregonians died in 2003 (30,813) than during 2002 when 31,082 deaths were recorded. Oregon's crude death rate fell 1.9 percent during 2003 to 870.1 per 100,000 population, down from 886.9 the previous year. [Figure 6-1, Table 6-3]. (Unless otherwise specified, references to death rates mean crude rates; see the Appendix for further discussion of crude and age-adjusted rates.) The age-adjusted death rate fell from 854.9 to 838.6, a continuation of a long-term downward trend.

Oregon has long had lower age-adjusted death rates than the nation, but in 2002 (the most recent available data), the two rates were nearly identical, with the state's rate 0.2 percent higher (832.6 vs. 831.2). Oregon's rate ranked 28th among the states and the District of Columbia. Oregon's age-adjusted cause-specific death rates ranked in the top five for six causes: Alzheimer's disease, fourth highest; alcohol-induced deaths, fifth; hypertension, third; Parkinson's disease, fourth; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, fourth; and, viral hepatitis, second. Oregon was among the states (and District of Columbia) with the five lowest rates for two causes: influenza and pneumonia, 46th, and septicemia, 50th.

A new table has been added to this year's annual report: Table 6-49 shows the place of death by sex, age, and cause of death.

Figure 6-1.
Total Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2003*



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
* 2003 U.S. data were preliminary at the time of publication.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

The oldest age at which an Oregonian died was recorded for a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years of age. Most of the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians increased from 70.9 years at birth to 77.7 in 2003. However, life expectancy has declined from a record high 78.0 during 2000-2001.

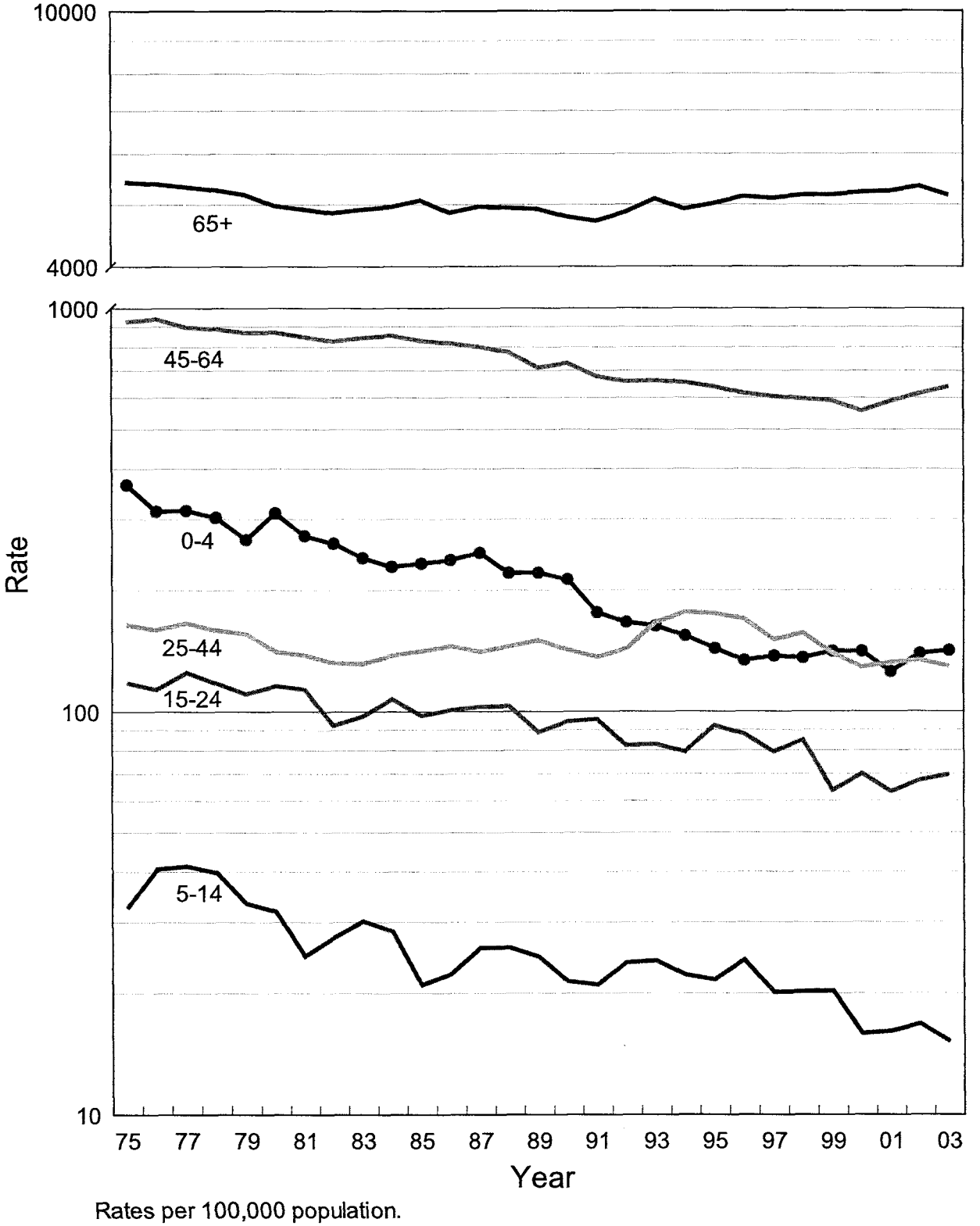
The life expectancy of Oregonians in 2003 was 77.7 years.

Life Expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2003

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	76.6	73.4	79.8	75.4	71.8	78.8
2000	78.0	75.6	80.5	77.0	74.3	79.4
2001	78.0	75.9	80.2	77.2	74.4	79.8
2002	77.9	75.7	80.0	77.3	74.7	79.9
2003	77.7	75.3	80.1	77.6	74.8	80.1

U.S. data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2003. Hyattsville, Maryland. 2004. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus04trend.pdf#changes) National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 53, No. 15. Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2003 (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr53/nvsr53_15.pdf).

Figure 6-2.
Age-Specific Death Rates, Oregon Residents, 1975-2003



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

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

Life expectancy for Oregon males has declined from a record high of 75.9 in 2001 to 75.3 recorded during 2003. Among females, life expectancy was highest in 2000, but has since fallen from 80.5 to 80.1.

The United States ranks 28th in life expectancy, tied with Slovenia.

Through most of the latter half of the 20th century, Oregon's life expectancy exceeded the nation's by 1.2-1.3 years. By the year 2000, the difference slipped to 1.0 year and since then has fallen precipitously with Oregon's life expectancy exceeding the nation's by just 0.1 year (77.7 vs. 77.6). Relative to the United States, Oregon's life expectancy has risen more slowly since 1960; while the state's life expectancy has increased 9.6 percent, the nation's has increased 11.3 percent.

Among the nations of the world in 2003, the United States ranked 28th in life expectancy, tied with Slovenia, among others, ranking lower than San Marino, Malta, and Ireland, for example.[1] Life expectancy was longest in Japan -- 82 years.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Gender

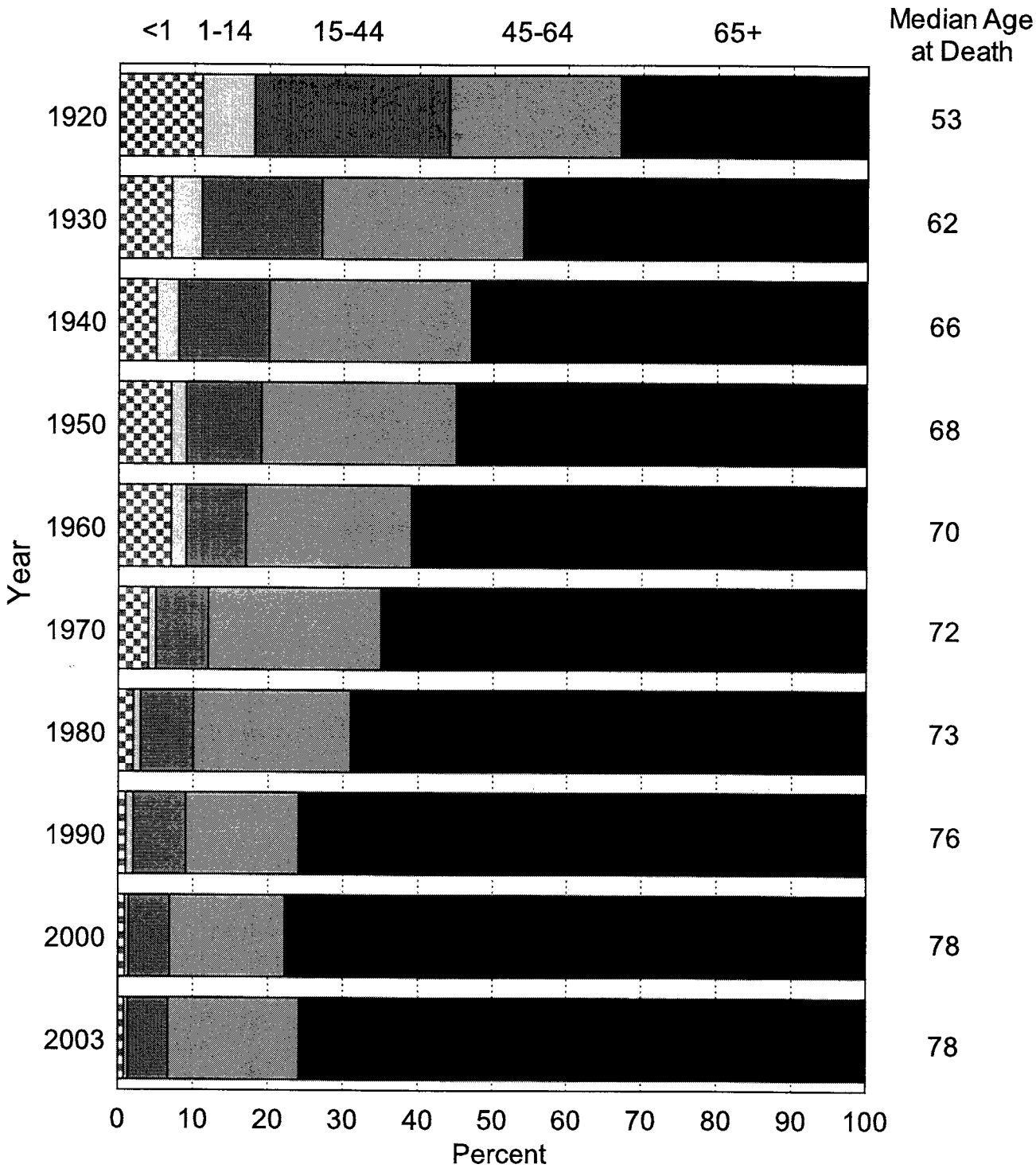
The decline in Oregon's overall mortality rate between 2002 and 2003 mirrored the decline seen for both genders. [Table 6-1]. Although the crude death rate for females (876.3 per 100,000) was 1.5 percent higher than that recorded for males (863.7), it would be a mistake to conclude that the risk of death was greater for females than males; female age-specific death rates were lower than those for males and are reflected in the age-adjusted death rates (712.6 vs. 1,002.3). The increase in female death rates vis-a-vis male rates seen over the past decade is largely due to the changing age distribution within these two groups rather than a decline in the health status of the former. Proportionately, there are simply larger numbers of elderly within the female population than there are in the male population, and the elderly, even under the best of circumstances, are more likely to die than are their younger counterparts. (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

The oldest Oregonian to die in 2003 was a 111 year-old woman.

Age

Although the age-adjusted death rate has trended downward since 1995 (from 882.3 to 838.6 in 2003), the age-specific rate for children under the age of five was little different than it was in 1995 (141.7 per 100,000 population vs. 143.4, respectively). The

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of Deaths by Selected Age Groups,
Oregon Residents, 1920-2003



age-specific death rates for residents ages 45-64 are notable in that they have risen annually since 2000, increasing from 556.0 to 639.3, but most deaths occurred to Oregonians 65 or older. [Figures 6-2 and 6-3].

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in the age-specific death rates by gender; most striking is the twofold greater risk of death among males ages 15-24 than among similarly-aged females, 96.3 per 100,000 vs. 41.7. For both genders combined, the median age at death declined from 79 years in 2002 to 78 years in 2003, but remained unchanged for the individual sexes, 75 years for males and 81 years for females.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH[2]

Overview

Together, cancer and heart disease account for nearly one-half of all deaths.

During 2003, cancer was the number one killer of Oregonians displacing heart disease, the leading cause of death during nearly all of the 20th century. During the previous two years, the number of deaths from these two causes were virtually identical, with five more deaths due to cancer than heart disease in 2001 and 13 more deaths resulting from heart disease than cancer in 2002. Most recently, the number of cancer deaths exceeded heart disease deaths by 209. Together, these two causes accounted for 46.2 percent of all resident deaths. Although the number of deaths resulting from these causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of nearly twice as many years of potential life, a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims. The apparent increasing risk of cancer vis-a-vis heart disease isn't a result of increasing cancer death rates, but, instead, declining heart disease death rates. In fact, the malignant neoplasm death rate has trended downward during the past decade, but the heart disease death rate has fallen more quickly.

Some causes of death have become increasingly common, with their rates displaying a significant upward trend. Age-adjusted death rates were at record highs for the following causes: liver/intrahepatic bile duct cancer (from 2.3 in 1990 to 4.7 in 2003); Parkinson's disease (5.0 to 8.4); and, Alzheimer's disease (9.6 to 30.6). At the same time other causes have become less common with their rates falling to record lows: prostate cancer (from 36.4 in 1990 to 29.4 in 2003); leukemia (8.9 to 7.3); heart disease (259.3 to 189.5); and, aortic aneurysm (7.9 to 5.3).

Causes of death varied by age group. Among infants, perinatal conditions were most common, but unintentional injuries ranked first for Oregonians ages 1-44. From age 45 through age 84, cancer was the leading cause of death, but among residents 85 or older, heart disease ranked first. This is a change from previous years when heart disease was also the leading cause of death among 75- to 84- year-olds.

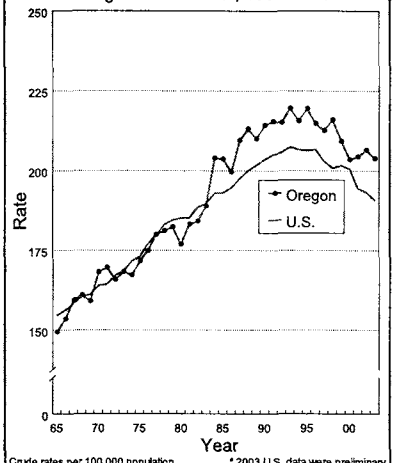
Cancer

For only the second time, cancer was the leading killer of Oregonians.

During 2003, and for only the second time, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians. In 2001, cancer was the leading cause of mortality, edging out heart disease by five deaths, but in 2002 slipped back into second place with 13 fewer deaths than heart disease. In 2003, cancer led heart disease by a more substantial 209 deaths, claiming the lives of 7,217 Oregonians. [Figure 6-5]. For many decades, the cancer death rate increased inexorably, but by the early 1990s it had plateaued; since then the rate has trended downward. In 2003, the crude death rate was 203.8 while the age-adjusted death rate was 198.2. Cancer was a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in 782 deaths.

The difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2003, the crude death rate for cancer was 6.2 percent higher for males than females, 210.0 compared to 197.7, nonetheless the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 238.5 versus 171.7, a 38.9 percent difference. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both males and females. [Table 6-2].

Figure 6-4.
Cancer Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2003*



Crude rates per 100,000 population. * 2003 U.S. data were preliminary
Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data. at the time of publication.

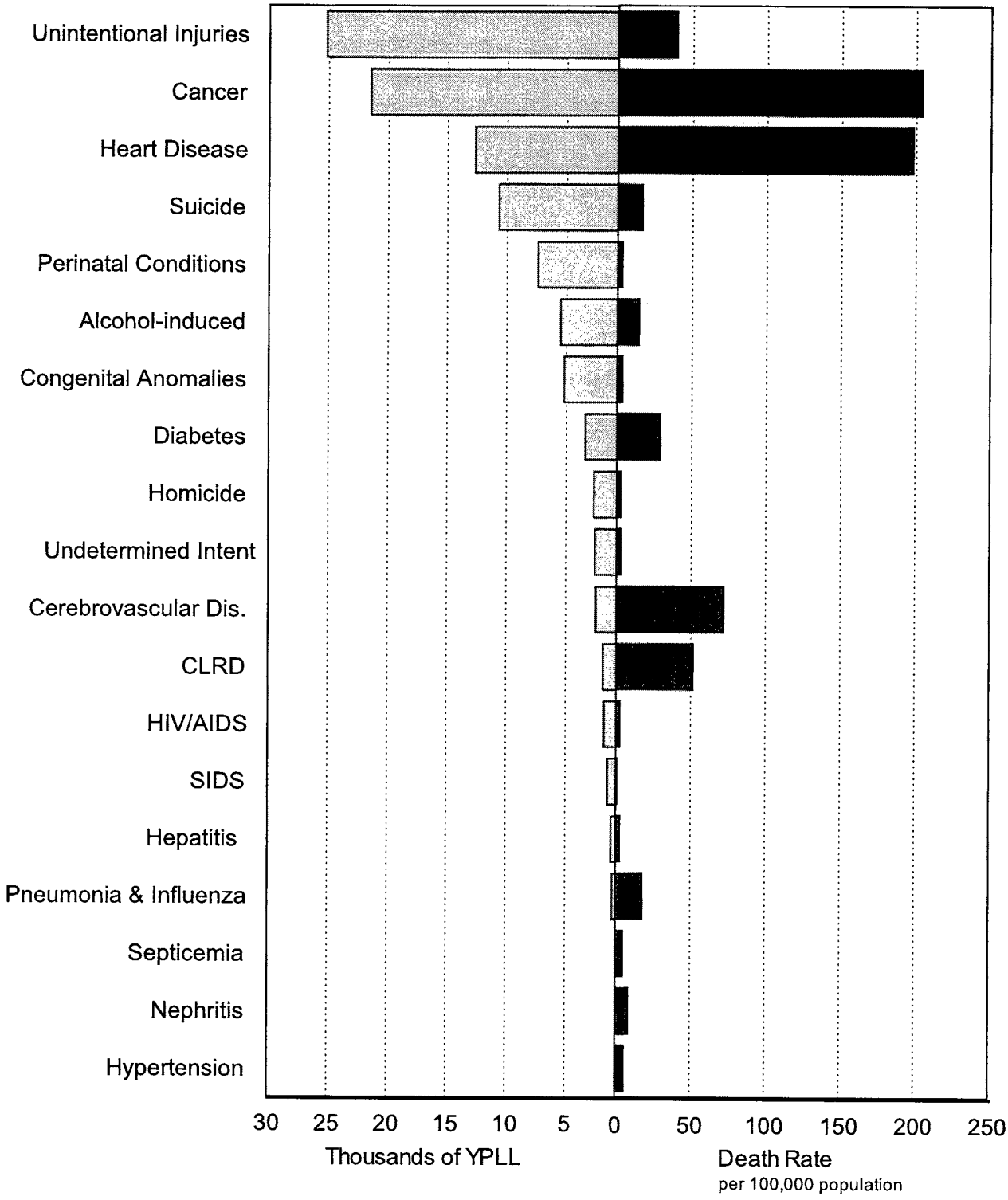
Cancer was one of the top five leading causes of death in every age group except infants and was the leading cause of death for residents ages 45 to 84. Half of all the deaths from this cause in 2003 occurred by age 74, an increase of one year compared to 2002. Cancer was the second leading cause of premature death, following unintentional injuries, accounting for 21,504 years of potential life lost.

Oregon's age-adjusted malignant neoplasm death rate has long been lower than that of the United States, but in 2002[3], the rate was 4.2 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 26th among the states and District of Columbia. Cancer claimed the life of a resident every 73 minutes, on average.

Years of Potential Life Lost

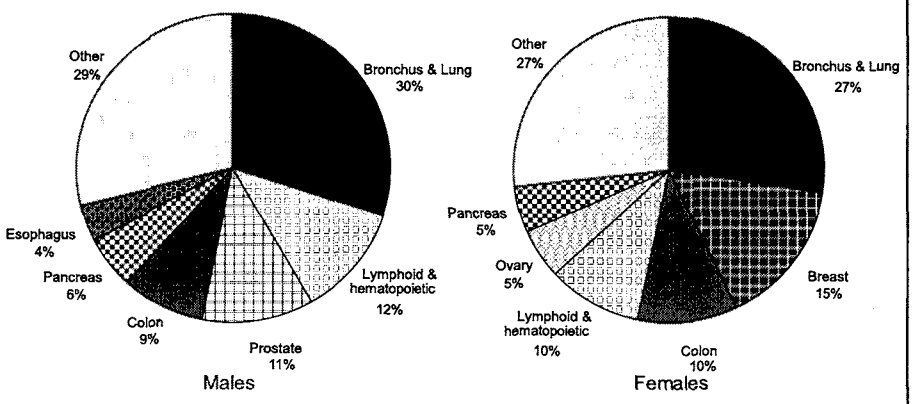
Mortality rates alone do not show the full impact upon society of certain causes of death. The deaths of young people are a greater "cost" to society than deaths of older people in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL). The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and a set standard. With the standard set at 65 years, for example, a death at age 21 results in 44 years lost. The numbers of YPLL for all decedents are then totaled. Figure 6-5 shows the disparity between death rates and the years of potential life lost. (In all references to YPLL in this report, the standard is 65 years unless otherwise noted.)

Figure 6-5.
Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost and Corresponding Death Rates, Oregon Residents, 2003



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

Figure 6-6
Distribution of Malignant Neoplasms
by Sex and Site, Oregon Residents, 2003



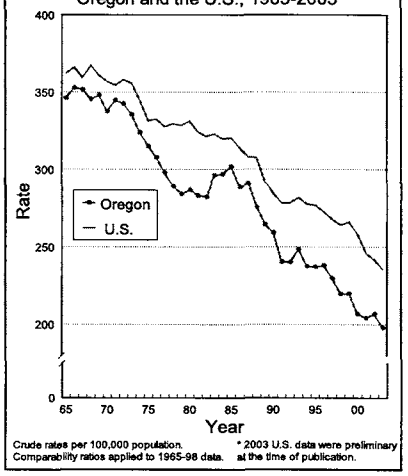
The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is lung cancer, a cause that would be rare in the absence of smoking. [Figure 6-6]. Its increasing frequency drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant neoplasm death rate, especially among females. Thirty years ago, there were 3.7 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2003 the ratio was 1.1:1.0. Although more often in the public eye than lung cancer, breast cancer claimed about one-half the number of women, 965 vs. 548, respectively. Ranking third and fourth were lymphoid and hematopoetic cancer (e.g., leukemia and multiple myeloma) and colon cancer. Among males, lymphoid and hematopoetic cancer ranked second, followed by prostate and colon cancer.

The heart disease death rate fell to a record low in 2003.

Heart Disease

Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend of the heart disease death rate, heart disease had been the leading cause of death in Oregon every year (with the exception of 2001) since the influenza pandemic of 1918-1919.[4] During 2003, both the number of deaths and the death rate decreased compared to 2002, falling from 7,245 to 7,008 and 206.7 to 197.9, respectively. The age-adjusted death rate was 189.5. Heart disease was listed on 4,204 death certificates as a contributing factor in the decedent's death, but not the underlying cause.

Figure 6-7.
Heart Disease Death Rates
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2003*



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data.
* 2003 U.S. data were preliminary at the time of publication.

The 2003 crude death rate for heart disease was 10.8 percent higher for males than females (208.1 vs. 187.9). However, age-adjusted rates for heart disease showed that the risk of death from this cause was actually far greater among males than females, 248.4 compared to 145.3, a 71.0 percent difference. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f].

In previous years, heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians 75 or older, but in 2003 it was the leading cause of death only for residents 85 or older. Nonetheless, it

was among the top five causes of death in all age groups and the second leading cause of death for residents ages 45-84. The median age at death for heart disease was 81 years. Reflecting the relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease was this cause's rank by years of potential life lost; 12,676 years of potential life were lost due to heart disease, making it third following cancer and unintentional injuries. [Table 6-11].

Oregon's rate has consistently been lower than the U.S. rate; in 2002, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 17.3 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 45th among the states (including the District of Columbia).[3] That is, Oregon had the sixth lowest rate. [Table 6-51]. Every 75 minutes, on average, a resident died from heart disease.

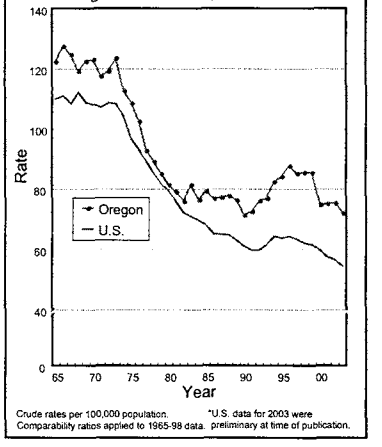
Oregon's cerebrovascular disease death rate ranked sixth highest among the states.

The heart disease category includes a number of conditions, but the most common, and accounting for the majority of heart disease deaths, were myocardial infarctions and other forms of ischemic heart disease such as coronary artery disease. [Table 6-7].

Cerebrovascular Disease

At 71.9 deaths per 100,000 population, the cerebrovascular disease death rate fell to its lowest point during the past decade with the number of deaths totaling 2,548, down from the 2,639 recorded during 2002. [Figure 6-8]. Cerebrovascular disease was mentioned as a factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 1,456 deaths. This disease was the third leading cause of death.

Figure 6-8.
Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2003*



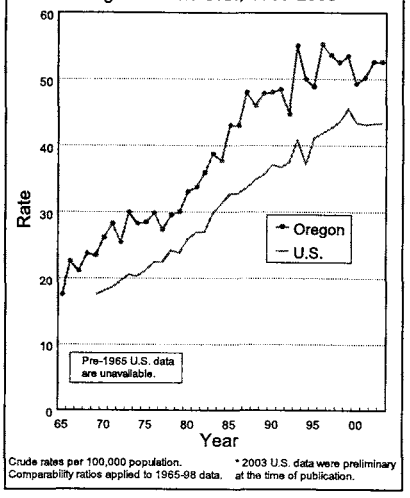
Crude rates per 100,000 population. *U.S. data for 2003 were preliminary at time of publication.
Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data.

Many more females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and although the female crude death rate was 60.1 percent higher than the rate for males (88.4 vs. 55.2), the age-adjusted death rates were nearly identical, 68.1 and 67.9, respectively. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. The age-adjusted death rate for both genders was 68.5.

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 55, but by age 75 it was the third most common cause of death among Oregon residents. Despite the frequency with which it occurred, it ranked 11th by years of potential life lost (2,504), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes). Four-fifths of the deaths occurred after age 74 with half of all deaths occurring by age 84, compared to 83 the previous year. The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the US. In 2002, the age-adjusted death rate was 29.3 percent higher and sixth highest among the states (including the District of Columbia).[3] On average, an Oregonian died from cerebrovascular disease every 3.4 hours.

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

Figure 6-9.
CLRD Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2003*



Crude rates per 100,000 population. *2003 U.S. data were preliminary Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data. at the time of publication.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) death rates increased inexorably for several decades, plateauing in the early to mid-1990s. [Figure 6-9]. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate and resulted in CLRD becoming the fourth most common cause of death beginning in 1987. During 2003, the crude death rate was 51.3 per 100,000 population, reflecting the deaths of 1,818 Oregonians. CLRD contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause: 1,870. The age-adjusted death rate was 49.8.

Until recently, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but in 1999 this pattern reversed for the first time. In 2003, 878 males and 940 females died from this cause. Although females appear to be at greater risk than males, this is a reflection of the age distribution of Oregon's population The 2003 age-adjusted death rates showed that males were substantially more likely to die from CLRD than females, 59.6 vs. 44.3, a 34.5 percent difference. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f].

Oregon's age-adjusted emphysema rate was 48 percent higher than the nation's and ranked third highest among the states.

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 55-74, but the largest number of CLRD deaths occurred to residents ages 75-84 where CLRD ranked fourth. [Table 6-4]. Although the fourth most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked 12th in the number of years of potential life lost. The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year.

Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than that of the nation's, although the disparity has decreased in recent years. In 2002, the state's rate was 16.0 percent higher and ranked 12th among states and the District of Columbia.[3] An Oregonian died from CLRD every 4.8 hours, on average, during 2003.

Unintentional Injuries

Males were twice as likely as females to die from unintentional injuries.

The unintentional injury[5] crude death rate changed little during 2003, slipping from 39.4 per 100,000 population in 2002 to 39.2. [Table 6-3 and Figure 6-10]. Fatal unintentional injuries claimed 1,388 Oregonians, making them the fifth leading cause of death, and contributed to the deaths of another 622 residents. Fifty-seven of the deaths occurred on the job. [Table 6-46].

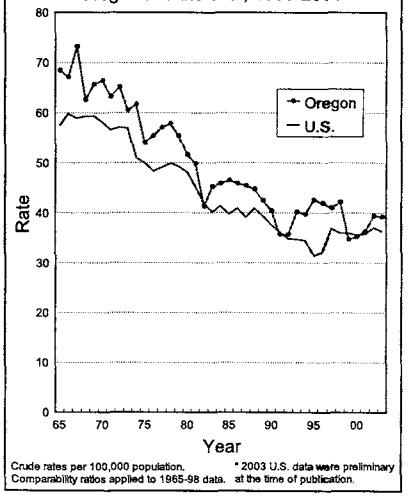
A strong gender dichotomy exists in the unintentional injury deaths. The age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were about twice as likely to die in this manner as were females (51.5 vs. 26.7). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. The age-adjusted death rate for both genders was 38.3.

Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults ages 1-44 years (Figure 6-11) with the age-specific rates relatively invariant from the midteens until age 75. During the "golden years," however, the risk of falling led to a

greatly increased unintentional injury death rate. Although the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries accounted for more years of potential life lost (25,182) than any other cause, reflecting its role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age of death has trended upward since the mid-1990s, reaching 54 in 2002 before falling to 51 in 2003. By comparison, the median age of death in 1993 for this cause was 43.

During the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, nearly without exception, been notably higher than that of the nation's. More recently, however, the difference has been small; in 2002, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 4.4 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 27th highest.[3] Every 6.3 hours, on average, an Oregonian succumbed to an unintentional injury.

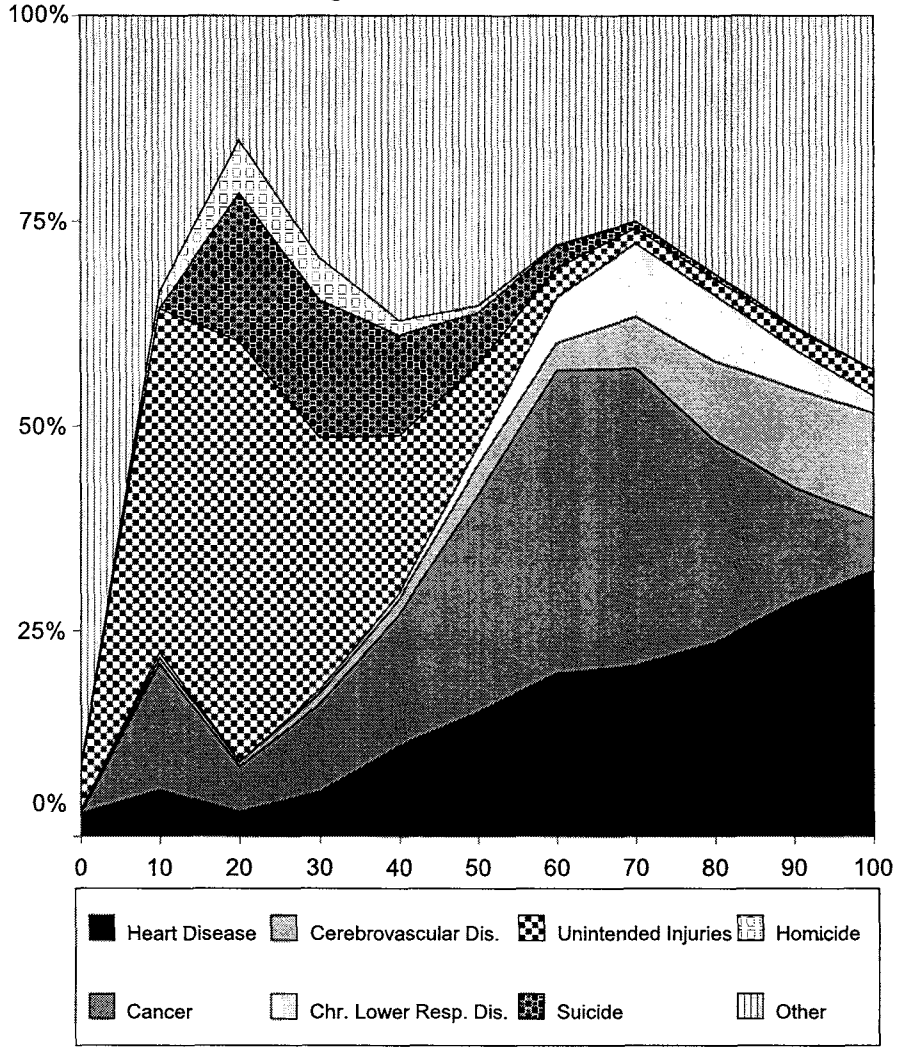
Figure 6-10.
Unintentional Injury Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2003*



Crude rates per 100,000 population. Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data. * 2003 U.S. data were preliminary at the time of publication.

Unintentional injuries accounted for more years of potential life lost than any other cause.

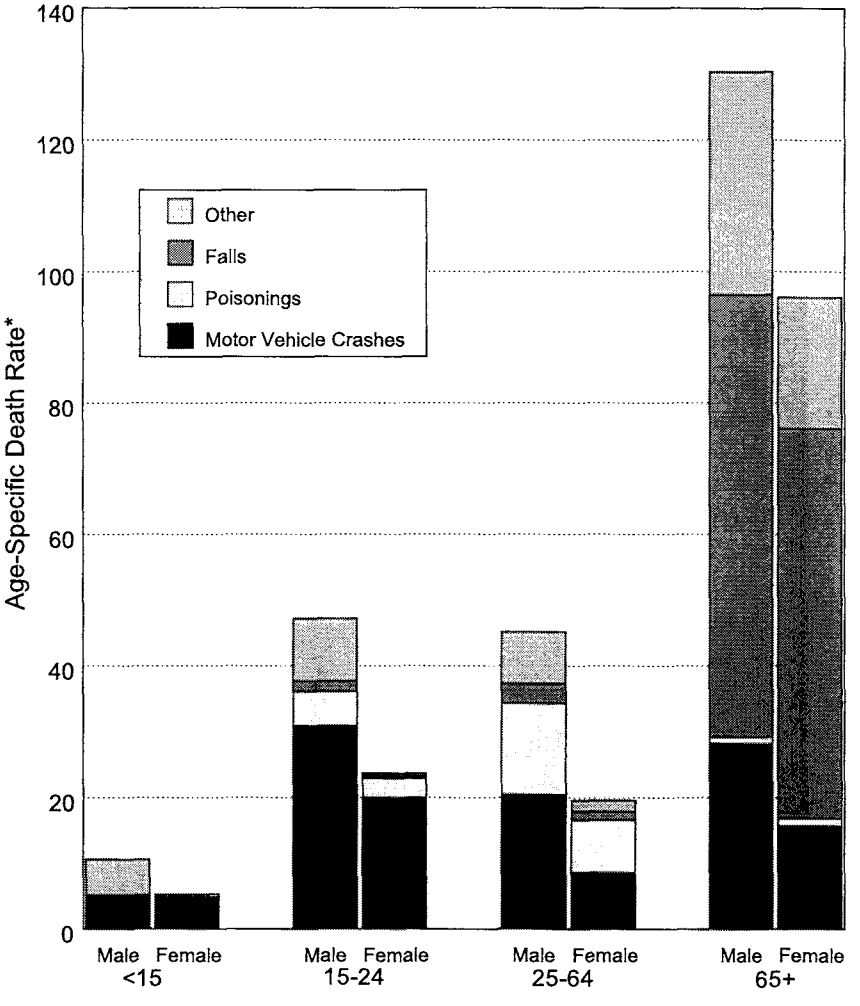
Figure 6-11.
Percentage of Deaths by Cause and Age,
Oregon Residents, 2003



Just as leading causes of death vary within different age groups, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury. [Figure 6-12]. Unintentional injury deaths occurring to children under age five most commonly resulted from motor vehicle crashes and drownings. Beginning at age five and through age 74 (with one exception) motor vehicle crashes predominated; the exception occurred among 45- to 54-year-olds where poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was most common. Oregonians 75 or older were most vulnerable to falls.

Motor vehicle accidents/crashes (MVAs/MVCs) posed the greatest risk of fatal injuries to Oregon residents. In fact, transportation-related injuries accounted for 42.6 percent of all unintentional injury deaths with nine out of ten of these resulting from motor vehicle crashes. [Table 6-7]. Of the 528 MVCs,

Figure 6-12.
Risk of Death Due to Unintentional Injury by Type and Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2003



* Rates per 100,000 population.

nearly two-thirds occurred among males and one-fourth among residents ages 15-24. In rank order, the MVC death rates were highest for residents ages 85+, 15-24, and 75-84. [Table 6-6t]. In most deadly Oregon traffic accidents, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (229) or pickup truck/van (75). Less common were the deaths of pedestrians (59), motorcyclists (42), and pedal cyclists (14). Interestingly, while one-fourth (23.1%) of all fatalities occurring among persons in cars resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control), one-third (32.0%) of the fatalities occurring among persons in pickups or vans involved non-collisions.

Two-fifths of all unintentional injury deaths resulted from motor vehicle crashes.

Falls, the second most common type of fatal unintentional injury claimed 331 Oregonians, most of whom (77.9%) were 75 or older. About half of all falls occurred on the same level, most commonly from slipping or tripping. Twenty-four involved falls from stairs/steps, 20 from beds, and 13 from buildings or other structures. Among adults 75 or more years of age, falls were the greatest cause of an unintended fatal injury. [Table 6-23]. The age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were at a 52.7 percent greater risk of suffering a fatal fall than were females. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. (The increase in age-adjusted death rates seen in 2000 and 2001 may reflect, in part, improved reporting of falls on death certificates as a consequence of querying physicians.)

Unintentional poisonings, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries. [Table 6-23]. Although 232 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, the death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or a mental/behavioral disorder (see the first footnote of Table 6-31). The age-adjusted death rates indicate that males were 65.3 percent more likely than females to die from unintentional overdoses/poisonings. These types of deaths were most common among residents 35-54 years of age.

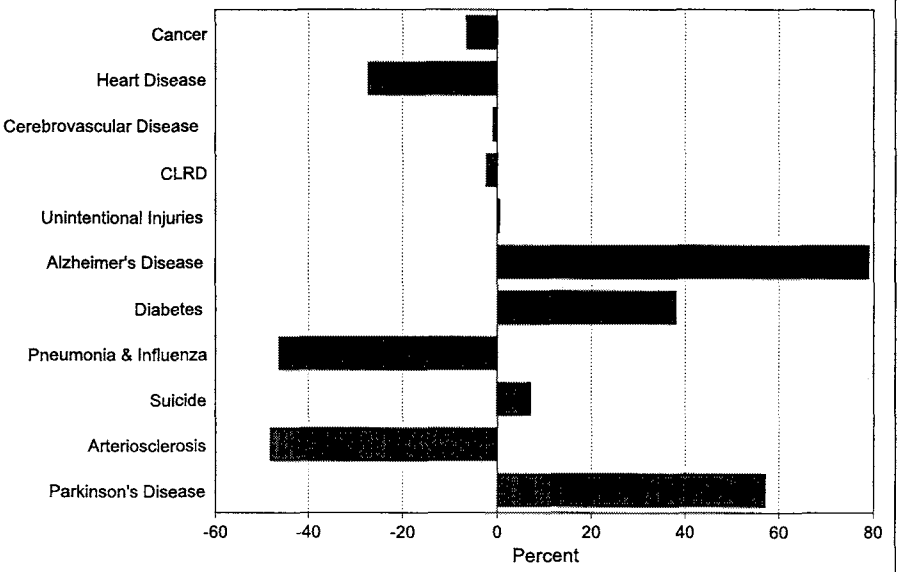
Falls accounted for three-fourths of all unintentional injury deaths among the elderly.

Ranking fourth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 65 residents. [Table 6-41]. In Oregon, drownings not involving watercraft were most common (45). Of these, most (30) occurred in natural water with the remainder (among the specified sites) having occurred in swimming pools (4) and bathtubs/hot tubs (1). [Table 6-28].

Alzheimer's Disease

Mirroring the aging of Oregon's population has been the seemingly inexorable rise in the number of Alzheimer's disease deaths. Since 1990, the death rate has more than doubled, the largest increase among the leading causes of death. [Figure 6-13]. During 2003, the tangles and plaques characteristic of this

Figure 6-13.
Percentage Change in the Mortality Rate for Selected Causes of Death Between 1993 and 2003, Oregon Residents



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

The Alzheimer's disease death rate has increased 18 out of the last 20 years.

disease led to the deaths of 1,149 Oregonians and a record high death rate of 32.4 per 100,000 population. The age-adjusted death rate was 30.5. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 457 residents (where it was not the underlying cause).

Women have long been at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes of death that most commonly claim their victims at younger ages. The age-adjusted death rate for women was 27.1 percent higher than that for men (32.8 vs. 25.8). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Alzheimer's disease is the ninth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women.

This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victims lives; more than nine in ten of the deaths occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday. [Table 6-7]. Concomitant with the high median age at death (86) was a minimal number (56) of years of potential life loss. Alzheimer's disease is the fifth leading cause of death among residents ages 75-84 and the fourth leading cause among those 85 or older.

Oregon's Alzheimer's disease death rate ranked fourth highest among the states.

Oregonians have long been more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than other U.S. residents. In 2002, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 36.0 percent higher than the nation's and ranked fourth among the states (including the District of Columbia).[3] On average, Oregonians succumbed to Alzheimer's disease every 7.6 hours.

Because of differences between the state and the nation in leading cause of death categorization, the comparability ratios published by the National Center for Health Statistics should not be applied to Oregon data (unless only ICD-9 code 331.0 is used). Please see Appendix B for further information.

Diabetes Mellitus

With 1,032 resident deaths in 2003, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of death. The death rate for this disease increased nearly every year since 1985, but has changed little since 2001, declining from 29.8 per 100,000 Oregonians to 29.1 in 2003. The age-adjusted death rate was 28.2. Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death, 2,149 vs. 1,032. Some of the increase in deaths attributed to diabetes during 1999-2001 resulted from querying certifying physicians for the underlying cause when renal failure (not otherwise specified) was listed on the death certificate.

Diabetes caused or contributed to the deaths of 3,181 Oregonians.

Although the crude death rates for males and females were similar, age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at a 38.4 percent greater risk of death from diabetes (33.5 vs. 24.2). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for males and seventh for females.

Seven Oregonians younger than 25 died from diabetes, but 87.2 percent of all deaths occurred after age 54. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians ages 55-64 and the fifth leading cause among those 65-74 years of age. The median age at death was 76, compared to 77 a year earlier, and one of the lowest ages recorded among the natural causes of death. [Table 6-13]. Diabetes resulted in the loss of 3,376 years of potential life.

In recent years, the Oregon and United States diabetes mellitus age-adjusted death rates have been little different. At 11.1 percent higher than the U.S. rate during 2002, Oregon ranked 14th among the states. Every 8.5 hours, on average, an Oregonian died from diabetes.

Influenza and Pneumonia

In 2003, influenza/pneumonia claimed 633 Oregonians, making it the eighth leading cause of death. The crude death rate was 17.9 per 100,000 population and the age-adjusted death rate was 16.9. Influenza/pneumonia contributed to almost three times as many deaths as it directly caused: 1,695.

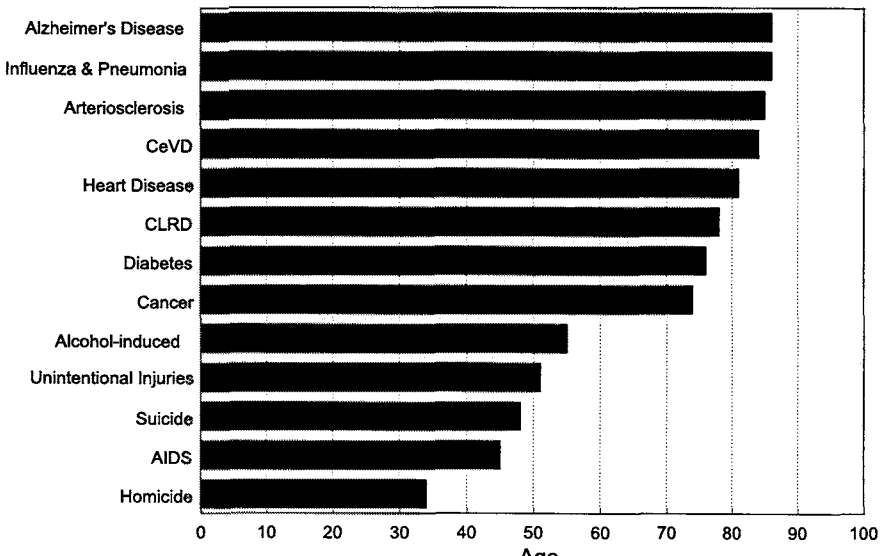
Oregon's influenza/pneumonia death rate was the fifth lowest nationally.

Although more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2003 (357 versus 276), age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were at greater risk (20.2 vs. 15.4). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Influenza/pneumonia ranked eighth among the leading causes of death for females and 10th for males.

These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but eight in ten of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death was 86 (Figure 6-14) and the years of potential life lost was 1,092.

In 2002, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 21.5 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 46th (i.e., fifth lowest, including the District of Columbia). Every 13.8 hours, on average, influenza or pneumonia claimed the life of an Oregonian.

Figure 6-14.
Median Age at Death for Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2003



1. CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease
2. CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

In 1918, influenza swept across America in less than a week and around the world in three months. The pandemic persisted into 1919 with influenza the leading cause of death in Oregon during both years.

Suicide

The number of Oregonians dying by suicide increased sharply during 2003 with a record 589 deaths compared to 517 the year before. Although the rate increased from 14.8 per 100,000 population to 16.6, it is not historically the highest; in 1998, a record high rate of 17.4 was recorded. [Table 6-3].

A record 589 residents died by suicide in 2003, up from 517 in 2002.

Males have long been at a far greater risk of suicide than females; with age-adjusted death rates of 27.8 and 6.0, respectively, males were 4.6 times more likely to die by suicide, but gender-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f]. The age-adjusted death rate for both sexes combined was 16.3. Suicide was the seventh leading cause of death among males and 14th among females.

Overall, suicide rates peaked among the elderly, but this masks a gender-based dichotomy: females were more likely to commit suicide in middle age, where the rate peaked at 13.2 among 45- to 54-year-olds, while rates among males increased sharply beginning at age 75, with the highest rate (109.1) recorded among those 85 or older. Although the overall suicide rate is highest among the elderly, most deaths (64.3%) occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (10,716) by cause. Suicide was the second leading cause of death among residents ages 15-34 and third among those ages 35-44. The median age at death ranged between 44 and 46 years during

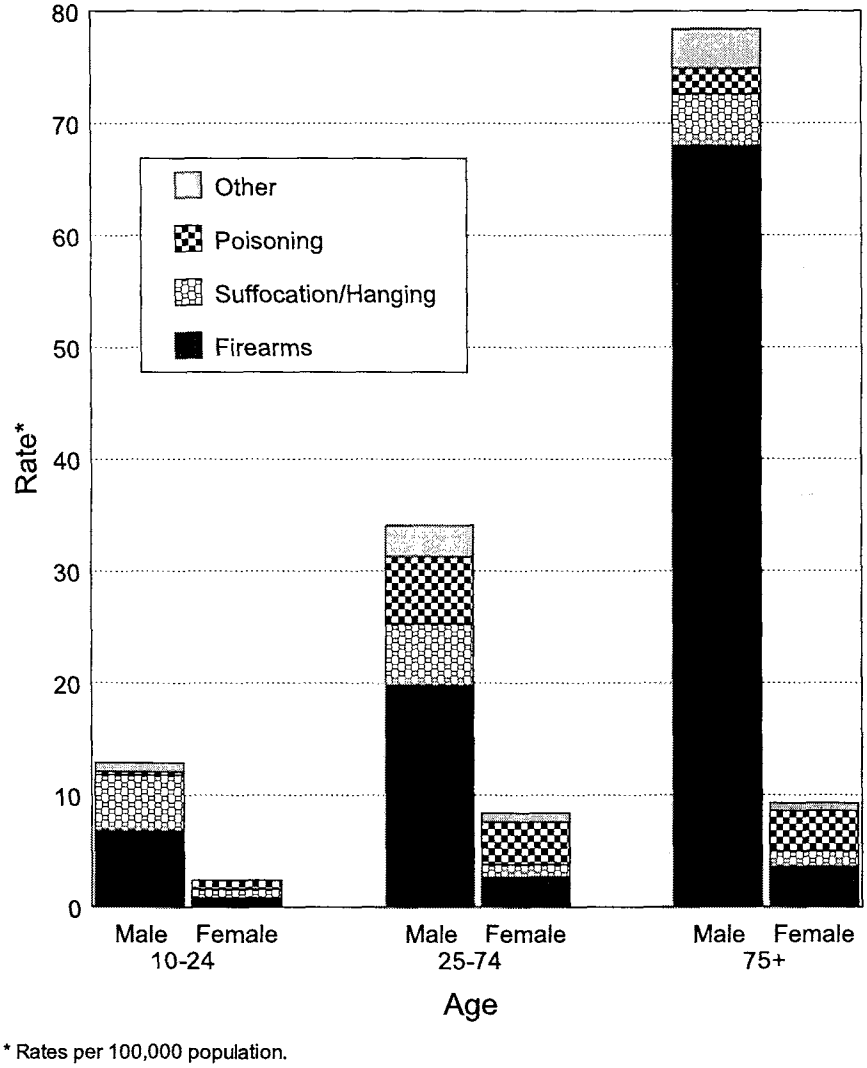
1997-2002, but in 2003 increased to 48 years, a record high. The youngest individuals to die by suicide were two 15-year-olds, a boy (who poisoned himself) and a girl (who hung herself) and the oldest a 97-year-old male (who shot himself).

Oregon's suicide rate was 37 percent higher than the nation's.

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2002, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 37.1 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 11th highest among the states.[3] On average, an Oregonian committed suicide every 14.9 hours in 2003.

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most (55.9%) deaths resulted from fatal gunshot injuries. [Table 6-29 and Figure 6-15]. Although most suicides were committed with guns, there was a considerable dichotomy by sex; six-tenths (61.1%) of males shot themselves, but only one-third (33.3%) of females did so. (Nearly three-quarters of the gunshot fatalities

Figure 6-15.
Suicide Death Rates by Method, Sex, and Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2003



* Rates per 100,000 population.

resulted from the use of handguns.) Females were more likely to poison themselves (43.2%) than they were to shoot themselves, while males were much less likely (14.2%) to die by poisoning. Moreover, there was a difference by gender in the type of poison used: 87.5 percent of all poisoning deaths by females involved medications compared to 64.7 percent of the poisoning deaths among males. Overall, one in five (19.7%) suicides involved poisoning. Hanging/suffocation was the third most common method of suicide (16.6%) with only a small difference in the proportion of males and females using this method.

Suicide is the second leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 15-34.

Alcohol-induced Deaths

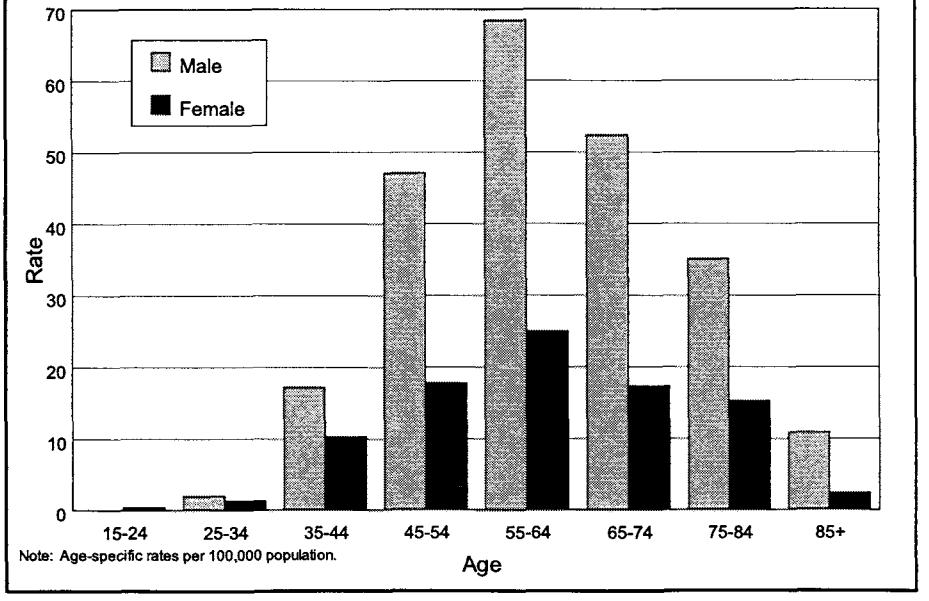
Alcoholism (including related disorders and alcohol poisonings)[7] claimed a record 518 Oregonians during 2003, making it the 10th leading cause of death. Alcohol was a factor in no less than 344 deaths, but did not directly cause the death. [Table 6-47]. The crude death rate for this group of allied conditions was 14.6 per 100,000 population, the highest since at least 1979, when this cause was first tabulated. Although the rate for this cause has increased every year since 1999, when it was 9.2, some of the initial increase may have resulted from querying physicians about the role of alcohol in their patients' deaths, when causes suggestive of alcohol use were mentioned on death certificates.

Oregonians are dying more often and at younger ages from alcohol abuse: the death rate increased to a record high 14.6 and the median age at death fell to 55.

Fatal alcohol abuse was the eighth leading cause of death among males and 10th among females. The age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was over twice as high for males as for females (20.7 versus 8.4). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. The overall age-adjusted death rate was 14.2. [Table 6-44].

Age-specific alcoholism rates peaked among residents 55- to 64 years old. [Figure 6-16]. This disorder was the fourth leading

Figure 6-16.
Age-specific Alcohol-induced Death Rates,
by Sex, Oregon Residence, 2003



cause of death among residents ages 45-54 years and the fifth leading cause of death among those ages 35-44 years and 55-64 years. Oregonians have been dying at increasingly younger ages from this cause; in 1990 the median age of death was 61 years, but by 2003 it had fallen to 55 years, the lowest ever recorded. Alcoholism was the seventh leading cause of premature death, accounting for 5,522 years of potential life lost.

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that of the United States. In 2002, the most recent available data year, Oregon's rate was 78.3 percent higher than the nation's and ranked fifth among the states. However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation may result from a reporting artifact: while Oregon queries physicians for additional information when causes listed on death certificates are suggestive of alcohol use, such as esophageal varices, many states do not. An Oregonian succumbed to alcoholism every 16.9 hours, on average.

This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems with alcoholic liver disease accounting for the majority (59.1%). If intentional and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes, 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.)

Parkinson's Disease

Ranking 12th during 2003, Parkinson's disease claimed 310 Oregon residents with the crude death rate reaching a record high of 8.8 per 100,000 population. The age-adjusted death rate was 8.4. While the mortality rates for many major causes have fallen in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder has continued to trend upward. [Table 6-3].

Oregon's Parkinson's disease death rate has continued to increase and ranked fourth highest nationally.

The risk of death among males from Parkinson's disease was twice that of females; age-adjusted death rates were 12.0 for men and 6.0 for women. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Parkinson's disease was the 11th leading cause of death among males and 12th among females.

Parkinson's disease claims almost exclusively persons 55 or older, although one younger Oregonian did die from the disorder during 2003. [Table 6-7]. The median age at death was 82 in 2003, but has shown no clear trend during the previous decade, ranging between 81 and 83. As with many other causes, the high median age at death was associated with few years of potential life lost; in 2003, Parkinson's claimed just 61 years.

Among the leading causes of death of the state's residents, Oregon's death rates ranked among the top five nationally for

six causes; three of those causes were neurological diseases (Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis). [Table 6-71]. Oregon's Parkinson's disease death rate has long been higher than the nation's, and at 32.8 percent higher during 2002, the rate was fourth highest among the states. Every 1.2 days, on average, an Oregonian died from Parkinson's disease.

Arteriosclerosis

The long-term trend of a declining arteriosclerosis death rate paused in 2002, resuming in 2003 with the rate falling to a near record low of 5.8 per 100,000 population, second only to the 5.6 recorded in 2001. With 205 deaths, arteriosclerosis was the 14th leading cause of death in 2003. However, the number of deaths attributed to arteriosclerosis does not include all deaths related to this cause since many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiac and cerebral disease.

Each year more women than men die from arteriosclerosis; however, age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at a greater risk of dying from this disease (6.4 vs. 5.1) in 2003. [Table 6-44]. For both sexes, the age-adjusted death rate was 5.6. Arteriosclerosis was the 13th leading cause of death among females and 15th among males.

More than four-fifths (83.9%) of the deaths occurred among those 75 or older. The median age at death for arteriosclerosis is typically among the highest and in 2003 was 85 years, one year less than that recorded for Alzheimer's disease and pneumonia/influenza. Because most deaths attributed to arteriosclerosis do not occur until age 65 or older, the number of years of potential life lost is typically very small; in 2003 just 82 years were lost.

Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 25.0 percent higher than the nation's during 2002 (the most recent available data year) and ranked 24th highest among the states. A resident died from arteriosclerosis every 1.8 days, on average.

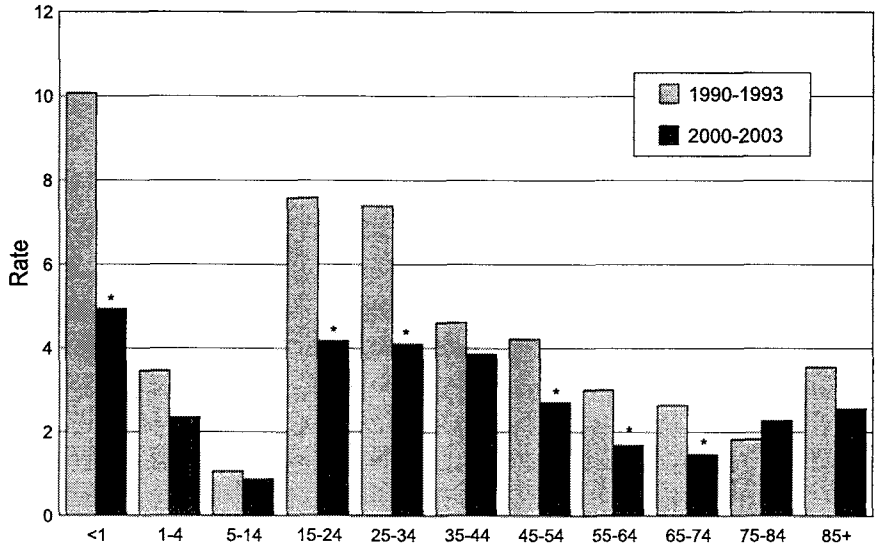
Homicide

Oregon's homicide rate[8] has trended downward over the past decade, falling to 2.6 per 100,000 population during 2003, the lowest rate recorded since 1964. The highest rate (6.8) occurred in 1986. With 91 victims, homicide was the 23rd leading cause of death during 2003. One death occurred while the decedent was on the job.

Oregon's homicide rate fell to its lowest level since 1964.

Every year, more males than females are murdered -- and 2003 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate (3.5) was 2.3 times higher than the rate (1.5) recorded for females. [Table 6-44m and table 6-44f]. The age-adjusted rate for both genders was 2.6.

Figure 6-17.
Age-specific Homicide Rates,
Oregon Residence, 1990-1993 and 2000-2003



Note: Age-specific rates per 100,000 population. * P <0.05, test for trend of individual years.

Infants were more likely to be killed than residents of any other age group.

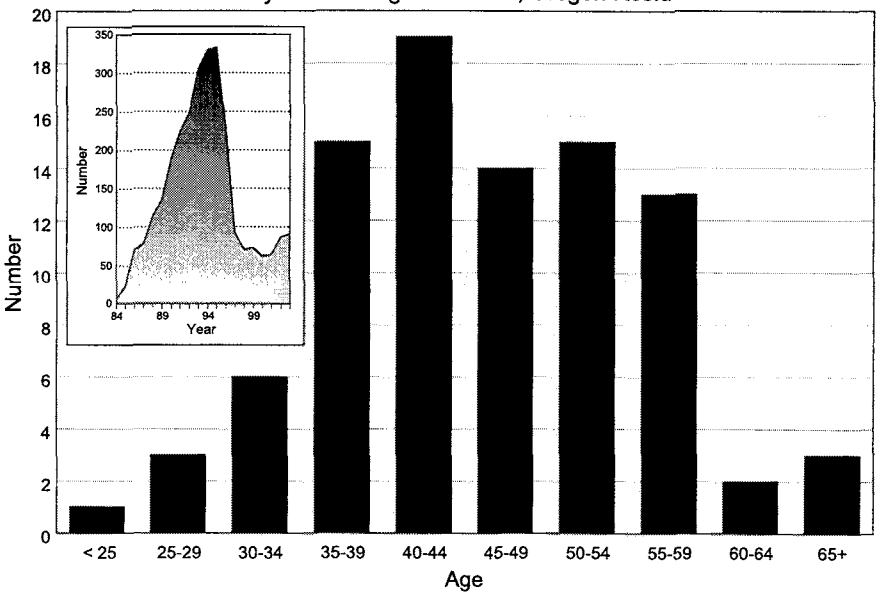
By age, infants are more likely to be homicide victims than Oregonians of any other age; during 2000-2003 their homicide rate was 4.9 per 100,000 population compared to 4.2 for 15- to 24-year-olds and 4.1 for 25 to 34-year-olds. (Rates based on multiple years yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year.) Based on a multiyear comparison (1990-93) vs. 2000-03), the infant homicide rate fell by half (51.5%), a statistically significant decline during the past decade. Statistically significant declines for other age groups are indicated with an asterisk in Figure 6-17. A statistically insignificant increase was recorded for 75- to 84-year-olds. Homicide was the third leading cause of death among adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years and the fifth leading cause among 25- to 34-year-olds. The median age at death for homicide victims was 34 years, the lowest among the leading causes (except for SIDS and perinatal conditions). With 2,662 years of potential life lost, homicide was the ninth leading cause of premature death.

Historically, Oregon's homicide rate has been among the lowest in the nation. During 2002 (the most recent available data year), Oregon's rate was 46.6 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 37th among the states and the District of Columbia. [Table 6-71]. During 2003, a resident was murdered every 4.0 days, on average.

Firearms are unrivaled as an implement of homicide, accounting for more than half of all such deaths. Sharp objects accounted for one in 10 deaths and strangulation for one in 11 deaths. Blunt objects were used in three homicides. [Table 6-29].

Between 2001 and 2003, the AIDS/HIV death rate increased 44 percent.

Figure 6-18.
Number of AIDS Deaths by Age During 2003
and by Year During 1984-2003, Oregon Residents



AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths declined to a low of 62 in 2000. Since then the number of deaths has trended upward, rising to 91 in 2003. [Figure 6-18]. The crude death rate was 2.6 per 100,000 population, up from 1.8 recorded for both 2000 and 2001.

Among the leading causes of death, there's no stronger dichotomy by gender in the risk of death than there is with AIDS/HIV. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 4.7, 9.4 times higher than the rate for females (0.5). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. The age-adjusted death rate for both genders was 2.5.

Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood reaching 6.2 per 100,000 among 35- to 44-year-olds, declining to 5.5 among 45- to 54-year-olds, and then falling rapidly after age 64. These rates are driven largely by deaths among males. The years of potential life lost were 1,776 and the median age at death 45 years, the highest ever recorded. A decade earlier, half of all deaths occurred by age 38.

For the first time, cremations occurred with twice the frequency of burials.

Oregon's AIDS/HIV rate has long been lower than the nation's; in 2002 (the most recent data year available) the state's rate was 48.9 percent less than the national rate and ranked 25th among the states. On average during 2003, a resident died every 4.0 days from this devastating disease.

DISPOSAL OF REMAINS

During the past two decades, the ratio of cremations to burials has changed dramatically. In 1980, the first year such data were recorded, 23 percent of Oregonians who died were

cremated, while 65 percent were buried. By 1994, the proportion of Oregon decedents who were cremated doubled to 46 percent. By 2003, cremation outnumbered burial by two to one (61% vs. 30%).

Oregon's cremation rate was fourth highest nationally.

Demographic Characteristics

Males were more often cremated than females and middle-aged Oregonians more often than their younger or older counterparts (see sidebar). Residents who died at ages 45-54 were more than three times as likely to be cremated as buried (75% vs. 19%).

Race/ethnicity (and its concomitant cultural practices) is linked with the chosen method of disposal of remains. Those least likely to choose cremation were Oregonians of Hispanic ethnicity (39%) while those most likely to do so were Oregonians of Japanese decent (77%).

Strongly correlated with the manner of disposal of remains was the educational attainment of the decedent -- the greater the number of years of education, the more likely the decedent was to be cremated. Among adults 25 or older, 45 percent of those with no more than a grade school education were cremated compared to 69 percent of those with a post-baccalaureate education. Differences exist, too, by occupation.[9]

Geographic Characteristics

Cremation was much more common among residents living west of the Cascades than to the east. In fact, in only one eastern county were more than 65 percent of the decedents cremated (Deschutes) while west of the Cascades only one county recorded a cremation rate under 55 percent (Columbia). In all coastal counties and southwestern counties, at least 65 percent of the decedents were cremated. Cremation was most common among Lincoln County residents (77%) and least common among Wallowa County residents (14%).

Nationally, 29 percent of all decedents were cremated in 2003, a figure less than half that seen for Oregon. Like Oregon, the U.S., too, shows marked geographic patterns in the proportion of decedents cremated; rates were highest in the western states and lowest in the southeastern states (except for Florida).[10] In 2003, Oregon's cremation rate ranked fourth following Hawaii (63%), Washington (63%), and Nevada (62%). Fewer than one in 12 residents were cremated in three southern states: Tennessee (3%), Alabama (7%), and Mississippi (8%).

Disposal of Remains by Demographic Characteristics of the Decedent, 2003

Characteristic	Percent[1]		No. of Deaths[2]
	Cremated	Buried	
Total	61	30	30,813
Sex			
Male	64	29	15,164
Female	58	32	15,649
Age			
0-14	46	49	399
15-24	53	36	343
25-34	63	26	410
35-44	71	21	926
45-54	75	19	2,091
55-64	74	21	3,283
65-74	67	27	4,961
95-84	59	33	8,947
85-94	52	36	7,927
95+	44	40	1,526
Race/ethnicity[3]			
White	62	30	29,264
African-American	40	44	386
American Indian	50	41	283
Hispanic	39	40	482
Japanese	77	14	78
Chinese	48	40	89
SE Asian & Pacific Isl.	55	41	83
Other	55	33	148
Years of Education (Ages 25+)			
0-8	45	44	3,565
9-11	59	32	3,165
12	61	30	12,784
13-15	65	26	5,598
16	68	24	2,601
17+	69	23	1,845

1. Remains of residents interred in a mausoleum, removed out-of-state, or donated to medical science are included in the total, but not shown.
2. Total of all methods.
3. All race categories are non-Hispanic: all decedents of Hispanic ethnicity are included in "Hispanic."

ENDNOTES

1. World Health Organization. The World Health Report 2005. Geneva, Switzerland. 2005. (http://www.who.int//whr/2005/annex/en/index.html).

2. Periodically, the International Classification of Disease manual is revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999 resulting in: considerably greater detail for some causes (and less detail for others); shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section, or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles in sections; and modification of the coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occurred in the comparability for a number of causes of death. Readers wishing to compare death rates (and/or number of deaths) for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the comparability ratios described in Appendix B. Comparability ratios have been applied to the data in Table 6-3.

3. The most recent available national data is for 2002. Age-adjusted death rates where Oregon and the United States are compared use U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, unlike other age-adjusted death rates in this report where Portland State University Center for Population Research and Census figures are used.

4. Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.

5. Unintentional injuries is preferred to the term accidents (ICD-10 V00-X59,Y85-Y86).

6. Note that residents choosing the "Death with Dignity" option are not counted here; they are included in the appropriate disease categories.

7. This cause includes both natural and acute poisoning deaths -- unlike data prior to 1999 which excluded the latter. Beginning with 1999 data, the following causes are included: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of the nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus or newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, acute unintentional alcohol poisoning, acute suicidal alcohol poisoning, and acute alcohol poisoning of undetermined manner. The ICD-10 codes are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15, respectively.

8. Unlike ICD-9, deaths resulting from legal intervention are no longer included in this category; see Table 6-34 for the number of deaths attributable to the actions of law enforcement officers.

9. Oregon Center for Health Statistics. Ashes to Ashes, or the Worm's Lament. *Oregon Health Trends*. 1999; 53: 5-7. Oregon Department of Human Services. Health Division. (http://oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs/data/newsltr/oht53/trends53.shtml).

10. Cremation Association of North America; http://www.cremationassociation.org/html/statistics.html

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995, 1997-2003

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups					
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1940 Deaths	1,131.4	953.9	116.6	199.1	317.7	1,322.7	7,154.3
Male	1,336.2	1,122.6	140.5	267.4	374.5	1,650.8	7,831.0
Female	912.7	788.1	91.9	130.4	258.2	944.7	6,395.2
1950 Deaths	912.9	588.1	61.7	148.2	242.0	1,105.7	5,836.7
Male	1,097.2	459.9	74.1	226.0	317.4	1,411.4	6,619.2
Female	722.6	515.6	48.7	73.0	166.0	711.9	5,025.0
1960 Deaths	949.1	566.3	42.5	107.0	210.5	1,053.1	5,796.9
Male	1,141.2	640.3	53.3	158.4	273.3	1,420.3	6,854.2
Female	758.9	489.7	31.2	58.3	149.9	679.0	4,838.8
1970 Deaths	933.8	411.4	42.9	134.4	184.4	1,015.1	5,617.3
Male	1,107.6	437.8	56.5	198.9	241.7	1,375.4	6,893.0
Female	767.2	383.9	28.7	74.4	128.7	670.2	4,607.6
1980 Deaths	826.4	310.7	31.9	115.8	140.8	870.8	4,977.2
Male	931.8	333.9	36.9	167.8	193.4	1,157.4	6,013.3
Female	724.1	286.1	26.7	63.6	87.5	602.9	4,209.3
1990 Deaths	880.7	212.6	21.4	94.5	142.2	730.3	4,784.6
Male	935.6	234.0	21.6	138.1	203.6	934.1	5,617.0
Female	827.8	190.1	21.3	49.1	80.9	553.8	4,202.8
1995 Deaths	900.1	143.4	21.6	92.2	175.3	638.4	5,018.8
Male	925.0	147.1	23.1	127.6	249.9	777.3	5,549.9
Female	875.8	139.4	20.2	55.0	100.6	503.0	4,629.1
1997 Deaths	893.7	137.2	20.1	79.3	150.8	604.2	5.111.7
Male	899.8	158.4	22.4	112.6	202.9	719.2	5,585.9
Female	887.7	113.5	17.7	44.3	98.7	491.9	4,764.2
1998 Deaths	898.1	135.9	20.2	84.9	156.5	596.1	5,172.4
Male	905.0	150.1	23.3	121.4	211.3	724.4	5,585.0
Female	891.4	121.1	17.0	46.1	101.1	470.6	4,864.5
1999 Deaths	889.4	141.2	20.3	63.7	139.6	590.0	5,178.1
Male	885.3	152.3	24.4	90.9	188.7	723.6	5,471.2
Female	893.3	129.4	16.0	35.0	90.3	459.7	4,957.4
2000 Deaths	859.6	141.1	15.9	70.0	128.7	556.0	5,225.5
Male	850.6	172.7	16.7	101.4	160.8	682.3	5,589.8
Female	868.4	107.9	15.0	37.0	95.5	432.2	4,957.1
2001 Deaths	867.8	125.4	16.1	63.1	132.3	587.6	5,248.5
Male	853.5	132.1	18.1	94.3	170.3	700.1	5,595.7
Female	881.9	118.5	14.0	30.3	93.1	477.4	4,992.7
2002 Deaths	886.9	139.2	16.8	67.4	134.0	614.3	5,337.6
Male	879.8	133.0	16.0	99.8	169.7	752.8	5,724.3
Female	893.8	145.7	17.6	33.3	97.2	478.4	5,052.8
2003 Deaths	870.1	141.7	15.2	69.7	129.2	639.3	5,166.8
Male	863.7	150.4	16.6	96.3	167.0	798.4	5,476.8
Female	876.3	132.5	13.7	41.7	90.2	483.4	4,938.4

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

TABLE 6-2. Leading Causes of Death by Rank Order for Resident Males and Females by Number, Rate, Percent, and Median Age at Death, Oregon, 2003

Cause of Death in Rank Order	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Age
Males	15,164	863.7	100.0	75
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,687	210.0	24.3	73
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,653	208.1	24.1	78
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	969	55.2	6.4	81
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	878	50.0	5.8	77
5. Unintended Injuries	853	48.6	5.6	48
6. Diabetes Mellitus	517	29.4	3.4	72
7. Suicide	478	27.2	3.2	48
8. Alcohol-induced	362	20.6	2.4	55
9. Alzheimer's Disease	347	19.8	2.3	84
10. Influenza & Pneumonia	276	15.7	1.8	83
11. Parkinson's Disease	170	9.7	1.1	82
12. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	160	9.1	1.1	79
13. Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	124	7.1	0.8	78
14. Aortic Aneurysm	123	7.0	0.8	76
15. Arteriosclerosis	87	5.0	0.6	83
16. Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	86	4.9	0.6	79
17. AIDS	84	4.8	0.6	46
18. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	79	4.5	0.5	81
19. Septicemia	75	4.3	0.5	74
20. Perinatal Conditions	66	3.8	0.4	0
Females	15,649	876.3	100.0	81
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,530	197.7	22.6	74
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,355	187.9	21.4	85
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,579	88.4	10.1	85
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	940	52.6	6.0	78
5. Alzheimer's Disease	802	44.9	5.1	87
6. Unintended Injuries	535	30.0	3.4	59
7. Diabetes Mellitus	515	28.8	3.3	79
8. Influenza & Pneumonia	357	20.0	2.3	87
9. Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	221	12.4	1.4	86
10. Alcohol-induced	156	8.7	1.0	54
11. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	143	8.0	0.9	81
12. Parkinson's Disease	140	7.8	0.9	83
13. Arteriosclerosis	118	6.6	0.8	87
14. Suicide	111	6.2	0.7	46
15. Septicemia	100	5.6	0.6	78
16. Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	95	5.3	0.6	82
17. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	85	4.8	0.5	85
18. Congenital Malformations	72	4.0	0.5	0.5
18. Aortic Aneurysm	72	4.0	0.5	84
20. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	51	2.9	0.3	68

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1984-2003

Year	Total	Major Cardiovascular Disease			Malignant Neoplasms	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus
		Diseases of the Heart	Cerebrovascular Diseases	Arteriosclerosis				
Number of Deaths								
1984	23,101	7,891	2,015	416	5,437	996	506	350
1985	23,824	8,071	2,100	417	5,460	1,142	584	323
1986	23,328	7,673	2,023	403	5,321	1,135	517	334
1987	24,181	7,819	2,056	425	5,646	1,284	518	403
1988	24,557	7,549	2,111	365	5,855	1,252	628	447
1989	24,679	7,371	2,107	343	5,873	1,324	644	459
1990	25,073	7,371	2,008	321	6,112	1,358	674	492
1991	24,935	7,033	2,105	297	6,326	1,409	552	550
1992	25,714	7,148	2,245	303	6,421	1,325	587	586
1993	27,596	7,539	2,313	329	6,684	1,661	707	654
1994	27,361	7,307	2,514	290	6,660	1,529	617	675
1995	28,190	7,418	2,608	288	6,887	1,520	627	719
1996	28,900	7,562	2,764	247	6,847	1,745	660	753
1997	28,750	7,389	2,712	229	6,853	1,716	634	832
1998	29,346	7,168	2,768	220	7,072	1,705	704	887
1999	29,356	7,252	2,817	198	6,904	1,762	684	855
2000	29,541	7,104	2,567	230	6,989	1,696	637	847
2001	30,128	7.086	2,604	195	7,091	1,743	576	1,033
2002	31,082	7,245	2,639	210	7,232	1,842	661	1,034
2003	30,813	7,008	2,548	205	7,217	1,818	633	1,032
Rates[1]								
1984	868.5	296.6	75.7	15.6	204.4	37.5	19.0	13.1
1985	890.4	301.7	78.4	15.5	204.1	42.7	21.8	12.0
1986	877.2	288.5	76.0	15.2	200.0	42.7	19.5	12.5
1987	898.9	290.6	76.5	15.8	209.9	47.7	19.2	15.0
1988	895.9	275.4	77.0	13.3	213.6	45.7	22.9	16.3
1989	884.2	264.1	75.5	12.3	210.4	47.5	23.1	16.4
1990	880.7	258.9	70.6	11.3	214.7	47.7	23.6	17.3
1991	851.0	240.1	71.8	10.1	215.9	48.1	18.8	18.8
1992	863.2	240.2	75.4	10.1	215.6	44.5	19.7	19.7
1993	908.4	248.2	76.1	10.8	220.0	54.7	23.3	21.5
1994	887.8	237.1	81.6	9.4	216.1	49.7	20.0	21.9
1995	900.1	236.8	83.3	9.2	219.9	48.5	20.0	22.9
1996	908.5	237.7	86.9	7.7	215.3	54.9	20.7	23.6
1997	893.7	229.7	84.3	7.1	213.1	53.3	19.7	25.9
1998	898.1	219.4	84.8	6.8	216.4	52.2	21.5	27.1
1999	889.4	219.7	85.3	6.0	209.1	53.4	20.7	25.9
2000	859.6	206.7	74.7	6.7	203.4	49.3	18.5	24.6
2001	867.8	204.1	75.0	5.6	204.3	50.2	16.6	29.8
2002	886.9	206.7	75.3	6.0	206.4	52.6	18.9	29.5
2003	870.1	197.9	71.9	5.8	203.8	51.3	17.9	29.1

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). Comparability ratios have been applied to all causes except Alcohol-induced deaths, Alzheimer's disease, and Firearms, where they were not available. See the Technical Notes in Appendix B for further information. See annual reports prior to 2003 for unadjusted figures.

1 All rates per 100,00 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1984-2003 (Continued)

Year	Alcohol-induced Deaths	Alzheimer's Disease	Parkinson's Disease	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	External Causes			
					Unintentional Injuries	Suicide	Homicide[2]	Firearms (Any Manner)
	Number of Deaths							
1984	343	154	100	6	1,215	424	127	360
1985	308	200	105	26	1,237	418	118	325
1986	325	245	103	76	1,214	451	181	383
1987	311	309	112	84	1,215	401	157	348
1988	330	344	132	123	1,220	462	143	375
1989	334	355	131	146	1,180	460	142	391
1990	334	386	148	206	1,143	457	106	382
1991	306	462	145	242	1,038	461	126	363
1992	320	488	140	269	1,058	493	154	420
1993	363	550	171	330	1,215	473	142	392
1994	352	599	195	357	1,217	526	180	447
1995	358	688	234	360	1,325	527	154	439
1996	419	740	238	241	1,328	534	143	430
1997	382	718	216	101	1,313	539	125	428
1998	380	806	278	77	1,371	570	134	441
1999	304	868	256	73	1,144	499	109	391
2000	383	905	278	62	1,211	502	93	378
2001	431	1,038	293	64	1,257	524	107	360
2002	442	1,125	306	87	1,382	517	106	376
2003	518	1,149	310	91	1,388	589	91	393
	Rates[1]							
1984	12.9	5.8	3.7	0.2	45.6	15.9	4.8	13.5
1985	11.5	7.5	3.9	1.0	46.2	15.6	4.4	12.1
1986	12.2	9.2	3.8	2.8	45.6	16.9	6.8	14.4
1987	11.6	11.5	4.1	3.1	45.2	14.9	5.8	12.9
1988	12	12.6	4.8	4.5	44.5	16.8	5.2	13.7
1989	12	12.7	4.7	5.2	42.2	16.4	5.1	14.0
1990	11.7	13.6	5.3	7.3	40.2	16.0	3.7	13.4
1991	10.4	15.8	4.9	8.2	35.5	15.7	4.3	12.4
1992	10.7	16.4	4.7	9.1	35.5	16.5	5.2	14.1
1993	11.9	18.1	5.7	10.8	40.0	15.5	4.7	12.9
1994	11.4	19.4	6.4	11.6	39.5	17.0	5.8	14.5
1995	11.4	22	7.5	11.5	42.3	16.8	4.9	14.0
1996	13.2	23.3	7.5	7.6	41.7	16.8	4.5	13.5
1997	11.9	22.3	6.7	3.1	40.8	16.7	3.9	13.3
1998	12.1	24.7	8.5	2.4	41.9	17.4	4.1	13.5
1999	9.2	26.3	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	3.3	11.8
2000	11.1	26.3	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	2.7	11.0
2001	12.4	29.9	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	3.1	10.4
2002	12.6	32.1	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	3.0	10.7
2003	14.6	32.4	8.8	2.6	39.2	16.6	2.6	11.1

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). Comparability ratios have been applied to all causes except Alcohol-induced deaths, Alzheimer's disease, and Firearms, where they were not available. See the Technical Notes in Appendix B for further information. See annual reports prior to 2003 for unadjusted figures.

2 Included legal intervention prior to 1999. Data shown now exclude legal intervention.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All Ages							
Total	30,813	870.1	100.0	15,164	863.7	15,649	876.3
1. Malignant Neoplasms	7,217	203.8	23.4	3,687	210.0	3,530	197.7
2. Heart Disease	7,008	197.9	22.7	3,653	208.1	3,355	187.9
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	2,548	71.9	8.3	969	55.2	1,579	88.4
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,818	51.3	5.9	878	50.0	940	52.6
5. Unintentional Injuries	1,388	39.2	4.5	853	48.6	535	30.0
Under 1 Year							
Total	255	555.1	100.0	139	591.8	116	516.7
1. Perinatal Conditions	111	241.6	43.5	63	268.2	48	213.8
2. Congenital Malformations	63	137.2	24.7	27	115.0	36	160.4
3. SIDS	23	50.1	9.0	14	59.6	9	40.1
4. Unintentional Injuries	13	28.3	5.1	6	25.5	7	31.2
5. Heart Disease	7	15.2	2.7	3	12.8	4	17.8
1-4 Years							
Total	68	37.2	100.0	37	39.6	31	34.7
1. Unintentional Injuries	27	14.8	39.7	13	13.9	14	15.7
2. Malignant Neoplasms	6	3.3	8.8	2	2.1	4	4.5
3. Congenital Malformations	5	2.7	7.4	2	2.1	3	3.4
3. Heart Disease	5	2.7	7.4	4	4.3	1	1.1
5. Homicide	3	1.6	4.4	2	2.1	1	1.1
5-14 Years							
Total	75	15.2	100.0	42	16.6	33	13.7
1. Unintentional Injuries	33	6.7	44.0	20	7.9	13	5.4
2. Malignant Neoplasms	16	3.2	21.3	8	3.2	8	3.3
3. Heart Disease	3	0.6	4.0	3	1.2	–	–
4. Congenital Malformations	2	0.4	2.7	1	0.4	1	0.4
4. Influenza & Pneumonia	2	0.4	2.7	1	0.4	1	0.4
15-24 Years							
Total	343	69.7	100.0	243	96.3	100	41.7
1. Unintentional Injuries	176	35.8	51.3	119	47.2	57	23.8
2. Suicide	62	12.6	18.1	53	21.0	9	3.8
3. Homicide	22	4.5	6.4	18	7.1	4	1.7
4. Malignant Neoplasms	19	3.9	5.5	12	4.8	7	2.9
5. Heart Disease	10	2.0	2.9	8	3.2	2	0.8
25-34 Years							
Total	410	84.0	100.0	283	112.2	127	53.8
1. Unintentional Injuries	126	25.8	30.7	94	37.3	32	13.6
2. Suicide	69	14.1	16.8	60	23.8	9	3.8
3. Malignant Neoplasms	44	9.0	10.7	19	7.5	25	10.6
4. Heart Disease	22	4.5	5.4	14	5.6	8	3.4
5. Homicide	21	4.3	5.1	12	4.8	9	3.8

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Cont'd

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
35-44 Years							
All Causes	926	169.6	100.0	594	217.7	332	121.6
1. Unintentional Injuries	177	32.4	19.1	121	44.3	56	20.5
2. Malignant Neoplasms	149	27.3	16.1	58	21.3	91	33.3
3. Suicide	114	20.9	12.3	85	31.1	29	10.6
4. Heart Disease	102	18.7	11.0	76	27.8	26	9.5
5. Alcohol-induced	75	13.7	8.1	47	17.2	28	10.3
45-54 Years							
All Causes	2,091	397.9	100.0	1,322	506.0	769	291.0
1. Malignant Neoplasms	554	105.4	26.5	294	112.5	260	98.4
2. Heart Disease	316	60.1	15.1	241	92.2	75	28.4
3. Unintentional Injuries	207	39.4	9.9	137	52.4	70	26.5
4. Alcohol-induced	170	32.4	8.1	123	47.1	47	17.8
5. Suicide	134	25.5	6.4	99	37.9	35	13.2
55-64 Years							
All Causes	3,283	1,041.7	100.0	2,000	1,291.6	1,283	800.4
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,217	386.2	37.1	666	430.1	551	343.7
2. Heart Disease	650	206.3	19.8	482	311.3	168	104.8
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	183	58.1	5.6	92	59.4	91	56.8
4. Diabetes Mellitus	154	48.9	4.7	88	56.8	66	41.2
5. Alcohol-induced	146	46.3	4.4	106	68.5	40	25.0
65-74 Years							
All Causes	4,961	2,190.7	100.0	2,733	2,603.1	2,228	1,834.2
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,801	795.3	36.3	940	895.3	861	708.8
2. Heart Disease	1,029	454.4	20.7	672	640.1	357	293.9
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	443	195.6	8.9	220	209.5	223	183.6
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	314	138.7	6.3	153	145.7	161	132.5
5. Diabetes Mellitus	196	86.6	4.0	109	103.8	87	71.6
75-84 Years							
All Causes	8,947	5,374.6	100.0	4,433	6,474.2	4,514	4,606.3
1. Malignant Neoplasms	2,208	1,326.4	24.7	1,147	1,675.1	1,061	1,082.7
2. Heart Disease	2,108	1,266.3	23.6	1,133	1,654.7	975	994.9
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	866	520.2	9.7	374	546.2	492	502.1
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	717	430.7	8.0	332	484.9	385	392.9
5. Alzheimer's Disease	364	218.7	4.1	146	213.2	218	222.5
85+ Years							
All Causes	9,453	15,964.7	100.0	3,338	18,211.6	6,115	14,957.3
1. Heart Disease	2,756	4,654.5	29.2	1,017	5,548.6	1,739	4,253.6
2. Malignant Neoplasms	1,203	2,031.7	12.7	541	2,951.6	662	1,619.3
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,157	1,954.0	12.2	322	1,756.8	835	2,042.4
4. Alzheimer's Disease	718	1,212.6	7.6	168	916.6	550	1,345.3
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	416	702.6	4.4	206	1,123.9	210	513.7

* 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

Table 6-5. Deaths by Marital Status, Sex, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2003

Marital Status and Sex	Total	Age at Death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	30,813	399	137	206	168	242	332	594	892
Male	15,164	218	96	147	113	170	228	366	569
Female	15,649	181	41	59	55	72	104	228	323
Single	2,588	399	135	176	115	113	124	176	181
Male	1,700	218	94	132	86	85	100	132	146
Female	888	181	41	44	29	28	24	44	35
Married	12,106	–	2	27	36	87	117	221	375
Male	8,067	–	2	13	17	54	67	129	200
Female	4,039	–	–	14	19	33	50	92	175
Widowed	11,423	–	–	1	–	2	3	12	24
Male	2,882	–	–	1	–	2	2	3	13
Female	8,541	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	11
Divorced	4,550	–	–	2	16	40	80	180	297
Male	2,398	–	–	1	9	29	53	98	197
Female	2,152	–	–	1	7	11	27	82	100
Not Stated	146	–	–	–	1	–	8	5	15
Male	117	–	–	–	1	–	6	4	13
Female	29	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2

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	1,199	1,524	1,759	2,129	2,832	4,044	4,903	4,773	4,680
Male	753	951	1,049	1,191	1,542	2,112	2,321	1,943	1,395
Female	446	573	710	938	1,290	1,932	2,582	2,830	3,285
Single	181	154	116	89	112	135	154	110	118
Male	132	107	80	59	74	93	84	45	33
Female	49	47	36	30	38	42	70	65	85
Married	563	773	942	1,211	1,522	1,978	2,055	1,476	721
Male	342	491	587	755	1,007	1,351	1,445	1,070	537
Female	221	282	355	456	515	627	610	406	184
Widowed	39	86	180	314	675	1,413	2,215	2,858	3,601
Male	12	24	57	79	186	428	604	707	764
Female	27	62	123	235	489	985	1,611	2,151	2,837
Divorced	400	489	508	498	511	507	468	320	234
Male	254	309	312	285	265	234	182	114	56
Female	146	180	196	213	246	273	286	206	178
Not Stated	16	22	13	17	12	11	11	9	6
Male	13	20	13	13	10	6	6	7	5
Female	3	2	–	4	2	5	5	2	1

– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	30,813	256	68	75	343	410	926	2,091	3,283	4,961	8,947	9,453
Male	15,164	139	37	42	243	283	594	1,322	2,000	2,733	4,433	3,338
Female	15,649	117	31	33	100	127	332	769	1,283	2,228	4,514	6,115
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	529	1	3	2	5	12	66	116	77	60	109	78
Male	298	1	1	1	4	9	52	85	50	26	46	23
Female	231	–	2	1	1	3	14	31	27	34	63	55
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	1
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Male	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	175	–	1	1	–	–	9	15	18	34	56	41
Male	75	–	1	1	–	–	5	9	8	15	24	12
Female	100	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	10	19	32	29
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	95	–	–	–	–	1	9	50	23	6	5	1
Male	61	–	–	–	–	1	6	33	14	2	4	1
Female	34	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	9	4	1	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	91	–	–	–	1	9	34	29	15	3	–	–
Male	84	–	–	–	–	7	34	26	14	3	–	–
Female	7	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	1	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,217	–	6	16	19	44	149	554	1,217	1,801	2,208	1,203
Male	3,687	–	2	8	12	19	58	294	666	940	1,147	541
Female	3,530	–	4	8	7	25	91	260	551	861	1,061	662
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	93	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	16	26	19	20
Male	54	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	13	14	10	8
Female	39	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	12	9	12
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,640	–	1	–	4	9	27	136	282	417	480	284
Male	883	–	–	–	3	2	12	85	192	230	262	97
Female	757	–	1	–	1	7	15	51	90	187	218	187
Esophagus (C15)	177	–	–	–	–	–	4	13	43	50	48	19
Male	143	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	36	45	39	9
Female	34	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	5	9	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Stomach (C16)	122	–	–	–	–	1	3	14	22	36	30	16
Male	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	16	23	15	5
Female	54	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	6	13	15	11
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	686	–	–	–	2	5	9	47	97	163	205	158
Male	319	–	–	–	2	–	5	19	61	80	102	50
Female	367	–	–	–	–	5	4	28	36	83	103	108
Colon (C18)	554	–	–	–	2	4	5	34	78	131	169	131
Male	247	–	–	–	2	–	3	11	46	65	80	40
Female	307	–	–	–	–	4	2	23	32	66	89	91
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	33	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	4	11	8	5
Male	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	7	3	1
Female	16	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	4	5	4
Rectum (C20)	88	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	13	18	27	19
Male	51	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	10	8	18	9
Female	37	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	10	9	10
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	172	–	1	–	2	–	5	36	41	37	39	11
Male	111	–	–	–	1	–	1	29	31	18	23	8
Female	61	–	1	–	1	–	4	7	10	19	16	3
Pancreas (C25)	377	–	–	–	–	2	6	20	66	106	124	53
Male	204	–	–	–	–	1	3	13	42	58	67	20
Female	173	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	24	48	57	33
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,123	–	–	–	1	2	21	132	405	637	698	227
Male	1,145	–	–	–	1	–	9	77	227	355	362	114
Female	978	–	–	–	–	2	12	55	178	282	336	113
Larynx (C32)	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	10	12	2
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	10	9	1
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,072	–	–	–	1	2	20	127	394	623	683	222
Male	1,106	–	–	–	1	–	9	73	219	341	352	111
Female	966	–	–	–	–	2	11	54	175	282	331	111
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,069	–	–	–	1	2	20	126	393	623	682	222
Male	1,104	–	–	–	1	–	9	72	219	341	351	111
Female	965	–	–	–	–	2	11	54	174	282	331	111
Skin (C43-C44)	159	–	–	–	–	4	8	28	36	35	29	19
Male	108	–	–	–	–	1	8	19	28	23	20	9
Female	51	–	–	–	–	3	–	9	8	12	9	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Melanoma of skin (C43)	127	–	–	–	–	4	6	26	34	26	20	11
Male	85	–	–	–	–	1	6	18	27	17	13	3
Female	42	–	–	–	–	3	–	8	7	9	7	8
Mesothelioma (C45)	50	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	9	19	10
Male	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	8	18	8
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	2
Breast (C50)	550	–	–	–	1	1	27	64	108	118	126	105
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Female	548	–	–	–	1	1	27	62	108	118	126	105
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	328	–	–	–	1	2	15	32	60	68	91	59
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	328	–	–	–	1	2	15	32	60	68	91	59
Cervix uteri (C53)	43	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	5	7	9	6
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	43	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	5	7	9	6
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	77	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	15	20	20	14
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	77	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	15	20	20	14
Ovary (C56)	186	–	–	–	1	2	4	18	38	39	55	29
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	186	–	–	–	1	2	4	18	38	39	55	29
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	422	–	–	–	1	2	2	7	31	70	164	145
Male	422	–	–	–	1	2	2	7	31	70	164	145
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	415	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	31	70	163	145
Male	415	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	31	70	163	145
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	143	–	–	1	–	1	2	14	25	35	41	24
Male	91	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	16	26	26	12
Female	52	–	–	1	–	1	–	5	9	9	15	12
Bladder (C67)	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	25	44	70	45
Male	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	21	27	54	27
Female	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	17	16	18
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	195	–	2	4	2	9	12	27	42	54	31	12
Male	114	–	1	2	1	7	7	20	27	31	14	4
Female	81	–	1	2	1	2	5	7	15	23	17	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	23	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	3	1	10	4
Male	11	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	5	2
Female	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	5	2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	774	–	2	5	6	8	19	52	110	170	258	144
Male	430	–	–	3	4	4	9	33	72	99	136	70
Female	344	–	2	2	2	4	10	19	38	71	122	74
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	17	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	1	5	5
Male	6	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	2	1
Female	11	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	3	4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	323	–	–	–	1	4	10	24	56	71	103	54
Male	175	–	–	–	–	3	5	14	37	43	50	23
Female	148	–	–	–	1	1	5	10	19	28	53	31
Leukemia (C91-C95)	266	–	2	5	5	2	6	18	25	52	95	56
Male	149	–	–	3	4	–	2	13	16	26	52	33
Female	117	–	2	2	1	2	4	5	9	26	43	23
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	106	–	1	3	1	1	2	7	11	14	40	26
Male	60	–	–	2	1	–	1	5	6	8	24	13
Female	46	–	1	1	–	1	1	2	5	6	16	13
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	118	–	–	2	3	1	2	8	12	30	39	21
Male	65	–	–	1	2	–	–	6	9	15	18	14
Female	53	–	–	1	1	1	2	2	3	15	21	7
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	167	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	27	45	55	29
Male	99	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	18	29	32	13
Female	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	16	23	16
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[6]	181	–	1	1	–	–	2	7	17	27	67	59
Male	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	13	38	23
Female	95	–	1	1	–	–	2	5	7	14	29	36
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	9	34	33
Male	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	23	15
Female	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	11	18
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	116	1	–	1	–	5	5	9	12	13	27	43
Male	42	1	–	–	–	1	2	4	5	6	13	10
Female	74	–	–	1	–	4	3	5	7	7	14	33
Anemias (D50-D64)	62	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	3	8	17	29
Male	18	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	7	6
Female	44	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	3	4	10	23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,336	5	6	4	7	23	29	125	191	243	403	300
Male	660	2	5	2	5	15	20	72	112	136	182	109
Female	676	3	1	2	2	8	9	53	79	107	221	191
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,032	–	–	1	6	14	17	94	154	196	338	212
Male	517	–	–	–	4	7	13	58	88	109	154	84
Female	515	–	–	1	2	7	4	36	66	87	184	128
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	4	15
Male	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	4
Female	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	11
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	2	13
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
Female	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	10
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	1,163	–	1	–	5	19	55	88	75	84	268	568
Male	500	–	–	–	2	16	36	65	58	53	112	158
Female	663	–	1	–	3	3	19	23	17	31	156	410
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	33	217	522
Male	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	19	86	134
Female	536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	131	388
Due to alcohol (F10)[10]	191	–	–	–	1	2	25	63	52	28	18	2
Male	141	–	–	–	–	2	17	45	43	21	12	1
Female	50	–	–	–	1	–	8	18	9	7	6	1
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	109	–	–	–	4	17	25	21	14	12	7	9
Male	80	–	–	–	2	14	18	19	11	7	3	6
Female	29	–	–	–	2	3	7	2	3	5	4	3
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	1,890	3	2	4	10	9	30	61	104	176	615	876
Male	720	1	–	2	6	4	15	34	39	98	282	239
Female	1,170	2	2	2	4	5	15	27	65	78	333	637
Meningitis (G00, G03)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	2
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	113	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	30	23	35	12
Male	62	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	11	11	22	7
Female	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	19	12	13	5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	33	155	111
Male	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	26	84	53
Female	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	71	58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,149	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	59	364	718
Male	347	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	29	146	168
Female	802	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	30	218	550
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	63	–	–	–	–	1	3	16	18	15	8	2
Male	16	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	3	6	2	–
Female	47	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	15	9	6	2
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	21	–	–	1	4	1	7	3	1	–	1	3
Male	10	–	–	–	2	1	4	1	1	–	–	1
Female	11	–	–	1	2	–	3	2	–	–	1	2
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	10,465	8	5	4	12	30	127	425	830	1,467	3,263	4,294
Male	5,030	4	4	3	9	19	94	304	596	893	1,644	1,460
Female	5,435	4	1	1	3	11	33	121	234	574	1,619	2,834
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	10,414	8	5	4	12	29	126	421	822	1,457	3,248	4,282
Male	5,010	4	4	3	9	19	94	303	592	888	1,638	1,456
Female	5,404	4	1	1	3	10	32	118	230	569	1,610	2,826
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	7,008	7	5	3	10	22	102	316	650	1,029	2,108	2,756
Male	3,653	3	4	3	8	14	76	241	482	672	1,133	1,017
Female	3,355	4	1	–	2	8	26	75	168	357	975	1,739
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[11]	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	8	22	23
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	9	3
Female	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	4	13	20
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	204	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	7	15	68	103
Male	56	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	5	3	25	17
Female	148	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	12	43	86
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	9	21
Male	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	9
Female	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	12
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,586	–	–	–	4	7	65	232	515	761	1,401	1,601
Male	2,629	–	–	–	3	7	55	191	397	529	810	637
Female	1,957	–	–	–	1	–	10	41	118	232	591	964
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,661	–	–	–	2	2	23	72	194	293	540	535
Male	890	–	–	–	1	2	17	57	145	189	290	189
Female	771	–	–	–	1	–	6	15	49	104	250	346
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	3	4	2
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	1	–
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,912	–	–	–	2	5	41	158	320	465	857	1,064
Male	1,733	–	–	–	2	5	37	132	251	339	519	448
Female	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	4	26	69	126	338	616
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[12]	342	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	28	39	96	164
Male	173	–	–	–	–	–	5	9	21	28	54	56
Female	169	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	11	42	108
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[13]	2,570	–	–	–	2	5	36	148	292	426	761	900
Male	1,560	–	–	–	2	5	32	123	230	311	465	392
Female	1,010	–	–	–	–	–	4	25	62	115	296	508
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	48	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	10	9	22
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	5	6
Female	29	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	5	4	16
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	285	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	11	20	89	158
Male	124	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	9	10	41	57
Female	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	48	101
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	262	1	4	–	1	5	11	26	35	47	70	62
Male	173	–	3	–	–	4	9	17	28	38	43	31
Female	89	1	1	–	1	1	2	9	7	9	27	31
Heart failure (I50)	763	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	23	50	192	492
Male	288	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	13	20	95	157
Female	475	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	30	97	335
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	737	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	21	48	186	476
Male	277	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	11	20	90	153
Female	460	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	28	96	323
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	15
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	4
Female	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	11
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	345	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	32	38	101	160
Male	124	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	23	19	37	35
Female	221	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	19	64	125
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	2,548	1	–	1	2	5	17	76	109	314	866	1,157
Male	969	1	–	–	1	3	13	40	62	153	374	322
Female	1,579	–	–	1	1	2	4	36	47	161	492	835

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	76	–	–	–	1	3	3	18	13	21	13	4
Male	29	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	6	9	3	–
Female	47	–	–	–	1	2	1	10	7	12	10	4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[14]	341	–	–	1	1	2	7	25	30	61	134	80
Male	156	–	–	–	1	2	5	15	14	25	70	24
Female	185	–	–	1	–	–	2	10	16	36	64	56
Cerebral infarction (I63)	211	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	23	66	114
Male	70	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	16	23	25
Female	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	7	43	89
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	1,354	–	–	–	–	–	7	27	52	151	460	657
Male	503	–	–	–	–	–	6	15	29	75	195	183
Female	851	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	23	76	265	474
Atherosclerosis (I70)	205	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	10	20	62	110
Male	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	11	27	40
Female	118	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	9	35	70
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	195	–	–	–	–	1	3	10	15	35	74	57
Male	123	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	14	26	47	23
Female	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	27	34
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[15]	113	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	6	21	37	42
Male	54	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	7	20	19
Female	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	14	17	23
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	2,923	8	4	4	6	12	20	81	252	572	1,054	910
Male	1,398	7	3	3	1	10	9	40	121	283	521	400
Female	1,525	1	1	1	5	2	11	41	131	289	533	510
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	633	3	–	2	1	4	8	15	34	51	171	344
Male	276	2	–	1	–	3	4	8	12	26	94	126
Female	357	1	–	1	1	1	4	7	22	25	77	218
Influenza (J10-J11)	17	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	2	7	5
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	1
Female	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	616	3	–	2	–	4	7	15	33	49	164	339
Male	269	2	–	1	–	3	3	8	11	24	92	125
Female	347	1	–	1	–	1	4	7	22	25	72	214
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	3	–
Male	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[16]	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	–
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[17]	1,818	–	1	–	–	2	7	49	183	443	717	416
Male	878	–	1	–	–	2	2	23	92	220	332	206
Female	940	–	–	–	–	–	5	26	91	223	385	210
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	9	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	–
Male	7	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Emphysema (J43)	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	26	90	112	52
Male	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	43	54	28
Female	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	15	47	58	24
Asthma (J45-J46)	55	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	13	5	15	10
Male	20	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	6	2	4	2
Female	35	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	7	3	11	8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,467	–	–	–	–	–	4	34	143	346	586	354
Male	712	–	–	–	–	–	2	15	74	174	271	176
Female	755	–	–	–	–	–	2	19	69	172	315	178
Bronchiectasis (J47)	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	10	6
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	1
Female	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	5
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[18]	15	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	8	3
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	8	3
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	164	1	1	–	1	3	2	3	5	21	53	74
Male	79	1	–	–	1	2	2	1	3	10	31	28
Female	85	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	11	22	46
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,145	3	1	1	2	13	65	151	174	171	289	275
Male	557	1	1	1	1	8	42	106	108	86	126	77
Female	588	2	–	–	1	5	23	45	66	85	163	198
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	48	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	9	14	18
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	5	8
Female	27	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	3	9	10
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	3	1
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	3	1
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	26	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	6	8	8
Male	12	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	2	4
Female	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	123	3	–	1	–	–	1	2	6	23	47	40
Male	38	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	3	7	20	4
Female	85	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	16	27	36
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[19]	376	–	–	–	–	7	50	109	108	55	40	7
Male	240	–	–	–	–	4	31	78	70	33	21	3
Female	136	–	–	–	–	3	19	31	38	22	19	4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[20]	306	–	–	–	–	5	47	100	90	44	19	1
Male	205	–	–	–	–	2	29	71	61	30	11	1
Female	101	–	–	–	–	3	18	29	29	14	8	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[21]	45	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	8	16	14
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	5	8	5
Female	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	9
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[22]	46	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	7	11	19
Male	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	2	4	6
Female	29	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	5	7	13
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[23]	261	–	–	–	–	1	6	15	29	48	81	81
Male	82	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	14	18	21	19
Female	179	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	15	30	60	62
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	524	1	–	–	1	2	3	23	32	69	194	199
Male	242	1	–	–	1	1	1	14	17	34	92	81
Female	282	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	15	35	102	118
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[24]	303	1	–	–	–	2	2	18	24	45	120	91
Male	160	1	–	–	–	1	1	13	14	27	66	37
Female	143	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	10	18	54	54
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[25]	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	1
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[26]	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	6	–
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	5	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Renal failure (N17-N19)	283	1	–	–	–	2	1	15	20	42	112	90
Male	150	1	–	–	–	1	–	12	12	26	61	37
Female	133	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	8	16	51	53
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	19	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	6	9
Male	8	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	4
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	168	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	19	53	88
Male	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	14	32
Female	116	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	1	15	39	56
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[27]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[28]	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	115	112	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	66	63	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	49	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[29]	125	63	5	2	3	3	11	6	13	7	6	6
Male	53	27	2	1	1	1	6	3	7	1	2	2
Female	72	36	3	1	2	2	5	3	6	6	4	4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	40	19	2	1	1	2	5	2	1	3	2	2
Male	16	9	–	1	–	–	3	2	1	–	–	–
Female	24	10	2	–	1	2	2	–	–	3	2	2
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	9	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	3
Male	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	1
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	9	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Male	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	7	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[30]	577	28	2	1	1	6	17	31	40	78	108	265
Male	252	18	2	–	1	5	9	25	28	48	43	73
Female	325	10	–	1	–	1	8	6	12	30	65	192

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Senility (R54)	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	10	81
Male	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	18
Female	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	63
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	2,199	23	30	35	271	230	340	395	216	138	244	277
Male	1,474	13	15	21	199	175	247	263	168	96	160	117
Female	725	10	15	14	72	55	93	132	48	42	84	160
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,388	13	27	33	176	126	177	207	117	91	176	245
Male	853	6	13	20	119	94	121	137	86	55	107	95
Female	535	7	14	13	57	32	56	70	31	36	69	150
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	591	1	10	24	131	75	89	96	58	36	49	22
Male	393	–	4	14	83	56	60	66	45	19	35	11
Female	198	1	6	10	48	19	29	30	13	17	14	11
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[31]	529	1	10	23	126	69	81	79	45	33	41	21
Male	344	–	4	14	78	51	53	54	36	16	28	10
Female	185	1	6	9	48	18	28	25	9	17	13	11
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	19	–	–	–	3	2	3	4	3	2	2	–
Male	15	–	–	–	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	15	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	3	–	4	–
Male	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	2	–	4	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	797	12	17	9	45	51	88	111	59	55	127	223
Male	460	6	9	6	36	38	61	71	41	36	72	84
Female	337	6	8	3	9	13	27	40	18	19	55	139
Falls (W00-W19)	331	–	1	2	5	3	9	7	21	25	95	163
Male	161	–	–	–	4	2	7	4	15	14	54	61
Female	170	–	1	2	1	1	2	3	6	11	41	102
Firearms (W32-W34)	4	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Male	4	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	46	2	7	2	13	5	7	4	3	2	–	1
Male	35	1	3	1	12	3	5	4	3	2	–	1
Female	11	1	4	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	27	–	4	1	–	–	1	4	4	4	4	5
Male	14	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	2	2	2	3
Female	13	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	2	2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[32]	232	1	–	1	20	35	58	87	25	2	1	2
Male	146	–	–	1	13	25	37	52	16	1	1	–
Female	86	1	–	–	7	10	21	35	9	1	–	2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	589	–	–	–	62	69	114	134	86	43	58	23
Male	478	–	–	–	53	60	85	99	74	39	48	20
Female	111	–	–	–	9	9	29	35	12	4	10	3
Poisoning (X60-X69)	116	–	–	–	6	8	35	36	19	5	5	2
Male	68	–	–	–	3	5	20	20	15	3	1	1
Female	48	–	–	–	3	3	15	16	4	2	4	1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	98	–	–	–	22	22	21	17	7	3	2	4
Male	81	–	–	–	19	21	17	11	7	2	1	3
Female	17	–	–	–	3	1	4	6	–	1	1	1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	329	–	–	–	29	36	45	70	52	33	47	17
Male	292	–	–	–	26	31	37	61	45	33	43	16
Female	37	–	–	–	3	5	8	9	7	–	4	1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	91	1	3	–	22	21	16	17	6	–	3	2
Male	63	1	2	–	18	12	13	11	4	–	2	–
Female	28	–	1	–	4	9	3	6	2	–	1	2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	51	–	–	–	15	12	7	10	4	–	2	1
Male	42	–	–	–	14	9	7	6	4	–	2	–
Female	9	–	–	–	1	3	–	4	–	–	–	1
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	7	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	–	–	–	–
Male	6	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	95	9	–	1	9	12	25	33	5	1	–	–
Male	60	6	–	1	8	7	20	15	2	1	–	–
Female	35	3	–	–	1	5	5	18	3	–	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[33]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	29	–	–	1	1	–	5	3	2	3	7	7
Male	14	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	2	1	3	2
Female	15	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	2	4	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	95	9	–	1	9	12	25	33	5	1	–	–
Male	60	6	–	1	8	7	20	15	2	1	–	–
Female	35	3	–	–	1	5	5	18	3	–	–	–
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[34]	393	–	–	–	48	52	56	81	56	33	49	18
Male	346	–	–	–	43	44	48	68	49	33	45	16
Female	47	–	–	–	5	8	8	13	7	–	4	2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[35,36]	518	–	–	–	1	8	75	170	146	76	39	3
Male	362	–	–	–	–	5	47	123	106	55	24	2
Female	156	–	–	–	1	3	28	47	40	21	15	1
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [37,38]	464	–	–	–	29	65	124	158	54	15	9	10
Male	289	–	–	–	17	46	80	93	37	7	3	6
Female	175	–	–	–	12	19	44	65	17	8	6	4
Injury at work[39]	69	–	–	–	15	5	16	14	13	4	2	–
Male	67	–	–	–	15	5	15	14	12	4	2	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–

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

[25] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[26] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[27] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[28] Including the puerperium.
[29] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[30] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[31] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[32] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[33] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)
[34] Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0).
[35] Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent.
[36] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[37] Including: mental and behavioral disorders (except amnesia) due to psychoactive substance use; accidental poisoning with drugs; intentional self-poisoning with drugs; assault with drugs; poisoning of undetermined intent with drugs.
[38] The ICD 10 codes for the above categories are: 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, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[39] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	870.1	557.3	37.2	15.2	69.7	84.0	169.6	397.9	1,041.7	2,190.7	5,374.6	15,964.7
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	14.9	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.0	2.5	12.1	22.1	24.4	26.5	65.5	131.7
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	–	1.2	1.7
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	–	0.5	0.2	–	–	1.6	2.9	5.7	15.0	33.6	69.2
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	9.5	7.3	2.6	3.0	1.7
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	2.6	–	–	–	0.2	1.8	6.2	5.5	4.8	1.3	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	203.8	–	3.3	3.2	3.9	9.0	27.3	105.4	386.2	795.3	1,326.4	2,031.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.9	5.1	11.5	11.4	33.8
Digestive organs (C15-26)	46.3	–	0.5	–	0.8	1.8	4.9	25.9	89.5	184.1	288.3	479.6
Esophagus (C15)	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.5	13.6	22.1	28.8	32.1
Stomach (C16)	3.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	2.7	7.0	15.9	18.0	27.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.4	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	1.6	8.9	30.8	72.0	123.1	266.8
Colon (C18)	15.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.9	6.5	24.8	57.8	101.5	221.2
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.8	1.3	4.9	4.8	8.4
Rectum (C20)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	4.1	7.9	16.2	32.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.9	–	0.5	–	0.4	–	0.9	6.9	13.0	16.3	23.4	18.6
Pancreas (C25)	10.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.8	20.9	46.8	74.5	89.5
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	59.9	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.8	25.1	128.5	281.3	419.3	383.4
Larynx (C32)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	4.4	7.2	3.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.7	24.2	125.0	275.1	410.3	374.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	58.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.7	24.0	124.7	275.1	409.7	374.9
Skin (C43-C44)	4.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	5.3	11.4	15.5	17.4	32.1
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.6	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	4.9	10.8	11.5	12.0	18.6
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.5	4.0	11.4	16.9
Breast (C50)	15.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	4.9	12.2	34.3	52.1	75.7	177.3
Female genital organs (C51-58)	9.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.7	6.1	19.0	30.0	54.7	99.6
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	1.1	1.6	3.1	5.4	10.1
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	4.8	8.8	12.0	23.6
Ovary (C56)	5.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.7	3.4	12.1	17.2	33.0	49.0
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	11.9	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.3	9.8	30.9	98.5	244.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Prostate (C61)	11.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	9.8	30.9	97.9	244.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.0	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.4	2.7	7.9	15.5	24.6	40.5
Bladder (C67)	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	7.9	19.4	42.1	76.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.5	–	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.8	2.2	5.1	13.3	23.8	18.6	20.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.6	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.8	1.0	0.4	6.0	6.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.9	–	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	3.5	9.9	34.9	75.1	155.0	243.2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.6	0.4	3.0	8.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.8	4.6	17.8	31.4	61.9	91.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.5	–	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.1	3.4	7.9	23.0	57.1	94.6
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.0	–	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.5	6.2	24.0	43.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.3	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.5	3.8	13.2	23.4	35.5
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	8.6	19.9	33.0	49.0
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.1	–	0.5	0.2	–	–	0.4	1.3	5.4	11.9	40.2	99.6
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	4.0	20.4	55.7
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.3	2.2	–	0.2	–	1.0	0.9	1.7	3.8	5.7	16.2	72.6
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0	3.5	10.2	49.0
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	37.7	10.9	3.3	0.8	1.4	4.7	5.3	23.8	60.6	107.3	242.1	506.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.1	–	–	0.2	1.2	2.9	3.1	17.9	48.9	86.6	203.0	358.0
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.3	2.2	2.4	25.3
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.2	22.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	32.8	–	0.5	–	1.0	3.9	10.1	16.7	23.8	37.1	161.0	959.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	21.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	14.6	130.4	881.6
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	5.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	4.6	12.0	16.5	12.4	10.8	3.4
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	3.1	–	–	–	0.8	3.5	4.6	4.0	4.4	5.3	4.2	15.2
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	53.4	6.5	1.1	0.8	2.0	1.8	5.5	11.6	33.0	77.7	369.4	1,479.4
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.6	3.4
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	1.7	9.5	10.2	21.0	20.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.2	14.6	93.1	187.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.9	26.1	218.7	1,212.6
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	3.0	5.7	6.6	4.8	3.4
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	–	0.6	5.1
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	295.5	17.4	2.7	0.8	2.4	6.1	23.3	80.9	263.4	647.8	1,960.1	7,251.9
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	294.1	17.4	2.7	0.8	2.4	5.9	23.1	80.1	260.8	643.4	1,951.1	7,231.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	197.9	15.2	2.7	0.6	2.0	4.5	18.7	60.1	206.3	454.4	1,266.3	4,654.5
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12] ..	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.9	3.5	13.2	38.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.2	6.6	40.8	174.0
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.2	5.4	35.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	129.5	–	–	–	0.8	1.4	11.9	44.1	163.4	336.0	841.6	2,703.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	46.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.2	13.7	61.6	129.4	324.4	903.5
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.3	2.4	3.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	82.2	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	7.5	30.1	101.5	205.3	514.8	1,796.9
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13]	9.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.9	8.9	17.2	57.7	277.0
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14] ...	72.6	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	6.6	28.2	92.7	188.1	457.1	1,520.0
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.0	4.4	5.4	37.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	3.5	8.8	53.5	266.8
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	7.4	2.2	2.2	–	0.2	1.0	2.0	4.9	11.1	20.8	42.1	104.7
Heart failure (I50)	21.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	7.3	22.1	115.3	830.9
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	20.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	6.7	21.2	111.7	803.9
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	1.7
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.9	3.6	25.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	9.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	10.2	16.8	60.7	270.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	71.9	2.2	–	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.1	14.5	34.6	138.7	520.2	1,954.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.5	3.4	4.1	9.3	7.8	6.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[15]	9.6	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.8	9.5	26.9	80.5	135.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	6.0	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.3	10.2	39.6	192.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	5.1	16.5	66.7	276.3	1,109.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.2	8.8	37.2	185.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	1.9	4.8	15.5	44.5	96.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[16]	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.9	9.3	22.2	70.9
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	82.5	17.4	2.2	0.8	1.2	2.5	3.7	15.4	80.0	252.6	633.2	1,536.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17.9	6.5	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.5	2.9	10.8	22.5	102.7	581.0
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.5	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.3	0.9	4.2	8.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	17.4	6.5	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.3	2.9	10.5	21.6	98.5	572.5
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.2	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.8	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[17]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.2	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[18] ..	51.3	–	0.5	–	–	0.4	1.3	9.3	58.1	195.6	430.7	702.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.3	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.4	–
Emphysema (J43)	8.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	8.3	39.7	67.3	87.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	1.3	4.1	2.2	9.0	16.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	6.5	45.4	152.8	352.0	597.9
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	1.3	6.0	10.1
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[19]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	0.4	4.8	5.1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.6	2.2	0.5	–	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.6	9.3	31.8	125.0
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.3	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.7	11.9	28.7	55.2	75.5	173.6	464.4
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.6	4.0	8.4	30.4
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.7
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.7
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	–	0.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.6	4.8	13.5
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.5	6.5	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.9	10.2	28.2	67.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[20]	10.6	–	–	–	–	1.4	9.2	20.7	34.3	24.3	24.0	11.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[21]	8.6	–	–	–	–	1.0	8.6	19.0	28.6	19.4	11.4	1.7
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[22]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.9	3.5	9.6	23.6
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[23]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.3	3.1	6.6	32.1
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[24]	7.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	2.9	9.2	21.2	48.7	136.8
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	14.8	2.2	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.5	4.4	10.2	30.5	116.5	336.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[25]	8.6	2.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.4	7.6	19.9	72.1	153.7
Acute nephrotic syndrome[26]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.7
Chronic nephritis[27]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.4	3.6	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.0	2.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	2.9	6.3	18.5	67.3	152.0
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.5	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	3.6	15.2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	0.6	8.4	31.8	148.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	8.4
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[29]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.2	243.8	1.1	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[30]	3.5	137.2	2.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.0	1.1	4.1	3.1	3.6	10.1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	41.4	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.2	3.4
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.0	–	–	5.1
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.3	17.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[31]	16.3	61.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	3.1	5.9	12.7	34.4	64.9	447.5
Senility (R54)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	1.8	6.0	136.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	50.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	62.1	50.1	16.4	7.1	55.1	47.1	62.3	75.2	68.5	60.9	146.6	467.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.2	28.3	14.8	6.7	35.8	25.8	32.4	39.4	37.1	40.2	105.7	413.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.7	2.2	5.5	4.9	26.6	15.4	16.3	18.3	18.4	15.9	29.4	37.2
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[32]	14.9	2.2	5.5	4.7	25.6	14.1	14.8	15.0	14.3	14.6	24.6	35.5
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.5	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	1.0	–	2.4	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	22.5	26.1	9.3	1.8	9.2	10.5	16.1	21.1	18.7	24.3	76.3	376.6
Falls (W00-W19)	9.3	–	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.3	6.7	11.0	57.1	275.3
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.3	4.4	3.8	0.4	2.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	–	1.7
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.8	–	2.2	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.4	8.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[33]	6.6	2.2	–	0.2	4.1	7.2	10.6	16.6	7.9	0.9	0.6	3.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.6	–	–	–	12.6	14.1	20.9	25.5	27.3	19.0	34.8	38.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.3	–	–	–	1.2	1.6	6.4	6.9	6.0	2.2	3.0	3.4
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.8	–	–	–	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.2	2.2	1.3	1.2	6.8
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	9.3	–	–	–	5.9	7.4	8.2	13.3	16.5	14.6	28.2	28.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.6	2.2	1.6	–	4.5	4.3	2.9	3.2	1.9	–	1.8	3.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.4	–	–	–	3.1	2.5	1.3	1.9	1.3	–	1.2	1.7
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.7	19.6	–	0.2	1.8	2.5	4.6	6.3	1.6	0.4	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[34]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	0.8	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	4.2	11.8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[35]	11.1	–	–	–	9.8	10.7	10.3	15.4	17.8	14.6	29.4	30.4
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[36,37]	14.6	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	13.7	32.4	46.3	33.6	23.4	5.1
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [38,39]	13.1	–	–	–	5.9	13.3	22.7	30.1	17.1	6.6	5.4	16.9
Injury at work[40]	1.9	–	–	–	3.1	1.0	2.9	2.7	4.1	1.8	1.2	–

[1] International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
[2] Rates per 100,000 population.
[3] Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
[4] Including uterus, part unspecified.
[5] Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.

[6] Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
[7] Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
[8] Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
[9] Including metabolic diseases.
[10] Including behavioral disorders.
[11] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the bottom of the table.
[12] Including acute rheumatic fever.
[13] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[14] This includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders.The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[15] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[16] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[17] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[18] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[19] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[20] Including liver cirrhosis.
[21] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the bottom of the table.
[22] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[23] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[24] Including connective tissue.
[25] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, etc.
[26] The ICD-10 codes are N00-N01, and N04. This category also includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[27] The ICD-10 codes are N02-N03, N05-N07,and N26. This category also includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[28] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[29] Including the puerperium.
[30] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[31] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[32] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[33] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[34] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)
[35] Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0).
[36] Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent.
[37] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[38] Including: mental and behavioral disorders (except amnesia) due to psychoactive substance use; accidental poisoning with drugs; intentional self-poisoning with drugs; assault with drugs; poisoning of undetermined intent with drugs.
[39] The ICD 10 codes for the above categories are: 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, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[40] 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, 2003

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	863.7	591.8	39.6	16.6	96.3	112.2	217.7	506.0	1,291.6	2,603.1	6,474.2	18,211.6
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	17.0	4.3	1.1	0.4	1.6	3.6	19.1	32.5	32.3	24.8	67.2	125.5
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	–	1.5	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.2	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.3	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	1.8	3.4	5.2	14.3	35.1	65.5
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	12.6	9.0	1.9	5.8	5.5
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	4.8	–	–	–	–	2.8	12.5	10.0	9.0	2.9	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	210.0	–	2.1	3.2	4.8	7.5	21.3	112.5	430.1	895.3	1,675.1	2,951.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.1	8.4	13.3	14.6	43.6
Digestive organs (C15-26)	50.3	–	–	–	1.2	0.8	4.4	32.5	124.0	219.1	382.6	529.2
Esophagus (C15)	8.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.2	23.2	42.9	57.0	49.1
Stomach (C16)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4	10.3	21.9	21.9	27.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.2	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.8	7.3	39.4	76.2	149.0	272.8
Colon (C18)	14.1	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.1	4.2	29.7	61.9	116.8	218.2
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.6	6.7	4.4	5.5
Rectum (C20)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	6.5	7.6	26.3	49.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	11.1	20.0	17.1	33.6	43.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.0	27.1	55.2	97.9	109.1
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	65.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.3	29.5	146.6	338.1	528.7	622.0
Larynx (C32)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.5	9.5	13.1	5.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	63.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.3	27.9	141.4	324.8	514.1	605.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	62.9	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.3	27.6	141.4	324.8	512.6	605.6
Skin (C43-C44)	6.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	7.3	18.1	21.9	29.2	49.1
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	6.9	17.4	16.2	19.0	16.4
Mesothelioma (C45)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.9	7.6	26.3	43.6
Breast (C50)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	24.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.7	20.0	66.7	239.5	791.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Prostate (C61)	23.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	20.0	66.7	238.1	791.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.4	10.3	24.8	38.0	65.5
Bladder (C67)	7.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	13.6	25.7	78.9	147.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.5	–	1.1	0.8	0.4	2.8	2.6	7.7	17.4	29.5	20.4	21.8
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.6	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.0	7.3	10.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.5	–	–	1.2	1.6	1.6	3.3	12.6	46.5	94.3	198.6	381.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.6	–	2.9	5.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.0	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.8	5.4	23.9	41.0	73.0	125.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.5	–	–	1.2	1.6	–	0.7	5.0	10.3	24.8	75.9	180.0
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.4	–	–	0.8	0.4	–	0.4	1.9	3.9	7.6	35.1	70.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.7	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	–	2.3	5.8	14.3	26.3	76.4
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	11.6	27.6	46.7	70.9
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	4.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	6.5	12.4	55.5	125.5
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.2	4.8	33.6	81.8
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.4	4.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.5	3.2	5.7	19.0	54.6
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	3.8	10.2	32.7
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	37.6	8.5	5.3	0.8	2.0	5.9	7.3	27.6	72.3	129.5	265.8	594.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.4	–	–	–	1.6	2.8	4.8	22.2	56.8	103.8	224.9	458.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	2.9	21.8
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.5	16.4
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	28.5	–	–	–	0.8	6.3	13.2	24.9	37.5	50.5	163.6	862.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	13.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	18.1	125.6	731.1
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	8.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	6.2	17.2	27.8	20.0	17.5	5.5
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	4.6	–	–	–	0.8	5.6	6.6	7.3	7.1	6.7	4.4	32.7
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	41.0	4.3	–	0.8	2.4	1.6	5.5	13.0	25.2	93.3	411.8	1,303.9
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.5	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.7	7.1	10.5	32.1	38.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.9	24.8	122.7	289.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	19.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.6	27.6	213.2	916.6
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	1.9	5.7	2.9	–
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.6	–	–	5.5
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	286.5	17.0	4.3	1.2	3.6	7.5	34.4	116.4	384.9	850.6	2,401.0	7,965.5
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	285.4	17.0	4.3	1.2	3.6	7.5	34.4	116.0	382.3	845.8	2,392.2	7,943.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	208.1	12.8	4.3	1.2	3.2	5.6	27.8	92.2	311.3	640.1	1,654.7	5,548.6
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12] ..	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	3.8	13.1	16.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.1	3.2	2.9	36.5	92.7
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.9	5.8	49.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	149.7	–	–	–	1.2	2.8	20.2	73.1	256.4	503.9	1,183.0	3,475.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	50.7	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	6.2	21.8	93.6	180.0	423.5	1,031.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.5	–
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	98.7	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	13.6	50.5	162.1	322.9	758.0	2,444.2
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13]	9.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	3.4	13.6	26.7	78.9	305.5
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14] ...	88.9	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	11.7	47.1	148.5	296.2	679.1	2,138.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	4.8	7.3	32.7
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	5.8	9.5	59.9	311.0
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	9.9	–	3.2	–	–	1.6	3.3	6.5	18.1	36.2	62.8	169.1
Heart failure (I50)	16.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	8.4	19.0	138.7	856.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	15.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	7.1	19.0	131.4	834.7
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	7.3	21.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.4	14.9	18.1	54.0	191.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	55.2	4.3	–	–	0.4	1.2	4.8	15.3	40.0	145.7	546.2	1,756.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.1	3.9	8.6	4.4	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[15]	8.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.8	5.7	9.0	23.8	102.2	130.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.0	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	15.2	33.6	136.4
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	5.7	18.7	71.4	284.8	998.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.5	10.5	39.4	218.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	7.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.4	9.0	24.8	68.6	125.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[16]	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.6	6.7	29.2	103.7
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	79.6	29.8	3.2	1.2	0.4	4.0	3.3	15.3	78.1	269.6	760.9	2,182.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.7	8.5	–	0.4	–	1.2	1.5	3.1	7.7	24.8	137.3	687.4
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.6	1.9	2.9	5.5
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	15.3	8.5	–	0.4	–	1.2	1.1	3.1	7.1	22.9	134.4	682.0
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.3	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.9	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[17]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.5	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[18] ..	50.0	–	1.1	–	–	0.8	0.7	8.8	59.4	209.5	484.9	1,123.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.4	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.0	4.4	–
Emphysema (J43)	7.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	7.1	41.0	78.9	152.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.5	3.9	1.9	5.8	10.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	5.7	47.8	165.7	395.8	960.2
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.6	–	5.8	5.5
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[19]	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.3	1.0	11.7	16.4
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.5	4.3	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.9	9.5	45.3	152.8
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	31.7	4.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	3.2	15.4	40.6	69.7	81.9	184.0	420.1
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.6	5.7	7.3	43.6
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.5	5.5
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.5	5.5
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	–	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.9	2.9	21.8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.2	4.3	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	6.7	29.2	21.8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[20]	13.7	–	–	–	–	1.6	11.4	29.9	45.2	31.4	30.7	16.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[21]	11.7	–	–	–	–	0.8	10.6	27.2	39.4	28.6	16.1	5.5
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[22]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.6	4.8	11.7	27.3
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[23]	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	0.6	1.9	5.8	32.7
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[24]	4.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.7	9.0	17.1	30.7	103.7
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	13.8	4.3	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.4	11.0	32.4	134.4	441.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[25]	9.1	4.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	5.0	9.0	25.7	96.4	201.9
Acute nephrotic syndrome[26]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic nephritis[27]	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.0	7.3	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.5	4.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	4.6	7.7	24.8	89.1	201.9
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.5	21.8
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	3.8	20.4	174.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	27.3
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[28]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[29]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.8	268.2	2.1	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[30]	3.0	115.0	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.1	4.5	1.0	2.9	10.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.9	38.3	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	0.8	0.6	–	–	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	10.9
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	8.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[31]	14.4	76.6	2.1	–	0.4	2.0	3.3	9.6	18.1	45.7	62.8	398.3
Senility (R54)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.8	4.4	98.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.8	59.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	84.0	55.4	16.0	8.3	78.9	69.4	90.5	100.7	108.5	91.4	233.7	638.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	48.6	25.5	13.9	7.9	47.2	37.3	44.3	52.4	55.5	52.4	156.3	518.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	22.4	–	4.3	5.5	32.9	22.2	22.0	25.3	29.1	18.1	51.1	60.0
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[32]	19.6	–	4.3	5.5	30.9	20.2	19.4	20.7	23.2	15.2	40.9	54.6
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.9	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	1.3	–	5.8	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	26.2	25.5	9.6	2.4	14.3	15.1	22.4	27.2	26.5	34.3	105.2	458.3
Falls (W00-W19)	9.2	–	–	–	1.6	0.8	2.6	1.5	9.7	13.3	78.9	332.8
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.0	4.3	3.2	0.4	4.8	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.9	–	5.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.8	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	–	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	16.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[33]	8.3	–	–	0.4	5.2	9.9	13.6	19.9	10.3	1.0	1.5	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27.2	–	–	–	21.0	23.8	31.1	37.9	47.8	37.1	70.1	109.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.9	–	–	–	1.2	2.0	7.3	7.7	9.7	2.9	1.5	5.5
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.6	–	–	–	7.5	8.3	6.2	4.2	4.5	1.9	1.5	16.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	16.6	–	–	–	10.3	12.3	13.6	23.3	29.1	31.4	62.8	87.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.6	4.3	2.1	–	7.1	4.8	4.8	4.2	2.6	–	2.9	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.4	–	–	–	5.6	3.6	2.6	2.3	2.6	–	2.9	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	0.4	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.4	25.5	–	0.4	3.2	2.8	7.3	5.7	1.3	1.0	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[34]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	0.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.8	–	1.3	1.0	4.4	10.9
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[35]	19.7	–	–	–	17.0	17.5	17.6	26.0	31.6	31.4	65.7	87.3
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[36,37]	20.6	–	–	–	–	2.0	17.2	47.1	68.5	52.4	35.1	10.9
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [38,39]	16.5	–	–	–	6.7	18.2	29.3	35.6	23.9	6.7	4.4	32.7
Injury at work[40]	3.8	–	–	–	5.9	2.0	5.5	5.4	7.7	3.8	2.9	–

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Including uterus, part unspecified.
5 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.

[6] Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
[7] Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
[8] Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
[9] Including metabolic diseases.
[10] Including behavioral disorders.
[11] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the bottom of the table.
[12] Including acute rheumatic fever.
[13] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[14] This includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders.The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[15] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[16] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[17] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[18] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[19] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[20] Including liver cirrhosis.
[21] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the bottom of the table.
[22] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[23] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[24] Including connective tissue.
[25] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, etc.
[26] The ICD-10 codes are N00-N01, and N04. This category also includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[27] The ICD-10 codes are N02-N03, N05-N07,and N26. This category also includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[28] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[29] Including the puerperium.
[30] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[31] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[32] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[33] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[34] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)
[35] Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0).
[36] Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent.
[37] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[38] Including: mental and behavioral disorders (except amnesia) due to psychoactive substance use; accidental poisoning with drugs; intentional self-poisoning with drugs; assault with drugs; poisoning of undetermined intent with drugs.
[39] The ICD 10 codes for the above categories are: 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, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[40] 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, 2003

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	876.3	521.2	34.7	13.7	41.7	53.8	121.6	291.0	800.4	1,834.2	4,606.3	14,957.3
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	12.9	–	2.2	0.4	0.4	1.3	5.1	11.7	16.8	28.0	64.3	134.5
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	1.0	2.4
Meningococcal infection (A39)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.3	6.2	15.6	32.7	70.9
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.4	5.6	3.3	1.0	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	1.1	0.6	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	197.7	–	4.5	3.3	2.9	10.6	33.3	98.4	343.7	708.8	1,082.7	1,619.3
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.9	9.9	9.2	29.4
Digestive organs (C15-26)	42.4	–	1.1	–	0.4	3.0	5.5	19.3	56.1	153.9	222.5	457.4
Esophagus (C15)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.4	4.1	9.2	24.5
Stomach (C16)	3.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.9	3.7	10.7	15.3	26.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	20.6	–	–	–	–	2.1	1.5	10.6	22.5	68.3	105.1	264.2
Colon (C18)	17.2	–	–	–	–	1.7	0.7	8.7	20.0	54.3	90.8	222.6
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	–	3.3	5.1	9.8
Rectum (C20)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	1.9	8.2	9.2	24.5
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	3.4	–	1.1	–	0.4	–	1.5	2.6	6.2	15.6	16.3	7.3
Pancreas (C25)	9.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.6	15.0	39.5	58.2	80.7
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	54.8	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.4	20.8	111.0	232.2	342.9	276.4
Larynx (C32)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	–	3.1	2.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	54.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.0	20.4	109.2	232.2	337.8	271.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	54.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.0	20.4	108.5	232.2	337.8	271.5
Skin (C43-C44)	2.9	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	3.4	5.0	9.9	9.2	24.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.4	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	3.0	4.4	7.4	7.1	19.6
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	0.8	1.0	4.9
Breast (C50)	30.7	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	9.9	23.5	67.4	97.1	128.6	256.8
Female genital organs (C51-58)	18.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	5.5	12.1	37.4	56.0	92.9	144.3
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.7	2.3	3.1	5.8	9.2	14.7
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	9.4	16.5	20.4	34.2
Ovary (C56)	10.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	6.8	23.7	32.1	56.1	70.9
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.9	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	1.9	5.6	7.4	15.3	29.4
Bladder (C67)	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	14.0	16.3	44.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.5	–	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.6	9.4	18.9	17.3	19.6
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	–	5.1	4.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.3	–	2.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	3.7	7.2	23.7	58.5	124.5	181.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.6	0.8	3.1	9.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.8	3.8	11.9	23.1	54.1	75.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.6	–	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.9	5.6	21.4	43.9	56.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.6	–	1.1	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.1	4.9	16.3	31.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.9	12.3	21.4	17.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	5.6	13.2	23.5	39.1
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.3	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	0.7	1.9	4.4	11.5	29.6	88.1
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	3.3	11.2	44.0
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	4.1	–	–	0.4	–	1.7	1.1	1.9	4.4	5.8	14.3	80.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.9	3.3	10.2	56.3
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	37.9	13.4	1.1	0.8	0.8	3.4	3.3	20.1	49.3	88.1	225.5	467.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.8	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.0	1.5	13.6	41.2	71.6	187.8	313.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.6	2.0	26.9
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.0	24.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	37.1	–	1.1	–	1.3	1.3	7.0	8.7	10.6	25.5	159.2	1,002.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	11.5	133.7	949.0
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	2.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.9	6.8	5.6	5.8	6.1	2.4
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.6	–	–	–	0.8	1.3	2.6	0.8	1.9	4.1	4.1	7.3
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	65.5	8.9	2.2	0.8	1.7	2.1	5.5	10.2	40.5	64.2	339.8	1,558.1
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–	–	4.9
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	11.9	9.9	13.3	12.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5	5.8	72.5	141.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	44.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	24.7	222.5	1,345.3
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.5	9.4	7.4	6.1	4.9
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	1.1	0.8	–	–	1.0	4.9
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	304.3	17.8	1.1	0.4	1.3	4.7	12.1	45.8	146.0	472.5	1,652.1	6,932.0
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	302.6	17.8	1.1	0.4	1.3	4.2	11.7	44.7	143.5	468.4	1,642.9	6,912.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	187.9	17.8	1.1	–	0.8	3.4	9.5	28.4	104.8	293.9	994.9	4,253.6
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12] ..	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.5	3.3	13.3	48.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	8.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	1.2	9.9	43.9	210.4
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.6	5.1	29.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	109.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.7	15.5	73.6	191.0	603.1	2,357.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	43.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.2	5.7	30.6	85.6	255.1	846.3
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	3.1	4.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	66.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	9.8	43.0	103.7	344.9	1,506.7
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13]	9.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.4	9.1	42.9	264.2
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14] ...	56.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	9.5	38.7	94.7	302.1	1,242.6
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.6	4.1	4.1	39.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	9.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	8.2	49.0	247.0
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.0	4.5	1.1	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	3.4	4.4	7.4	27.6	75.8
Heart failure (I50)	26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.2	24.7	99.0	819.4
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	25.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.2	23.1	98.0	790.1
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	1.0	26.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	12.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.6	15.6	65.3	305.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	88.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	13.6	29.3	132.5	502.1	2,042.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	3.8	4.4	9.9	10.2	9.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[15]	10.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.7	3.8	10.0	29.6	65.3	137.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	7.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	5.8	43.9	217.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	47.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.5	14.3	62.6	270.4	1,159.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	7.4	35.7	171.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	7.4	27.6	83.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[16]	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.2	11.5	17.3	56.3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	85.4	4.5	1.1	0.4	2.1	0.8	4.0	15.5	81.7	237.9	543.9	1,247.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	20.0	4.5	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.6	13.7	20.6	78.6	533.2
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	5.1	9.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	19.4	4.5	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.5	2.6	13.7	20.6	73.5	523.4
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	1.0	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[17]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	1.0	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[18] ..	52.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	9.8	56.8	183.6	392.9	513.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.0	–
Emphysema (J43)	8.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	9.4	38.7	59.2	58.7
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.1	4.4	2.5	11.2	19.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	7.2	43.0	141.6	321.4	435.4
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	6.1	12.2
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[19]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.8	–	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.2	9.1	22.4	112.5
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.9	8.9	–	–	0.4	2.1	8.4	17.0	41.2	70.0	166.3	484.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	0.6	2.5	9.2	24.5
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	6.1	9.8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	4.8	8.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	13.2	27.6	88.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[20]	7.6	–	–	–	–	1.3	7.0	11.7	23.7	18.1	19.4	9.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[21]	5.7	–	–	–	–	1.3	6.6	11.0	18.1	11.5	8.2	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[22]	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.5	8.2	22.0
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[23]	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	4.1	7.1	31.8
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[24]	10.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.0	9.4	24.7	61.2	151.7
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	15.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.4	9.4	28.8	104.1	288.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[25]	8.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	6.2	14.8	55.1	132.1
Acute nephrotic syndrome[26]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.6	2.0	2.4
Chronic nephritis[27]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	–	1.0	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	5.0	13.2	52.0	129.6
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	5.1	12.2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	6.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	0.6	12.3	39.8	137.0
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.0	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[29]	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.7	218.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[30]	4.0	160.4	3.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.1	3.7	4.9	4.1	9.8
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.3	44.5	2.2	–	0.4	0.8	0.7	–	–	2.5	2.0	4.9
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	–	–	2.4
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.4	26.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[31]	18.2	44.5	–	0.4	–	0.4	2.9	2.3	7.5	24.7	66.3	469.6
Senility (R54)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.1	154.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.5	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	40.6	44.5	16.8	5.8	30.1	23.3	34.1	50.0	29.9	34.6	85.7	391.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	30.0	31.2	15.7	5.4	23.8	13.6	20.5	26.5	19.3	29.6	70.4	366.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	11.1	4.5	6.7	4.2	20.0	8.1	10.6	11.4	8.1	14.0	14.3	26.9
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[32]	10.4	4.5	6.7	3.7	20.0	7.6	10.3	9.5	5.6	14.0	13.3	26.9
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	–	–	1.0	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	18.9	26.7	9.0	1.2	3.8	5.5	9.9	15.1	11.2	15.6	56.1	340.0
Falls (W00-W19)	9.5	–	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	3.7	9.1	41.8	249.5
Firearms (W32-W34)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	0.6	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	–	–	–	–	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.7	–	3.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.6	2.0	4.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[33]	4.8	4.5	–	–	2.9	4.2	7.7	13.2	5.6	0.8	–	4.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.2	–	–	–	3.8	3.8	10.6	13.2	7.5	3.3	10.2	7.3
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.7	–	–	–	1.3	1.3	5.5	6.1	2.5	1.6	4.1	2.4
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.0	–	–	–	1.3	0.4	1.5	2.3	–	0.8	1.0	2.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.1	–	–	–	1.3	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.4	–	4.1	2.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.6	–	1.1	–	1.7	3.8	1.1	2.3	1.2	–	1.0	4.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	–	1.5	–	–	–	2.4
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.0	13.4	–	–	0.4	2.1	1.8	6.8	1.9	–	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[34]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	0.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.1	–	1.6	4.1	12.2
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[35]	2.6	–	–	–	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.9	4.4	–	4.1	4.9
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[36,37]	8.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	10.3	17.8	25.0	17.3	15.3	2.4
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [38,39]	9.8	–	–	–	5.0	8.1	16.1	24.6	10.6	6.6	6.1	9.8
Injury at work[40]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.6	–	–	–

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 Including uterus, part unspecified.
5 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.

[6] Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
[7] Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
[8] Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
[9] Including metabolic diseases.
[10] Including behavioral disorders.
[11] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the bottom of the table.
[12] Including acute rheumatic fever.
[13] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[14] This includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders.The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[15] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[16] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[17] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[18] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[19] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[20] Including liver cirrhosis.
[21] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the bottom of the table.
[22] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[23] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[24] Including connective tissue.
[25] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, etc.
[26] The ICD-10 codes are N00-N01, and N04. This category also includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[27] The ICD-10 codes are N02-N03, N05-N07,and N26. This category also includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[28] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[29] Including the puerperium.
[30] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[31] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[32] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[33] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[34] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)
[35] Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0).
[36] Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent.
[37] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[38] Including: mental and behavioral disorders (except amnesia) due to psychoactive substance use; accidental poisoning with drugs; intentional self-poisoning with drugs; assault with drugs; poisoning of undetermined intent with drugs.
[39] The ICD 10 codes for the above categories are: 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, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[40] 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, 2003

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	30,813	2,652	2,480	2,746	2,585	2,537	2,470	2,478	2,450	2,383	2,474	2,610	2,948
Malignant Neoplasms	7,217	611	583	628	600	591	570	612	637	575	559	615	636
Diseases of the Heart	7,008	598	603	638	594	602	540	528	512	524	614	561	694
Cerebrovascular Disease	2,548	246	209	222	216	190	217	204	165	214	234	218	213
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,818	181	146	165	169	147	151	142	124	148	114	146	185
Unintended Injuries	1,388	95	88	107	120	117	136	137	120	106	103	113	146
Alzheimer's Disease	1,149	90	100	107	88	90	98	93	109	87	82	96	109
Diabetes Mellitus	1,032	78	82	90	78	66	93	78	92	84	80	105	106
Influenza & Pneumonia	633	56	54	63	52	51	40	45	45	31	35	46	115
Suicide	589	40	53	51	42	54	66	48	52	43	47	51	42
Alcohol-induced[1]	518	42	47	44	43	47	47	36	28	29	46	56	53
Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	345	37	11	30	30	31	26	23	35	34	27	27	34
Parkinson's Disease	310	38	22	21	17	29	18	18	25	21	35	30	36
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	303	24	21	25	39	28	19	23	26	18	20	19	41
Arteriosclerosis	205	14	14	16	19	10	16	17	21	20	21	22	15
Aortic Aneurysm	195	15	17	20	12	18	17	11	14	13	19	19	20
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malig.	181	13	10	21	13	5	15	19	17	19	18	13	18
Septicemia	175	15	13	21	15	12	11	14	11	10	14	12	27
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	164	11	14	20	17	13	11	13	13	11	10	14	17
Congenital Malformations	125	13	10	4	11	6	10	12	8	12	17	9	13
Perinatal Conditions	115	5	7	7	11	14	8	14	6	15	4	12	12
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	113	9	8	8	12	11	9	4	13	8	9	13	9
Viral Hepatitis	95	7	6	6	6	11	9	7	8	6	9	16	4
Homicide	91	7	8	9	12	4	4	8	7	9	9	10	4
All Other Causes	4,506	407	355	424	369	392	339	372	362	348	348	390	400

[1] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Because alcoholic cardiomyopathy and alcohol poisonings, are included in this category as well as their comprehensive categories (e.g., heart disease), the sum of the column counts may differ slightly from the row total.

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by Age, Race, and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2003

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	30,813	256	68	75	137	206	168	242	332	594
Hispanic	483	54	15	9	13	21	17	19	17	26
Non-Hispanic	30,268	202	53	66	124	185	150	222	314	566
Not Stated[2]	62	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
White	29,723	228	59	69	124	185	156	228	308	554
Hispanic	459	51	13	9	13	21	16	19	17	25
Non-Hispanic	29,211	177	46	60	111	164	139	208	290	527
African American	389	10	1	1	3	10	7	9	5	15
Hispanic	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	383	10	–	1	3	10	7	9	5	15
Indian	294	9	5	1	5	6	1	4	12	16
Hispanic	11	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	283	6	4	1	5	6	1	4	12	16
Chinese (Non-Hispanic)	89	–	1	2	–	1	–	1	1	1
Japanese (Non-Hispanic)	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other Asian & Pac. Is.[3]	225	9	2	2	5	4	4	–	5	6
Hispanic	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	222	9	2	2	5	4	3	–	5	6
Other Races & Unk.	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Hispanic	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

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	892	1,199	1,524	1,759	2,129	2,832	4,044	4,903	9,453
Hispanic	27	30	27	29	32	28	28	26	65
Non-Hispanic	860	1,165	1,493	1,727	2,093	2,796	4,008	4,862	9,382
Not Stated[2]	5	4	4	3	4	8	8	15	6
White	836	1,113	1,449	1,689	2,026	2,725	3,925	4,772	9,277
Hispanic	26	28	24	28	31	28	27	25	58
Non-Hispanic	807	1,083	1,421	1,658	1,994	2,689	3,891	4,732	9,214
African American	23	30	26	25	31	41	41	46	65
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	22	30	26	25	30	41	40	46	63
Indian	18	35	23	24	30	21	32	24	28
Hispanic	–	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	18	33	20	23	30	21	32	24	27
Chinese (Non-Hispanic)	1	4	5	1	6	7	12	19	27
Japanese (Non-Hispanic)	2	1	3	3	6	14	12	21	14
Other Asian & Pac. Is.[3]	10	13	18	16	27	24	21	21	38
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	10	13	18	16	27	24	21	20	37
Other Races & Unk.	2	3	–	1	3	–	1	–	4
Hispanic	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4

[1] "Hispanic" and "Non-Hispanic" subsets are shown only when at least one death was recorded in the germane category.
[2] Ethnicity not reported. These cases are included in totals for racial categories only.
[3] Includes Hawaiians, Filipinos, Vietnamese, Burmese, Pakistanis and others.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by Cause, Race, and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2003

Selected Causes of Death	Total	White	Black	Am. Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	Other Asian[1]	Other & NS	His-panic[2]
Total	30,813	29,723	389	294	89	78	225	15	483
Infections & parasitic disease	529	484	16	18	3	–	8	–	20
Septicemia	175	161	4	7	1	–	2	–	3
Viral hepatitis	95	87	5	1	1	–	1	–	2
HIV disease	91	79	4	6	–	–	2	–	7
Malignant neoplasms	7,217	6,964	87	50	29	25	62	–	78
Colon	554	536	5	3	4	2	4	–	8
Pancreas	377	363	2	4	1	3	4	–	4
Bronchus & lung	2,069	2,006	29	14	7	4	9	–	17
Skin	159	157	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Breast	550	533	2	2	1	3	9	–	5
Prostate	415	398	12	1	–	1	3	–	4
Kidney & renal pelvis	143	141	–	1	1	–	–	–	1
Bladder	190	185	1	2	–	–	2	–	1
Lymphatic	774	746	8	5	4	5	6	–	10
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	323	313	3	1	1	3	2	–	3
Leukemia	266	257	2	2	3	1	1	–	4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	181	177	–	–	1	–	3	–	2
Diabetes mellitus	1,032	980	22	14	3	4	9	–	32
Organic dementia	777	763	4	2	1	2	5	–	5
Parkinson's disease	310	304	1	3	–	1	1	–	–
Alzheimer's disease	1,149	1,124	12	4	4	2	3	–	5
Alcoholic disease[3]	518	491	3	21	–	1	1	1	13
Diseases of circulatory system	10,465	10,124	138	76	26	24	71	6	111
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	345	327	10	1	1	2	3	1	7
Diseases of heart	7,008	6,793	83	59	15	11	42	5	80
Ischemic heart disease	4,586	4,445	49	39	10	11	29	3	51
Myocardial infarction	1,661	1,608	16	12	6	2	16	1	27
Cerebrovascular disease	2,548	2,453	41	12	9	8	25	–	16
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	76	66	3	1	–	1	5	–	2
Intracerebral hemorrhage	341	327	4	1	1	4	4	–	3
Cerebral infarction	211	202	5	2	–	–	2	–	1
Stroke of unspecified type	1,354	1,313	20	5	5	–	11	–	7
Aortic aneurysm	195	190	2	2	–	–	1	–	5
Influenza & pneumonia	633	615	2	5	3	3	5	–	10
Chronic lower respiratory disease	1,818	1,783	16	9	2	2	5	1	5
Diseases of the digestive system	1,145	1,099	12	16	4	4	10	–	22
Diseases of the genitourinary sys	524	509	4	4	1	1	3	2	3
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	303	292	3	3	1	1	2	1	1
Perinatal conditions	115	108	3	3	–	–	1	–	26
Congenital malformations	125	116	4	1	–	–	4	–	19
Sudden infant death syndrome	23	18	2	2	–	–	1	–	5
Unintentional injuries	1,388	1,317	24	29	5	1	10	2	65
Suicide	589	573	4	7	2	–	3	–	14
Homicide	91	74	13	1	–	–	3	–	13
Undetermined intent	95	88	2	4	–	–	–	1	4

[1] Including Pacific Islanders.
[2] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race. See table 6-9.
[3] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Because alcoholic cardiomyopathy and alcohol poisonings, are included in both this category and their comprehensive categories (e.g., heart disease), the sum of the column counts may differ slightly from the row total.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-11. Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 from the Leading Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents, 1989-2003

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintentional Injury	Heart Disease[1]	Suicide	Perinatal Conditions	Congenital Anomalies	Alcohol-induced Deaths[2]	Homicide[3]
1989	116,878	17,924	26,633	11,489	9,714	10,989	6,149	2,985	4,047
1990	117,310	19,097	26,397	10,260	9,609	7,586	6,602	2,647	3,505
1991	113,112	19,215	23,842	11,005	9,801	6,291	6,710	2,582	4,152
1992	114,350	18,655	21,758	10,670	10,492	7,069	6,220	2,845	4,973
1993	123,280	19,747	25,797	12,169	9,772	5,391	7,125	3,334	4,475
1994	126,313	21,242	25,604	11,189	11,467	6,809	5,848	3,491	5,568
1995	128,177	20,505	28,912	12,226	12,029	4,932	5,394	3,856	5,139
1996	126,458	21,610	28,627	12,764	11,304	6,155	5,238	4,086	4,884
1997	120,508	21,233	27,322	12,748	10,937	6,596	5,867	3,783	4,081
1998	122,992	22,356	27,500	12,404	11,771	5,128	6,310	4,011	4,224
1999	117,350	21,254	21,710	13,390	9,807	7,276	6,523	3,142	3,724
2000.....	116,864	21,568	23,208	11,693	10,242	6,806	5,442	3,734	2,918
2001.....	118,229	22,574	22,052	11,589	10,566	7,276	5,651	4,484	2,938
2002.....	125,287	22,994	22,563	12,333	10,150	7,766	6,114	4,582	3,700
2003.....	126,196	21,504	25,182	12,676	10,716	7,441	5,225	5,522	2,662

Year	Diabetes	Undetermined External Cause	Cerebrovascular Disease	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Viral Hepatitis	Pneumonia and Influenza	Septicemia
1989	1,171	1,606	1,533	5,999	3,304	1,467	281	1,070	190
1990	1,181	1,427	1,770	7,098	4,778	1,341	316	1,494	332
1991	1,388	1,112	1,801	5,484	5,796	1,309	288	900	113
1992	1,916	1,706	2,087	5,423	6,479	1,213	216	1,224	423
1993	1,594	1,746	2,399	5,873	7,884	1,424	475	1,469	302
1994	1,890	1,747	2,799	4,064	8,419	1,309	593	1,434	374
1995	1,811	2,021	2,052	4,906	8,214	1,509	678	901	205
1996	2,019	2,265	2,277	3,033	5,559	1,625	608	1,115	501
1997	2,036	1,413	2,432	2,323	2,286	1,660	663	1,313	185
1998	2,447	1,342	2,520	2,903	1,668	1,392	951	1,177	615
1999	2,441	1,596	2,226	1,679	1,700	1,720	620	768	975
2000.....	2,050	1,472	2,036	3,292	1,432	1,517	1,020	588	869
2001.....	2,422	1,910	2,583	1,872	1,417	1,485	923	968	684
2002.....	2,575	2,571	2,461	2,000	1,833	1,655	1,488	1,317	768
2003.....	3,376	2,628	2,504	1,484	1,776	1,927	1,189	1,092	658

[1] Includes alcoholic cardiomyopathy.
[2] Includes the alcohol-linked disorders represented by ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0. 035.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Prior to 1999 figures do not include deaths due to alcohol poisoning.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-12. Years of Potential Life Lost by Cause and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	126,196	79,681	46,515	225,545	140,084	85,461	396,023	237,649	158,374
Infections & parasitic disease	4,894	3,578	1,316	8,060	5,750	2,310	12,082	8,286	3,796
Septicemia	658	408	250	1,309	737	572	2,405	1,268	1,137
Viral hepatitis	1,189	775	414	2,050	1,321	729	2,965	1,896	1,069
HIV disease	1,776	1,608	168	2,675	2,437	238	3,585	3,277	308
Malignant neoplasms	21,504	10,878	10,626	50,810	26,240	24,570	101,113	52,631	48,482
Colon	1,224	526	698	3,134	1,509	1,625	6,604	3,245	3,359
Pancreas	826	497	329	2,324	1,397	927	5,053	2,915	2,138
Bronchus & lung	4,327	2,416	1,911	13,005	7,181	5,824	28,683	15,695	12,988
Skin	969	665	304	1,913	1,355	558	3,187	2,263	924
Breast	2,226	27	2,199	4,910	47	4,863	8,775	67	8,708
Cervical	351	–	351	598	–	598	902	–	902
Uterine	187	–	187	526	–	526	1,064	–	1,064
Ovarian	655	–	655	1,494	–	1,494	2,805	–	2,805
Prostate	215	215	–	890	890	–	2,773	2,773	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	478	278	200	1,085	675	410	2,098	1,344	754
Bladder	213	178	35	719	564	155	1,812	1,371	441
Brain	1,698	1,097	601	2,945	1,897	1,048	4,644	2,941	1,703
Lymphatic	2,733	1,549	1,184	5,560	3,265	2,295	10,644	6,248	4,396
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	383	86	297	786	261	525	1,687	725	962
Diabetes mellitus	3,376	2,015	1,361	7,237	4,294	2,943	13,803	7,927	5,876
Organic dementia	18	4	14	184	98	86	1,512	712	800
Meningitis	27	16	11	73	42	31	129	78	51
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	380	273	107	933	547	386	1,796	998	798
Parkinson's disease	61	34	27	282	196	86	1,485	923	562
Alzheimer's disease	56	17	39	395	190	205	2,669	1,180	1,489
Epilepsy	508	264	244	678	354	324	851	444	407
Alcohol-induced deaths[1]	5,522	3,783	1,739	10,033	6,959	3,074	15,036	10,465	4,571
Diseases of circulatory system	16,326	11,655	4,672	37,850	26,436	11,414	83,380	54,313	29,066
Hypertension	401	295	106	1,070	737	333	2,428	1,442	986
Heart disease	12,676	9,424	3,252	28,869	21,142	7,726	61,138	42,166	18,972
Cerebrovascular disease	2,504	1,428	1,076	6,108	3,366	2,742	15,452	7,968	7,485
Arteriosclerosis	82	44	38	297	183	114	980	549	431
Aortic aneurysm	345	320	25	776	676	100	1,813	1,468	345
Influenza & pneumonia	1,092	556	536	1,985	969	1,016	3,954	1,990	1,964
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,927	993	934	6,493	3,265	3,228	17,249	8,500	8,749
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	394	250	145	646	392	253	1,288	756	533
Digestive system disease	5,654	3,743	1,911	10,702	6,914	3,788	18,033	11,142	6,891
Genitourinary system disease	722	454	268	1,680	974	706	3,904	2,078	1,826
Nephritis, nephrosis etc.	538	372	165	1,234	810	425	2,738	1,680	1,058
Pregnancy & childbirth	32	–	32	42	–	42	52	–	52
Perinatal conditions	7,441	4,258	3,184	8,591	4,918	3,674	9,741	5,578	4,164
Congenital malformations	5,225	2,262	2,963	6,313	2,743	3,570	7,471	3,243	4,228
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,484	903	580	1,714	1,043	670	1,944	1,183	760
Unintentional injuries	25,182	16,739	8,443	34,383	22,955	11,428	44,889	29,994	14,895
Suicide	10,716	8,633	2,083	15,585	12,548	3,037	21,010	16,923	4,087
Homicide	2,662	1,924	737	3,522	2,534	987	4,404	3,156	1,247
Undetermined intent	2,628	1,776	852	3,575	2,373	1,202	4,525	2,973	1,552
Legal intervention	218	174	44	288	234	54	358	294	64

[1] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.

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

TABLE 6-13. Median Age at Death by Year and Cause, Oregon Residents, 1989-2003

Year	All Causes	Heart Disease[1]	Cancer	Cerebrovascular Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Unintentional Injury	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes
1989	76	79	72	81	75	41	83	74
1990	76	79	72	82	75	40	84	74
1991	76	79	72	82	75	40	84	75
1992	76	79	72	82	75	45	84	74
1993	77	80	72	82	76	43	85	75
1994	77	80	72	82	76	44	85	75
1995	77	80	73	83	76	42	85	75
1996	77	81	73	83	77	43	85	75
1997	78	80	73	83	77	44	86	75
1998	78	80	73	83	77	44	86	76
1999	78	81	74	83	77	48	86	75
2000	78	81	74	84	78	49	86	76
2001	78	81	74	83	78	52	86	77
2002	79	81	73	83	78	54	86	77
2003	78	81	74	84	78	51	86	76

Year	Pneumonia and Influenza	Suicide	Alcohol-induced Deaths[1,2]	Parkinson's Disease	Arteriosclerosis	Homicide[3]	HIV Disease	External Causes of Undetermined Intent
1989	85	42	61	81	86	36	39	34
1990	85	42	61	82	85	29	38	37
1991	83	42	61	81	86	30	38	38
1992	84	42	60	82	84	32	38	38
1993	85	43	59	83	84	32	38	33
1994	84	42	58	81	86	32	38	37
1995	84	41	56	82	84	31	40	38
1996	84	42	58	82	86	30	39	37
1997	85	45	57	82	85	34	41	40
1998	85	44	56	83	85	31	40	42
1999	86	45	55	83	85	31	41	39
2000	85	46	57	82	85	36	41	43
2001	86	44	56	82	85	37	42	43
2002	86	46	55	83	84	29	43	44
2003	86	48	55	82	85	34	45	42

[1] Alcoholic cardiomyopathy is included in the categories "Heart Disease" and "Alcoholic Disease."
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, 142.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Prior to 1999 figures do not include deaths due to alcohol poisoning.
[3] Excludes legal intervention deaths.

TABLE 6-14. Selected Causes of Death among Infants, Children, and Adolescents, by Age, Oregon Residents Less Than 20 Years Old, 2003

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	536	466	210	161	256	68	29	46	67	70
Total Natural Causes	335	320	87	33	233	38	18	22	9	15
Perinatal Conditions	114	114	2	–	112	2	–	–	–	–
Congenital Anomalies	72	71	8	2	63	5	–	2	1	1
Cancer	30	23	23	12	–	6	8	8	1	7
SIDS	23	23	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Heart Disease	17	15	8	4	7	5	1	2	–	2
Pneumonia & Influenza	5	5	2	–	3	–	–	2	–	–
Cerebral Palsy	3	3	3	1	–	1	1	1	–	–
Cerebrovascular Dis.	3	2	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	1
Septicemia	2	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Epilepsy	2	2	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
Other	64	60	36	12	24	18	6	6	6	4
Total External Causes[1]	201	146	123	128	23	30	11	24	58	55
Unintentional Injuries	157	119	106	99	13	27	10	23	46	38
Motor Vehicle Crash	101	69	68	78	1	10	7	16	35	32
Drowning[2]	16	13	11	6	2	7	–	2	2	3
Suffocation	9	9	3	1	6	2	–	1	–	–
Poisoning	7	7	6	6	1	–	–	1	5	–
Medications	5	5	5	5	–	–	–	–	5	–
Fires	5	5	5	–	–	4	–	1	–	–
Falls	5	4	4	3	–	1	1	1	1	1
Other	14	12	9	5	3	3	2	1	3	2
Suicide	16	8	8	16	–	–	–	–	8	8
Gunshot Wound	7	1	1	7	–	–	–	–	1	6
Hanging, etc.	7	5	5	7	–	–	–	–	5	2
Poisoning	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Medications	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Homicide	14	7	6	10	1	3	–	–	3	7
Gunshot Wound	7	3	3	7	–	–	–	–	3	4
Strangulation, etc.	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Child Abuse/Neglect[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5	4	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	1
Undetermined Intent	12	11	2	2	9	–	–	1	1	1
Suffocation, etc.	7	7	2	1	5	–	–	1	1	–
Gunshot Wound	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Gunshot (Any Manner)	15	4	4	15	–	–	–	–	4	11
Drug Overdose[4]	7	7	7	7	–	–	–	–	7	–
Alcohol Overdose[4]	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–

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

TABLE 6-15. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Educational Attainment, Oregon Residents, 2003

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Abuse		Other Drug Abuse		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	950	100	306	100	212	100	33	100	40	100	223	100	86	100	54	100
Sex																
Male	633	67	205	67	157	74	26	79	33	82	140	63	44	51	30	56
Female	317	33	101	33	55	26	7	21	7	18	83	37	42	49	24	44
Age																
15-17	8	1	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	5	2	2	2	–	–
20-24	22	2	–	–	–	–	4	12	–	–	13	6	2	2	3	6
25-34	73	8	5	2	3	1	11	33	6	15	35	16	6	7	7	13
35-44	198	21	47	15	28	13	7	21	17	42	57	26	26	30	18	33
45-54	326	34	100	33	70	33	11	33	8	20	86	39	30	35	22	41
55-64	192	20	90	29	56	26	–	–	6	15	24	11	13	15	4	7
65-74	82	9	44	14	32	15	–	–	1	2	2	1	3	3	–	–
75-84	42	4	19	6	20	9	–	–	1	2	–	–	2	2	–	–
85+	7	1	1	<0.5	2	1	–	–	1	2	1	<0.5	2	2	–	–
Race/Ethnicity																
White	904	95	289	94	202	95	31	94	37	92	212	95	85	99	52	96
African American	12	1	2	1	1	<0.5	–	–	3	8	6	3	–	–	–	–
Indian	29	3	13	4	8	4	1	3	–	–	4	2	1	1	2	4
Chinese & Japanese	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Other Asian & Pac. Isl.	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & N.S.	1	<0.5	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	24	3	10	3	3	1	2	6	2	5	4	2	1	1	2	4
Years of Education																
<9	41	4	19	6	11	5	1	3	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	4
9-11	143	15	46	15	31	15	5	15	7	18	34	15	14	16	6	11
12	425	45	130	42	90	42	16	48	23	58	109	49	32	37	27	50
13-15	184	19	54	18	41	19	8	24	6	15	47	21	18	21	11	20
16	80	8	28	9	20	9	1	3	–	–	17	8	12	14	3	6
17+	39	4	13	4	12	6	1	3	1	2	7	3	3	3	2	4
Not Stated	38	4	16	5	7	3	1	3	2	5	6	3	3	3	3	6

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

TABLE 6-16. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Abuse		Other Drug Abuse		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	950	100	306	100	212	100	33	100	40	100	223	100	86	100	54	100
Baker	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Benton	14	1	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	3	3	–	–
Clackamas	72	8	23	8	15	7	4	12	2	5	17	8	9	10	2	4
Clatsop	17	2	7	2	5	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	2	1	2
Columbia	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	29	3	6	2	12	6	2	6	4	10	4	2	–	–	1	2
Crook	5	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Curry	11	1	4	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	2	4
Deschutes	29	3	9	3	7	3	–	–	3	8	6	3	4	5	–	–
Douglas	36	4	13	4	10	5	–	–	–	–	9	4	1	1	3	6
Grant	7	1	2	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Harney	3	<0.5	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Hood River	5	1	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Jackson	64	7	24	8	9	4	–	–	1	2	16	7	6	7	8	15
Jefferson	12	1	8	3	2	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	1	–	–
Josephine	25	3	9	3	6	3	–	–	1	2	6	3	1	1	2	4
Klamath	19	2	9	3	7	3	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	2	2	–	–
Lake	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Lane	88	9	26	8	23	11	–	–	2	5	20	9	6	7	11	20
Lincoln	20	2	10	3	4	2	–	–	–	–	5	2	1	1	1	2
Linn	25	3	8	3	4	2	–	–	2	5	6	3	5	6	–	–
Malheur	7	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	58	6	24	8	5	2	3	9	4	10	11	5	9	10	2	4
Multnomah	265	28	65	21	61	29	21	64	16	40	74	33	18	21	11	20
Polk	16	2	6	2	2	1	–	–	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	2
Sherman	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Tillamook	8	1	1	<0.5	4	2	1	3	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Umatilla	15	2	8	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	2	–	–
Union	6	1	2	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Wasco	4	<0.5	2	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Washington	69	7	20	7	18	8	1	3	2	5	18	8	4	5	7	13
Yamhill	12	1	4	1	1	<0.5	–	–	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2

Note: "Other Alcohol-induced Deaths" includes conditions represented by the following ICD-10 codes: F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. 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. "Other Drug Abuse" includes F12.0-F16.9 and F18.0-F19.9. 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. Values in columns may not equal row totals due to overlapping definitions (ICD-10 codes) associated with alcohol-induced deaths.

TABLE 6-17. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Sex, Age, and Education, Oregon Residents, 2003

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	30,813	6,933	22.5	17,169	55.7	6,711	21.8
< 25[2]	742	3	0.4	668	90.0	71	9.6
25-34	410	12	2.9	306	74.6	92	22.4
35-44	926	106	11.4	605	65.3	215	23.2
45-54	2,091	454	21.7	1,060	50.7	577	27.6
55-64	3,283	1,152	35.1	1,430	43.6	701	21.4
65-74	4,961	1,819	36.7	2,082	42.0	1,060	21.4
75-84	8,947	2,406	26.9	4,594	51.3	1,947	21.8
85-94	7,927	936	11.8	5,256	66.3	1,735	21.9
95+	1,526	45	2.9	1,168	76.5	313	20.5
Median	*78*	*74*	~	*81*	~	*79*	~
Male							
Total	15,164	4,068	26.8	7,494	49.4	3,602	23.8
< 25[2]	461	2	0.4	407	88.3	52	11.3
25-34	283	9	3.2	207	73.1	67	23.7
35-44	594	70	11.8	370	62.3	154	25.9
45-54	1,322	309	23.4	621	47.0	392	29.7
55-64	2,000	736	36.8	806	40.3	458	22.9
65-74	2,733	1,082	39.6	1,037	37.9	614	22.5
75-84	4,433	1,328	30.0	2,071	46.7	1,034	23.3
85-94	2,992	507	16.9	1,730	57.8	755	25.2
95+	346	25	7.2	245	70.8	76	22.0
Median	*75*	*73*	~	*76*	~	*75*	~
Female							
Total	15,649	2,865	18.3	9,675	61.8	3,109	19.9
< 25[2]	281	1	0.4	261	92.9	19	6.8
25-34	127	3	2.4	99	78.0	25	19.7
35-44	332	36	10.8	235	70.8	61	18.4
45-54	769	145	18.9	439	57.1	185	24.1
55-64	1,283	416	32.4	624	48.6	243	18.9
65-74	2,228	737	33.1	1,045	46.9	446	20.0
75-84	4,514	1,078	23.9	2,523	55.9	913	20.2
85-94	4,935	429	8.7	3,526	71.4	980	19.9
95+	1,180	20	1.7	923	78.2	237	20.1
Median	*81*	*76*	~	*83*	~	*81*	~
Years of Education[3]							
<9	3,565	806	22.6	1,946	54.6	813	22.8
9-11	3,165	929	29.4	1,549	48.9	687	21.7
12	12,784	3,143	24.6	6,771	53.0	2,870	22.4
13-15	5,598	1,242	22.2	3,139	56.1	1,217	21.7
16	2,601	423	16.3	1,623	62.4	555	21.3
17+	1,845	254	13.8	1,233	66.8	358	19.4
Not Stated	513	133	25.9	240	46.8	140	27.3

[1] The Oregon death certificate asks 'Did tobacco use contribute to death?' followed by four checkboxes: 'Yes,' 'No,' 'Probably,' and 'Unknown.' The linked category includes deaths listed as 'Yes' or 'Probably.'
[2] The number of infant deaths due to exposure to tobacco combustion products is underreported.
[3] Excludes decedents under 25 years of age.

TABLE 6-18. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Cause of Death, Oregon Residents, 2003

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked[1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total[2]	15,767	5,627	35.7	6,686	42.4	3,454	21.9
Malignant Neoplasms	3,345	1,979	59.2	910	27.2	456	13.6
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	93	62	66.7	11	11.8	20	21.5
Esophagus (C15)	177	57	32.2	83	46.9	37	20.9
Stomach (C16)	122	16	13.1	79	64.8	27	22.1
Larynx (C32)	35	30	85.7	–	–	5	14.3
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,072	1,692	81.7	184	8.9	196	9.5
Pancreas (C25)	377	33	8.8	268	71.1	76	20.2
Cervix uteri (C53)	43	5	11.6	31	72.1	7	16.3
Renal, upper urinary tract (C64-C66)	151	21	13.9	96	63.6	34	22.5
Urinary bladder (C67)	190	60	31.6	83	43.7	47	24.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia (C92.0)	85	3	3.5	75	88.2	7	8.2
Cardiovascular Disease	9,897	2,111	21.3	5,120	51.7	2,666	26.9
Hypertension (I10-I13)	586	91	15.5	361	61.6	134	22.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)							
Aged 35-64	812	374	46.1	181	22.3	257	31.7
Aged 65+	3,763	950	25.2	1,803	47.9	1,010	26.8
Other heart disease (I27.2-I27.9, I34-I37, I44-I50)	1,505	181	12.0	893	59.3	431	28.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)							
Aged 35-64	202	40	19.8	79	39.1	83	41.1
Aged 65+	2,337	297	12.7	1,457	62.3	583	24.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	205	48	23.4	104	50.7	53	25.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	195	49	25.1	92	47.2	54	27.7
Other arterial disease (I72-I73, K55)	205	65	31.7	99	48.3	41	20.0
Pulmonary embolism (I26)	87	16	18.4	51	58.6	20	23.0
Respiratory Diseases	2,451	1,537	62.7	585	23.9	329	13.4
Pneumonia and influenza (J10-J18)	633	85	13.4	415	65.6	133	21.0
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	296	263	88.9	13	4.4	20	6.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	55	9	16.4	32	58.2	14	25.5
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44, J47)	1,467	1,180	80.4	125	8.5	162	11.0
Perinatal Conditions[3]	74	–	–	71	95.9	3	4.1
Selected Perinatal Conditions[4]	51	–	–	51	100.0	–	–
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	23	–	–	20	87.0	3	13.0

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

[2] Unlike tables 6-17 and 6-19, only selected underlying causes of death linked to tobacco use by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are included in this table. (CDC. Annual Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Economic Costs -- United States, 1995-1999. MMWR 2002; 51:300-303.). The categories included above differ somewhat from those included by the CDC, reflecting advances in epidemiological knowledge. Note that not all deaths linked to tobacco by the decedent's physician are shown in this table; smoking-related causes of death may have been listed on the death certificate but not selected as the single underlying cause of death. For example, if diabetes and arteriosclerotic heart disease were both listed on a death certificate and diabetes was chosen as the underlying cause of death due to its order of entry on the certificate, that death would not be included here.

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

[4] The category includes the following conditions: maternal death due to preterm delivery (O60); infant deaths due to slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05), other disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight (P07), respiratory distress of newborn (P22), congenital pneumonia (P23), neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24), and other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25-P28).

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked Deaths by County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Total	Linked[1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	30,813	6,933	22.5	17,169	55.7	6,711	21.8
Baker	200	41	20.5	126	63.0	33	16.5
Benton	496	114	23.0	306	61.7	76	15.3
Clackamas	2,730	562	20.6	1,609	58.9	559	20.5
Clatsop	380	93	24.5	203	53.4	84	22.1
Columbia	394	88	22.3	246	62.4	60	15.2
Coos	886	225	25.4	436	49.2	225	25.4
Crook	208	77	37.0	95	45.7	36	17.3
Curry	336	70	20.8	160	47.6	106	31.5
Deschutes	997	221	22.2	558	56.0	218	21.9
Douglas	1,222	332	27.2	618	50.6	272	22.3
Gilliam	24	10	41.7	9	37.5	5	20.8
Grant	103	23	22.3	70	68.0	10	9.7
Harney	71	22	31.0	31	43.7	18	25.4
Hood River	192	34	17.7	105	54.7	53	27.6
Jackson	1,975	400	20.3	998	50.5	577	29.2
Jefferson	180	42	23.3	92	51.1	46	25.6
Josephine	1,070	284	26.5	573	53.6	213	19.9
Klamath	665	180	27.1	336	50.5	149	22.4
Lake	85	19	22.4	52	61.2	14	16.5
Lane	2,863	621	21.7	1,372	47.9	870	30.4
Lincoln	522	145	27.8	288	55.2	89	17.0
Linn	1,026	225	21.9	616	60.0	185	18.0
Malheur	269	44	16.4	133	49.4	92	34.2
Marion	2,533	565	22.3	1,508	59.5	460	18.2
Morrow	81	33	40.7	35	43.2	13	16.0
Multnomah	5,741	1,294	22.5	3,205	55.8	1,242	21.6
Polk	582	116	19.9	350	60.1	116	19.9
Sherman	19	7	36.8	8	42.1	4	21.1
Tillamook	300	75	25.0	169	56.3	56	18.7
Umatilla	652	155	23.8	392	60.1	105	16.1
Union	232	40	17.2	132	56.9	60	25.9
Wallowa	79	20	25.3	46	58.2	13	16.5
Wasco	271	66	24.4	172	63.5	33	12.2
Washington	2,713	503	18.5	1,694	62.4	516	19.0
Wheeler	16	8	50.0	7	43.8	1	6.2
Yamhill	700	179	25.6	419	59.9	102	14.6

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

TABLE 6-20. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2003

Intent by Mechanism[1]	Total	Age Groups												
		< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External[2]	2,199	23	30	11	24	58	55	158	230	340	395	216	138	521
Cut/pierce	25	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	4	3	4	1	4
Drowning	56	2	7	–	2	2	3	9	5	10	8	4	2	2
Falls	347	–	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	14	12	24	25	259
Fire, hot object or substance	30	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	5	4	6	9
Firearm	393	–	–	–	–	4	11	33	52	56	81	56	33	67
Machinery	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	3	2
All Transportation	586	1	10	7	17	36	33	63	74	90	93	55	37	70
Motor vehicle traffic	519	1	9	7	15	35	32	58	69	79	78	44	31	61
Other land transport acc.[3]	33	–	1	–	2	1	1	2	3	7	4	5	4	3
Other transport	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	4	11	6	2	6
Natural/environmental	13	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	1	–	3
Poisoning	403	1	–	–	1	7	–	22	50	111	146	48	7	10
Struck by or against	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	4	2	2	2
Suffocation	151	11	2	–	2	6	4	16	25	24	18	9	7	27
Other and unspecified	138	7	5	1	–	2	1	7	9	14	21	7	12	52
Adverse effects in medical care	29	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	5	3	2	3	14
Unintentional	1,388	13	27	10	23	46	38	92	126	177	207	117	91	421
Cut/pierce	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Drowning	46	2	7	–	2	2	3	8	5	7	4	3	2	1
Falls	331	–	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	9	7	21	25	258
Fire, hot object or substance	27	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	4	9
Firearm	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Machinery	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	3	2
All Transportation	582	1	10	7	17	36	33	62	74	89	93	54	36	70
Motor vehicle traffic	519	1	9	7	15	35	32	58	69	79	78	44	31	61
Other land transport acc.[3]	29	–	1	–	2	1	1	1	3	6	4	4	3	3
Other transport	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	4	11	6	2	6
Natural/environmental	13	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	1	–	3
Poisoning	232	1	–	–	1	5	–	15	35	58	87	25	2	3
Struck by or against	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	4	1	2	2
Suffocation	37	6	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	20
Other and unspecified	89	2	2	1	–	2	1	1	3	2	6	5	12	52

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-20. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Intent by Mechanism[1]	Total	Age Groups												
		< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	589	–	–	–	–	8	8	46	69	114	134	86	43	81
Cut/pierce	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	2	2	–	2
Drowning	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	1	–	1
Falls	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	3	–	1
Fire, hot object or substance	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
Firearm	329	–	–	–	–	1	6	22	36	45	70	52	33	64
All Transportation	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Other land transport acc.[3]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Poisoning	116	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	8	35	36	19	5	7
Suffocation	98	–	–	–	–	5	2	15	22	21	17	7	3	6
Other and unspecified	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	1	–	–
Homicide	91	1	3	–	–	3	7	12	21	16	17	6	–	5
Cut/pierce	9	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	1	1	–	1
Firearm	51	–	–	–	–	3	4	8	12	7	10	4	–	3
Struck by or against	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–
Suffocation	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	1	–	–	–	1
Other and unspecified	19	1	3	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	6	–	–	–
Undetermined	95	9	–	–	1	1	1	7	12	25	33	5	1	–
Falls	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
Firearm	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other land transport acc.[3]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Poisoning	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	18	23	4	–	–
Suffocation	8	5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	23	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	9	1	–	–
Legal Intervention/War[4]	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	–	–	–
Firearm	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	–	–	–

[1] NOTE: Coding changes in 2003 (especially V90 & V92) resulted in fewer deaths attributed to drownings and more to transport mishaps than would have been recorded in prior years.
[2] Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.
[3] Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-22).
[4] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-21. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2003

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Rate[1]	Age Groups												
			< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External[2]	2,199	62.1	50.1	16.4	4.5	9.6	37.9	54.8	66.2	47.1	62.3	75.2	68.5	60.9	230.9
Cut/pierce	25	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.8
Drowning	56	1.6	4.4	3.8	–	0.8	1.3	3.0	3.8	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.9
Falls	347	9.8	–	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.8	2.6	2.3	7.6	11.0	114.8
Fire, hot object or substance	30	0.8	–	2.2	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	1.3	2.6	4.0
Firearm	393	11.1	–	–	–	–	2.6	11.0	13.8	10.7	10.3	15.4	17.8	14.6	29.7
Machinery	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	–	1.3	0.9
All Transportation	586	16.5	2.2	5.5	2.9	6.8	23.5	32.9	26.4	15.2	16.5	17.7	17.5	16.3	31.0
Motor vehicle traffic	519	14.7	2.2	4.9	2.9	6.0	22.9	31.9	24.3	14.1	14.5	14.8	14.0	13.7	27.0
Other land transport acc.[3]	33	0.9	–	0.5	–	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.3
Other transport	34	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	0.4	0.7	2.1	1.9	0.9	2.7
Natural/environmental	13	0.4	2.2	0.5	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	–	1.3
Poisoning	403	11.4	2.2	–	–	0.4	4.6	–	9.2	10.2	20.3	27.8	15.2	3.1	4.4
Struck by or against	20	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9
Suffocation	151	4.3	23.9	1.1	–	0.8	3.9	4.0	6.7	5.1	4.4	3.4	2.9	3.1	12.0
Other and unspecified	138	3.9	15.2	2.7	0.4	–	1.3	1.0	2.9	1.8	2.6	4.0	2.2	5.3	23.0
Adverse effects in medical care	29	0.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	6.2
Unintentional	1,388	39.2	28.3	14.8	4.1	9.2	30.1	37.9	38.6	25.8	32.4	39.4	37.1	40.2	186.5
Cut/pierce	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.4	0.4
Drowning	46	1.3	4.4	3.8	–	0.8	1.3	3.0	3.4	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.4
Falls	331	9.3	–	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.6	1.3	6.7	11.0	114.3
Fire, hot object or substance	27	0.8	–	2.2	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.3	1.8	4.0
Firearm	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–
Machinery	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	–	1.3	0.9
All Transportation	582	16.4	2.2	5.5	2.9	6.8	23.5	32.9	26.0	15.2	16.3	17.7	17.1	15.9	31.0
Motor vehicle traffic	519	14.7	2.2	4.9	2.9	6.0	22.9	31.9	24.3	14.1	14.5	14.8	14.0	13.7	27.0
Other land transport acc.[3]	29	0.8	–	0.5	–	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other transport	34	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	0.4	0.7	2.1	1.9	0.9	2.7
Natural/environmental	13	0.4	2.2	0.5	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	–	1.3
Poisoning	232	6.6	2.2	–	–	0.4	3.3	–	6.3	7.2	10.6	16.6	7.9	0.9	1.3
Struck by or against	16	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.9
Suffocation	37	1.0	13.1	1.1	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.8	8.9
Other and unspecified	89	2.5	4.4	1.1	0.4	–	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.6	5.3	23.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-21. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Rate[1]	Age Groups												
			< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	589	16.6	–	–	–	–	5.2	8.0	19.3	14.1	20.9	25.5	27.3	19.0	35.9
Cut/pierce	13	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	–	0.9
Drowning	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.5	0.8	0.3	–	0.4
Falls	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.8	1.0	–	0.4
Fire, hot object or substance	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.9	–
Firearm	329	9.3	–	–	–	–	0.7	6.0	9.2	7.4	8.2	13.3	16.5	14.6	28.4
All Transportation	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.3	–	–
Other land transport acc.[3]	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.3	–	–
Poisoning	116	3.3	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	1.7	1.6	6.4	6.9	6.0	2.2	3.1
Suffocation	98	2.8	–	–	–	–	3.3	2.0	6.3	4.5	3.8	3.2	2.2	1.3	2.7
Other and unspecified	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	0.5	–	0.3	–	–
Homicide	91	2.6	2.2	1.6	–	–	2.0	7.0	5.0	4.3	2.9	3.2	1.9	–	2.2
Cut/pierce	9	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	–	0.4
Firearm	51	1.4	–	–	–	–	2.0	4.0	3.4	2.5	1.3	1.9	1.3	–	1.3
Struck by or against	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	0.3	–	–
Suffocation	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	–	–	–	0.4
Other and unspecified	19	0.5	2.2	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.1	–	–	–
Undetermined	95	2.7	19.6	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.9	2.5	4.6	6.3	1.6	0.4	–
Falls	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	–	–
Firearm	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–
Other land transport acc.[3]	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–
Poisoning	55	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	1.4	3.3	4.4	1.3	–	–
Suffocation	8	0.2	10.9	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	23	0.6	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.3	–	–
Legal Intervention/War[4]	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	–	–
Firearm	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	–	–

1 Rate per 100,000 population.
2 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.
3 Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-20).
4 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died while on active-duty are not reported to the Oregon Center for Health Statistics.)
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-22. Number of Injury Deaths and Crude Death Rate[1] by Mechanism and Intent, Oregon Residents, 2003

Mechanism	Total External[2]		Unintentional		Suicide		Homicide		Undetermined		Legal Intervention/War[3]	
	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
Total	2,199	62.1	1,388	39.2	589	16.6	91	2.6	95	2.7	7	0.2
Cut/pierce	25	0.7	3	0.1	13	0.4	9	0.3	–	–	–	–
Drowning	56	1.6	46	1.3	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Falls	347	9.8	331	9.3	11	0.3	–	–	5	0.1	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	30	0.8	27	0.8	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearm	393	11.1	4	0.1	329	9.3	51	1.4	2	0.1	7	0.2
Machinery	8	0.2	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation	586	16.5	582	16.4	2	0.1	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	519	14.7	519	14.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[4]	304	8.6	304	8.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[5]	172	4.9	172	4.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[5]	109	3.1	109	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[6]	40	1.1	40	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[6]	8	0.2	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	53	1.5	53	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & unspecified traffic	114	3.2	114	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal, other	6	0.2	6	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	10	0.3	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport accident	17	0.5	13	0.4	2	0.1	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Other transport	34	1.0	34	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	13	0.4	13	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	403	11.4	232	6.6	116	3.3	–	–	55	1.6	–	–
Struck by or against	20	0.6	16	0.5	–	–	4	0.1	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	151	4.3	37	1.0	98	2.8	8	0.2	8	0.2	–	–
Other and unspecified	138	3.9	89	2.5	7	0.2	19	0.5	23	0.6	–	–
Adverse effects in medical care	29	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

1 Rate per 100,000 population.
2 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.
3 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)
4 Excluding persons traveling by motorcycle and pedalcycle.
5 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.
6 Includes both drivers and passengers.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-23. Unintentional Deaths by Type or Source of Injury, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003

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	1,388	853	535	40	33	176	126	177	207	117	91	176	245
Transportation[1]	591	393	198	11	24	131	75	89	96	58	36	49	22
Motor vehicle	528	343	185	11	23	126	68	81	79	45	33	41	21
Water transport	19	15	4	–	–	3	2	3	4	3	2	2	–
Air transport	15	13	2	–	–	–	–	1	7	3	–	4	–
Rail transport	8	8	–	–	–	2	2	3	–	1	–	–	–
Poisoning	232	146	86	1	1	20	35	58	87	25	2	1	2
Gas	6	4	2	1	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Drugs and medications	219	138	81	–	–	18	35	55	85	23	2	–	1
Suffocation or obstruction	37	23	14	8	1	–	–	1	1	2	4	8	12
Food	5	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–
Gastric contents	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
Other substance/object[2]	16	10	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	9
In bed	6	3	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Low oxygen environment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	4	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Inanimate mechanical forces	37	32	5	2	–	3	4	9	5	2	6	5	1
Struck by falling object[3]	12	12	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	–
Struck by other object	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	–
Caught between objects	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agricultural machinery	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
Other machinery	6	5	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	1
Firearms	4	4	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	480	253	227	18	7	22	11	19	17	30	40	112	204
Falls	331	161	170	1	2	5	3	9	7	21	25	95	163
Animal bite/envenomation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning and submersion	46	35	11	9	2	13	5	7	4	3	2	–	1
Electric current	7	6	1	2	–	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	27	14	13	4	1	–	–	1	4	4	4	4	5
Excessive natural heat	3	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Excessive natural cold	8	7	1	–	1	–	1	2	1	1	–	1	1

[1] Subsets are based on the victim's mode of transport, if known.
[2] Inhalation and ingestion of objects/substances, other than food or gastric contents, causing obstruction of respiratory tract.
[3] Includes thrown and projected objects.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-24. Unintentional Fatal Falls by Type or Source, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003

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	331	161	170	1	2	5	3	9	7	21	25	95	163
On same level	153	67	86	–	–	–	2	1	4	8	9	50	79
Involving ice and snow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From slipping or tripping	60	25	35	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	5	16	35
Collision with another person[1]	4	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Other	89	41	48	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	4	32	42
With skis, skates, skateboards	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Involving wheelchair	8	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	2
Involving bed	20	9	11	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	6	11
Involving chair	6	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3
Involving other furniture	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs and steps	24	13	11	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	5	8	7
On and from ladder	11	10	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	3	1	3
On and from scaffolding	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	13	11	2	–	1	1	–	2	2	1	2	2	2
From tree	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
From cliff	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other multilevel fall[4]	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	2
Unspecified fall	84	31	53	–	1	–	–	2	1	2	5	21	52

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

TABLE 6-25. Decedent's Mode of Travel by Collision Type for Land Transport-related Deaths in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon, 2003[1]

Victim Was Traveling by	Total	In Collision with								Non-collision	Other and N.S.
		Pedestrian or Animal[2]	Pedal Cycle	Motor Cycle[3]	Car, Van, Pickup	Heavy Transport Vehicle[4]	Railway Train[5]	Other Nonmotor Vehicle[6]	Fixed Object		
Total	561	–	–	1	171	43	6	2	79	96	163
Foot	59	–	–	–	45	5	3	–	–	–	6
Pedal Cycle	14	–	–	–	6	2	2	–	–	4	–
Motorcycle[3]	42	–	–	1	14	–	–	–	10	9	8
Car	229	–	–	–	90	18	–	1	53	53	14
Pickup or Van	75	–	–	–	16	16	1	–	14	24	4
Heavy Transport Vehicle	6	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–
Bus/Coach	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[7]	5	–	–	–	–	*	–	1	1	3	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Industr./Constr. Vehicle	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Agricultural Vehicle	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
All-terrain Vehicle	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7
Unspecified Vehicle	123	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	123

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

TABLE 6-26. Fatal Motor Vehicle Injuries Occurring in Oregon[1] by Age, Sex, and Occupant and Traffic Status, 2003

Mode of Transport, Traffic Status & Passenger Status[2]	Total	Sex		Age Groups											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	560	359	201	42	31	35	21	38	74	88	80	54	36	39	22
Motorcycle	42	38	4	–	1	2	2	1	6	9	12	7	1	1	–
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	27	27	–	–	1	1	1	1	5	4	8	5	–	1	–
Passenger, traffic	3	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	12	11	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	2	2	1	–	–
Car	229	123	106	20	20	14	8	19	25	32	26	16	20	19	10
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	130	76	54	2	11	8	3	14	14	23	15	9	13	11	7
Passenger, traffic	84	37	47	18	8	5	3	3	9	7	7	7	6	8	3
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	14	9	5	–	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	–	1	–	–
Pickup Truck or Van	75	61	14	3	3	4	5	10	11	13	10	5	4	6	1
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	40	36	4	–	1	2	1	4	5	10	9	3	3	2	–
Passenger, traffic	28	21	7	3	1	2	3	6	5	3	1	–	1	2	1
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	6	3	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	–

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

TABLE 6-27. *Traffic*[1] Accidents in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon by Victim's Mode of Transport, Sex, and Age, 2003

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	534	342	192	39	31	34	20	38	71	84	76	47	34	38	22
Pedestrian	52	30	22	7	3	3	2	–	5	8	7	5	3	5	4
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	40	22	18	7	2	2	1	–	5	5	5	3	2	4	4
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	5	3	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
Pedal Cycle	13	12	1	–	2	–	–	–	5	–	4	1	–	–	1
Motorcycle	42	38	4	–	1	2	2	1	6	9	12	7	1	1	–
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	14	13	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	4	3	–	–	–
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	10	9	1	–	–	2	1	1	1	3	1	–	–	1	–
Non-collision	9	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	3	1	–	–
Car	229	123	106	20	20	14	8	19	25	32	26	16	20	19	10
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	90	42	48	5	4	6	5	4	4	12	11	6	13	13	7
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	18	11	7	1	1	1	–	1	4	2	5	2	–	–	1
Collided with Fixed Object	53	28	25	4	11	4	2	6	5	7	4	4	2	3	1
Non-collision	53	33	20	8	3	3	1	7	10	8	5	3	4	–	1
Pickup or Van	74	60	14	3	3	4	4	10	11	13	10	5	4	6	1
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	16	10	6	1	–	1	–	–	2	2	4	1	1	3	1
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	16	16	–	–	–	2	2	4	1	3	1	2	1	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	14	13	1	1	–	1	–	2	4	3	1	–	2	–	–
Non-collision	23	16	7	1	3	–	2	4	3	5	3	1	–	1	–
Heavy Transport Vehicle	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	–	–
Bus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	118	73	45	9	2	11	4	8	19	20	15	12	5	7	6

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

Table 6-28. Unintentional Deaths Due to Drownings which Occurred in Oregon, by Sex, Age, County of Injury, and Circumstances of Drowning, 2003

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swimming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	74	29	1	4	23	7	10
Sex							
Male	62	25	–	3	19	6	9
Female	12	4	1	1	4	1	1
Age							
<1	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
1-4	8	–	–	2	3	1	2
5-14	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
15-17	3	1	–	1	1	–	–
18-19	4	1	–	–	2	–	1
20-24	10	2	–	–	5	2	1
25-34	9	4	–	–	4	–	1
35-44	8	2	–	–	2	2	2
45-54	11	7	–	–	3	1	–
55-64	8	5	–	–	1	1	1
65-74	6	4	–	–	1	–	1
75+	4	3	–	–	–	–	1
County							
Benton	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Clackamas	2	1	–	–	–	1	–
Clatsop	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Curry	5	4	–	–	1	–	–
Deschutes	2	–	–	1	1	–	–
Douglas	6	1	–	–	2	–	3
Gilliam	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	3	1	–	–	1	1	–
Josephine	2	–	–	1	–	–	1
Klamath	3	1	–	–	–	–	2
Lane	5	1	1	1	1	–	1
Lincoln	4	1	–	–	3	–	–
Linn	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Malheur	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Marion	4	2	–	–	1	–	1
Morrow	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Multnomah	8	3	–	1	3	–	1
Polk	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Sherman	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	12	11	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Washington	3	–	–	–	1	1	1
Yamhill	1	–	–	–	1	–	–

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-29. Deaths from Suicide, Homicide, Legal Intervention, and External Causes Undetermined Whether Unintentionally or Purposely Inflicted, by Age, Sex, and Method, Oregon Residents, 2003

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	589	478	111	–	–	53	9	60	9	85	29	99	35	74	12	39	4	48	10	20	3
All Poisoning	116	68	48	–	–	3	3	5	3	20	15	20	16	15	4	3	2	1	4	1	1
Medications	*86*	*44*	*42*	–	–	*1*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*13*	*13*	*15*	*15*	*10*	*3*	*1*	*2*	–	*2*	*1*	*1*
Other Substances	*30*	*24*	*6*	–	–	*2*	–	*2*	–	*7*	*2*	*5*	*1*	*5*	*1*	*2*	–	*1*	*2*	–	–
Hanging/Suffocation	98	81	17	–	–	19	3	21	1	17	4	11	6	7	–	2	1	1	1	3	1
Drowning	10	8	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	329	292	37	–	–	26	3	31	5	37	8	61	9	45	7	33	–	43	4	16	1
Handguns	*237*	*213*	*24*	–	–	*18*	*1*	*25*	*3*	*27*	*5*	*45*	*5*	*30*	*5*	*26*	–	*32*	*4*	*10*	*1*
Long Guns	*69*	*60*	*9*	–	–	*4*	–	*6*	*1*	*8*	*3*	*12*	*3*	*9*	*2*	*6*	–	*11*	–	*4*	–
Fire, Flames, Smoke	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	13	12	1	–	–	1	–	3	–	3	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
Jumping from High Place	11	7	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Homicide	91	63	28	3	1	18	4	12	9	13	3	11	6	4	2	–	–	2	1	–	2
Strangulation & Hanging	8	1	7	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	51	42	9	–	–	14	1	9	3	7	–	6	4	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	1
Handguns	*18*	*15*	*3*	–	–	*7*	–	*2*	–	*2*	–	*1*	*2*	*1*	–	–	–	*2*	–	–	*1*
Long Guns	*7*	*7*	–	–	–	*1*	–	*1*	–	*2*	–	*1*	–	*2*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	9	4	5	–	–	2	–	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Blunt Object	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily Force	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect & Maltreatment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Intervention	7	6	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	7	6	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Manner	95	60	35	7	3	8	1	7	5	20	5	15	18	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
All Poisoning	55	30	25	–	–	2	1	4	3	14	4	9	14	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs/Medications	*54*	*30*	*24*	–	–	*2*	*1*	*4*	*3*	*14*	*4*	*9*	*13*	*1*	*3*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Substances	*1*	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	2	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	*2*	*2*	–	–	–	*2*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Guns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-30. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2003

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	393	259	4	–	292	37	42	9	6	1	2	–
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-17	4	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
18-19	11	6	–	–	4	2	4	–	–	–	1	–
20-21	15	8	–	–	12	–	2	–	–	1	–	–
22-24	18	13	1	–	9	1	6	–	–	–	1	–
25-34	52	31	2	–	31	5	9	3	2	–	–	–
35-44	56	35	1	–	37	8	7	–	3	–	–	–
45-54	81	53	–	–	61	9	6	4	1	–	–	–
55-64	56	36	–	–	45	7	4	–	–	–	–	–
65-74	33	26	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75-84	49	38	–	–	43	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
85+	18	12	–	–	16	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity												
White	372	250	4	–	284	36	32	8	6	–	2	–
African American	15	4	–	–	3	–	10	1	–	1	–	–
Indian	3	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chinese	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japanese	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Asian	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[3]	17	9	–	–	3	3	11	–	–	–	–	–
County of Residence												
Baker	6	3	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	36	24	–	–	32	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
Clatsop	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	5	4	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	11	9	–	–	6	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	5	5	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	12	9	–	–	10	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Douglas	15	13	–	–	10	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	3	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-30. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Characteristics	Total		Unintended Injuries		Suicide		Homicide		Legal Interven.[2]		Undeterm. Manner	
	All Guns	Hand-guns[1]	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
County of Residence												
Harney	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	37	26	2	–	28	5	1	1	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	20	14	–	–	16	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	5	3	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	39	25	1	–	28	4	4	1	1	–	–	–
Lincoln	6	5	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	9	9	–	–	6	1	–	2	–	–	–	–
Malheur	3	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	40	22	–	–	25	3	8	2	2	–	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	56	32	–	–	30	6	15	1	1	1	2	–
Polk	5	3	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	5	3	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	7	4	–	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Union	3	2	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	4	3	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	46	26	1	–	40	2	1	1	1	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	3	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Weapon Type												
Handgun	259	259	2	–	213	24	15	3	–	–	2	–
Long Gun[4]	78	–	2	–	60	9	7	–	–	–	–	–
Other & N.S.[5]	56	–	–	–	19	4	20	6	6	1	–	–

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

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

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

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

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-31. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2003

Manner and Type of Substance[1]	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	703	465	238	1	1	34	69	161	230
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	300	221	79	–	–	5	19	50	84
Alcohol[2]	191	141	50	–	–	1	2	25	63
Opioids	33	26	7	–	–	4	11	7	11
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other stimulants	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	36	21	15	–	–	–	–	1	2
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	35	29	6	–	–	–	5	16	7
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	232	146	86	1	1	20	35	58	87
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	22	14	8	–	–	3	5	7	6
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	139	96	43	–	–	12	23	35	56
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	55	27	28	–	–	3	7	13	21
Alcohol	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	6	4	2	1	1	2	–	1	1
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning	116	68	48	–	–	6	8	35	36
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	26	14	12	–	–	2	1	7	8
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	14	10	4	–	–	–	1	4	5
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	45	19	26	–	–	2	4	15	17
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	29	23	6	–	–	2	2	8	6
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Assault by poisoning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	55	30	25	–	–	3	7	18	23
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	3	3	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	25	16	9	–	–	–	4	8	12
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	26	11	15	–	–	2	2	9	10
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Carbon monoxide & other gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] The distinction between deaths classified to mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use versus injury deaths is somewhat factitious. For example, deaths attributed to drug toxicity are classified to the former category while deaths attributed to poisoning are classified as injury deaths. If the certifying physician notes that a death is due to chronic drug abuse, then the death is classified to mental/behavioral disorders, but this may not be done in all applicable cases.

[2] Most deaths involving abusive alcohol use are attributed to other organ systems (e.g., alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver). See "Alcohol-induced deaths" under "Mental Disorders (F01-F99)" in Table 6-6 for a more inclusive count. Note that this figure, too, is an undercount, as it does not include injury deaths in which alcohol played a critical role (e.g., motor vehicle crashes, homicides).

TABLE 6-31. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2003— Continued

Age Groups				Race/ethnicity					Residence County			
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	White	Black	Indian	Other	Hisp[7]	Clack	Lane	Mult	Wash
114	47	31	15	671	11	17	4	15	56	64	214	53
66	40	25	11	285	4	9	2	8	25	24	100	22
52	28	18	2	181	1	8	1	3	14	21	55	17
–	–	–	–	31	–	1	1	2	4	–	21	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	11	6	8	36	–	–	–	1	5	1	8	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	1	1	1	34	1	–	–	2	2	2	13	2
25	2	1	2	220	6	5	1	4	18	20	77	19
1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	21	1	–	–	–	–	4	6	2
13	–	–	–	132	3	3	1	3	10	12	51	13
8	2	–	1	52	2	1	–	1	5	4	16	2
1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
19	5	5	2	113	1	1	1	1	11	9	25	5
1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	1	1	2	25	–	1	–	1	3	4	6	2
3	–	1	–	14	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–
5	2	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	4	2	8	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	2	3	–	27	1	–	1	–	2	3	7	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	–	–	53	–	2	–	2	2	11	12	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
1	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	1	1	5	5	3
3	–	–	–	25	–	1	–	1	1	5	5	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-32. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Flu & Pneumonia	Suicide	Alcohol Induc[2]	HPB
Total	30,813	7,217	7,008	2,548	1,818	1,388	1,149	1,032	633	589	518	345
Rate[1]	870.1	203.8	197.9	71.9	51.3	39.2	32.4	29.1	17.9	16.6	14.6	9.7
Median Age	78	74	81	84	78	51	86	76	86	48	55	83
Baker	200	33	46	17	12	7	8	2	9	7	2	2
Benton	496	120	124	41	30	25	9	24	19	7	5	6
Clackamas	2,730	670	666	219	138	107	109	83	63	70	38	22
Clatsop	380	101	93	27	21	10	8	14	17	7	12	4
Columbia	394	100	88	34	28	16	16	10	5	7	1	9
Coos	886	214	212	63	59	40	30	34	15	13	18	4
Crook	208	44	48	10	14	11	6	4	1	1	4	5
Curry	336	85	90	24	21	16	7	7	8	6	6	5
Deschutes	997	227	241	77	53	56	42	32	16	20	16	7
Douglas	1,222	287	270	86	89	67	43	46	21	18	23	14
Gilliam	24	8	3	2	3	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
Grant	103	23	21	5	8	6	4	2	3	3	5	–
Harney	71	13	17	4	8	2	1	4	–	4	2	–
Hood River	192	40	41	17	12	7	6	8	7	1	4	4
Jackson	1,975	474	401	149	125	86	113	58	33	48	33	27
Jefferson	180	39	36	10	12	15	2	8	3	2	10	5
Josephine	1,070	261	282	75	71	47	28	20	23	25	15	11
Klamath	665	146	160	38	51	24	26	27	18	9	16	7
Lake	85	18	17	6	5	4	5	3	5	2	1	–
Lane	2,863	666	626	249	181	111	116	100	55	56	49	41
Lincoln	522	129	125	42	31	33	26	13	14	10	14	1
Linn	1,026	268	242	93	47	57	35	28	13	17	12	11
Malheur	269	56	65	18	17	11	10	12	5	5	4	2
Marion	2,533	592	543	249	134	110	67	97	61	46	29	33
Morrow	81	24	20	3	11	1	1	5	1	–	–	2
Multnomah	5,741	1,315	1,276	492	316	270	215	187	97	100	126	69
Polk	582	132	128	62	31	28	12	19	10	10	8	9
Sherman	19	3	5	1	3	3	–	1	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	300	64	75	23	23	16	3	15	7	7	5	3
Umatilla	652	122	146	52	46	39	21	22	22	8	11	10
Union	232	50	51	19	13	10	7	10	5	4	3	2
Wallowa	79	11	22	12	2	1	1	2	1	1	–	1
Wasco	271	56	57	18	27	13	22	13	6	3	3	–
Washington	2,713	642	598	252	134	112	120	98	52	60	38	22
Wheeler	16	3	5	1	4	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Yamhill	700	181	168	58	38	24	29	23	17	11	5	7

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

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.

[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.

– Quantity is zero

TABLE 6-32. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2003— Continued

County of Residence	Parkinson's Dis	Nephritis	Arteriosclerosis	Aortic Aneurysm	Benign Neopl	Septicemia	Pneu S&L	Cong Anom	Perinatal Cond	ALS	Viral Hepatitis	Homicide
Total	310	303	205	195	181	175	164	125	115	113	95	91
Rate[1]	8.8	8.6	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.6
Median Age	82	80	85	79	81	76	83	0	0	70	51	34
Baker	1	6	3	–	1	1	3	1	2	–	1	–
Benton	4	3	4	4	–	2	4	1	3	1	–	–
Clackamas	35	27	18	13	11	16	14	14	9	11	10	5
Clatsop	1	5	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	–
Columbia	2	3	1	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	–
Coos	6	11	8	8	4	4	2	3	–	3	3	2
Crook	–	1	21	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Curry	2	3	2	5	4	–	2	–	–	–	2	1
Deschutes	11	1	11	4	17	4	2	6	5	7	2	1
Douglas	7	20	5	13	13	11	8	3	3	6	6	4
Gilliam	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Harney	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Hood River	4	3	1	1	–	1	2	1	1	1	–	1
Jackson	28	20	7	17	11	11	4	5	8	10	11	7
Jefferson	3	3	1	1	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	1
Josephine	12	15	7	4	1	2	6	–	4	2	2	2
Klamath	6	3	1	1	3	5	1	2	2	1	2	–
Lake	–	2	1	–	2	1	2	–	1	–	–	–
Lane	33	24	15	17	16	16	8	13	13	8	7	9
Lincoln	3	5	2	4	3	–	2	1	–	1	3	–
Linn	9	9	4	5	7	8	3	6	3	4	3	2
Malheur	6	4	–	2	2	–	2	2	5	1	–	–
Marion	22	28	11	20	11	21	12	12	9	12	7	16
Morrow	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Multnomah	65	50	42	30	32	31	41	26	17	17	18	25
Polk	5	5	8	3	4	2	5	1	1	2	1	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	4	6	3	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	2	1
Umatilla	5	6	2	2	7	8	1	2	5	3	2	4
Union	1	4	1	3	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	2	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	5	4	–	3	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	1
Washington	24	17	19	26	16	11	26	19	13	12	5	8
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	2	9	5	2	6	6	5	3	3	1	2	1

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

– Quantity is zero

TABLE 6-33. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Total	Age Group and Gender											
		All Ages		< 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	30,813	15,164	15,649	139	117	37	31	42	33	243	100	283	127
Baker	200	92	108	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	496	229	267	2	2	–	–	1	–	4	1	1	3
Clackamas	2,730	1,340	1,390	9	8	1	1	7	5	16	8	28	16
Clatsop	380	189	191	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	3
Columbia	394	201	193	1	1	1	1	–	1	2	1	1	–
Coos	886	449	437	1	2	–	1	3	1	4	5	5	3
Crook	208	108	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	1
Curry	336	183	153	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	2	2
Deschutes	997	488	509	5	5	2	3	1	2	5	8	8	4
Douglas	1,222	637	585	6	5	–	2	–	1	9	4	8	4
Gilliam	24	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	103	56	47	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	2
Harney	71	40	31	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Hood River	192	84	108	1	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	–
Jackson	1,975	960	1,015	4	6	3	1	3	5	19	3	12	9
Jefferson	180	90	90	1	3	–	2	–	–	2	1	2	2
Josephine	1,070	558	512	3	2	1	–	1	1	5	5	7	1
Klamath	665	334	331	6	–	–	–	1	–	4	3	3	1
Lake	85	39	46	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Lane	2,863	1,383	1,480	24	6	5	2	3	3	23	8	39	11
Lincoln	522	269	253	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	1	4	1
Linn	1,026	505	521	2	7	2	1	1	–	9	4	7	6
Malheur	269	134	135	5	2	1	–	–	–	2	2	2	1
Marion	2,533	1,275	1,258	16	14	4	3	4	3	25	7	25	11
Morrow	81	44	37	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Multnomah	5,741	2,823	2,918	25	17	1	2	6	5	51	18	74	29
Polk	582	265	317	2	–	1	1	–	1	4	3	3	1
Sherman	19	16	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	300	160	140	–	2	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	–
Umatilla	652	324	328	4	5	1	–	1	1	8	2	5	1
Union	232	104	128	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–
Wallowa	79	29	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	271	135	136	1	1	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Washington	2,713	1,262	1,451	9	17	11	7	4	2	25	6	31	15
Wheeler	16	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Yamhill	700	339	361	3	3	1	–	1	–	5	4	5	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2003 — Continued

County of Residence	Age Group and Gender											
	35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	594	332	1,322	769	2,000	1,283	2,733	2,228	4,433	4,514	3,338	6,115
Baker	1	1	6	3	8	14	17	16	28	26	30	46
Benton	8	1	21	14	24	16	33	31	73	73	62	126
Clackamas	46	29	113	68	185	130	192	211	414	375	329	539
Clatsop	3	2	17	15	29	15	35	35	51	50	48	68
Columbia	2	4	24	12	34	13	36	32	63	41	37	87
Coos	19	7	41	10	57	39	103	80	127	134	89	155
Crook	3	6	7	8	11	4	25	18	34	33	25	28
Curry	4	3	9	6	16	11	39	26	72	49	37	56
Deschutes	18	16	34	27	55	34	88	76	147	144	125	190
Douglas	25	11	58	29	99	64	149	85	169	167	114	213
Gilliam	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	4	7	5	2	2
Grant	2	–	3	3	7	5	8	4	19	11	13	21
Harney	2	1	1	1	10	2	6	5	13	9	5	11
Hood River	4	4	5	5	9	5	18	16	19	28	24	48
Jackson	31	26	72	46	114	84	188	122	299	309	215	404
Jefferson	8	6	6	9	16	9	18	15	22	21	15	22
Josephine	19	10	40	21	79	32	98	60	171	184	134	196
Klamath	15	11	29	20	47	29	70	62	97	80	62	125
Lake	2	–	2	3	5	2	8	6	9	14	12	19
Lane	56	29	114	74	165	126	240	199	407	459	307	563
Lincoln	6	6	26	7	47	36	45	46	81	83	54	73
Linn	18	10	43	22	57	40	96	83	160	150	110	198
Malheur	2	–	10	3	16	10	23	28	36	31	37	58
Marion	54	28	102	63	153	92	224	173	380	378	288	486
Morrow	–	2	1	3	4	4	19	5	14	11	4	12
Multnomah	137	74	321	164	412	238	484	396	768	805	544	1,170
Polk	7	8	22	10	32	22	46	47	88	95	60	129
Sherman	–	–	1	1	1	–	6	1	4	1	2	–
Tillamook	6	–	13	10	19	14	50	20	37	39	29	52
Umatilla	11	5	29	18	42	28	68	45	98	86	57	137
Union	3	4	3	5	17	11	18	13	28	35	33	58
Wallowa	1	–	2	–	3	3	5	7	9	20	9	20
Wasco	3	–	10	7	12	9	22	23	44	36	41	58
Washington	60	24	107	65	182	105	194	183	349	438	290	589
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	1	4	3	1
Yamhill	18	3	29	17	33	36	57	53	95	90	92	155

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-34. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Total	Unint Injur	Cancer	Heart	Peri-natal	Alcohol Induc[1]	Cong Anom	Dia-betes	Hom-icide	Undet Intent
Total	126,196	25,182	21,504	12,676	7,441	5,522	5,225	3,376	2,662	2,628
Baker	541	81	50	92	130	8	65	0	0	0
Benton	1,643	389	279	211	195	81	65	38	0	0
Clackamas	10,850	1,625	2,369	1,195	562	363	507	305	133	106
Clatsop	1,446	176	218	206	65	140	64	47	0	84
Columbia	1,420	281	388	158	65	19	65	34	0	0
Coos	3,045	784	646	283	0	180	159	108	22	64
Crook	776	291	93	119	0	33	0	0	0	0
Curry	852	293	107	88	0	37	0	0	0	28
Deschutes	4,344	1,276	572	365	325	186	322	130	8	37
Douglas	4,868	1,320	755	448	195	244	130	108	132	70
Gilliam	34	22	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	516	184	64	27	65	24	0	0	0	0
Harney	460	2	36	12	130	12	0	9	0	0
Hood River	762	144	98	105	65	33	64	31	12	0
Jackson	7,197	1,726	1,192	500	516	286	158	181	187	151
Jefferson	1,348	313	250	80	65	186	0	52	36	0
Josephine	3,462	639	771	313	260	86	0	46	24	56
Klamath	2,655	463	365	291	130	211	84	111	0	114
Lake	320	27	34	0	65	12	0	69	0	17
Lane	12,299	2,189	2,363	969	844	478	479	234	169	644
Lincoln	1,763	482	357	151	0	123	15	50	0	36
Linn	3,986	979	566	417	195	159	210	89	30	64
Malheur	1,165	148	86	166	325	39	130	9	0	0
Marion	11,429	2,402	1,876	1,215	585	409	490	282	617	399
Morrow	250	0	103	36	65	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	26,229	4,436	3,962	2,714	1,105	1,479	974	894	873	566
Polk	1,867	441	269	236	65	62	16	60	0	21
Sherman	154	49	0	7	0	0	0	17	0	0
Tillamook	1,149	475	248	126	0	77	0	6	9	0
Umatilla	2,850	534	262	297	325	119	130	133	101	0
Union	644	163	133	68	0	32	0	23	0	0
Wallowa	92	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	762	235	116	47	65	14	65	0	27	0
Washington	12,346	2,056	2,301	1,366	840	349	951	207	237	159
Wheeler	54	50	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	2,618	506	575	346	195	41	81	103	45	12

[1] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15. Alcoholic cardiomyopathy is included in both this category and the heart disease category.

Note: A "0" indicates either no deaths occurred before the base age, or no deaths of any kind.

Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Perinatal = Perinatal Conditions; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced Deaths; Undet Intent = Injuries of Undetermined Intent.

TABLE 6-34. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2003 — Continued

County of Residence	CeVD	CLRD	HIV/ AIDS	SIDS	Viral Hepa-titis	Flu & Pneu-monia	Septi-cemia	Ne-phritis	Epi-lepsy	Hyper-tension	Pneu S&L
Total	2,504	1,927	1,776	1,484	1,189	1,092	658	538	508	401	394
Baker	9	4	11	0	17	3	0	1	0	0	0
Benton	50	3	0	0	0	32	12	0	0	12	0
Clackamas	171	172	45	194	114	159	18	17	0	33	22
Clatsop	0	23	0	194	35	9	6	8	0	0	0
Columbia	64	41	0	0	37	0	0	14	0	4	0
Coos	88	62	0	0	21	12	4	0	0	8	0
Crook	15	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curry	15	27	0	0	26	31	0	3	0	0	0
Deschutes	60	71	66	0	21	0	17	0	35	23	0
Douglas	86	102	41	129	103	3	45	55	8	50	90
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	5	0	0	0	20	0	1	0	0	0
Harney	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0
Hood River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	42
Jackson	141	110	124	64	136	29	36	33	0	9	0
Jefferson	14	11	29	64	0	2	5	0	0	9	0
Josephine	90	56	69	0	12	124	0	106	45	17	0
Klamath	59	24	25	0	31	73	4	15	0	0	0
Lake	0	11	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lane	205	103	169	65	124	125	103	31	55	45	32
Lincoln	62	38	28	0	40	17	0	38	0	0	15
Linn	74	35	58	0	43	8	44	39	0	1	0
Malheur	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	198	157	58	258	59	180	85	73	89	34	0
Morrow	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	478	432	823	322	195	206	170	75	206	104	132
Polk	48	11	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sherman	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	40	41	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3	0
Umatilla	34	92	57	0	28	14	11	16	0	0	0
Union	16	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Wallowa	4	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	8	0
Wasco	4	14	0	0	11	15	0	3	0	0	0
Washington	400	197	152	64	55	14	28	7	43	25	62
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	66	44	5	0	29	8	70	3	0	0	0

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

TABLE 6-35. Median Age at Death by Sex and County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	30,813	78	15,164	75	15,649	81
Baker	200	80	92	79	108	82
Benton	496	81	229	77	267	84
Clackamas	2,730	79	1,340	76	1,390	81
Clatsop	380	78	189	76	191	80
Columbia	394	79	201	74	193	82
Coos	886	77	449	74	437	80
Crook	208	77	108	76	100	78
Curry	336	79	183	78	153	81
Deschutes	997	79	488	76	509	80
Douglas	1,222	76	637	73	585	80
Gilliam	24	78	12	78	12	76
Grant	103	79	56	77	47	84
Harney	71	76	40	71	31	77
Hood River	192	80	84	75	108	83
Jackson	1,975	79	960	76	1,015	82
Jefferson	180	72	90	71	90	73
Josephine	1,070	79	558	76	512	82
Klamath	665	77	334	73	331	80
Lake	85	79	39	77	46	81
Lane	2,863	79	1,383	75	1,480	81
Lincoln	522	76	269	75	253	78
Linn	1,026	78	505	76	521	81
Malheur	269	79	134	78	135	82
Marion	2,533	78	1,275	75	1,258	81
Morrow	81	75	44	73	37	78
Multnomah	5,741	77	2,823	73	2,918	82
Polk	582	80	265	77	317	82
Sherman	19	71	16	72	3	66
Tillamook	300	76	160	71	140	80
Umatilla	652	78	324	74	328	82
Union	232	83	104	79	128	84
Wallowa	79	80	29	78	50	82
Wasco	271	80	135	78	136	81
Washington	2,713	79	1,262	75	1,451	82
Wheeler	16	76	8	79	8	76
Yamhill	700	79	339	77	361	82

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Total	Race							Hispanic[2]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other Asian[1]	Other & NS	
Total	30,813	29,723	389	294	89	78	225	15	483
Baker	200	198	–	2	–	–	–	–	3
Benton	496	488	1	2	2	3	–	–	6
Clackamas	2,730	2,677	11	7	11	7	14	3	26
Clatsop	380	377	–	1	1	–	1	–	5
Columbia	394	389	–	2	1	1	1	–	2
Coos	886	864	1	17	1	2	1	–	12
Crook	208	206	–	1	–	1	–	–	2
Curry	336	330	1	4	–	–	–	1	4
Deschutes	997	990	4	3	–	–	–	–	11
Douglas	1,222	1,201	3	13	1	2	2	–	6
Gilliam	24	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	103	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	71	68	–	3	–	–	–	–	1
Hood River	192	187	–	1	–	3	–	1	10
Jackson	1,975	1,960	4	9	–	–	2	–	14
Jefferson	180	145	–	33	2	–	–	–	8
Josephine	1,070	1,054	–	14	–	–	2	–	13
Klamath	665	633	5	23	1	–	3	–	17
Lake	85	82	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	2,863	2,824	7	12	5	5	10	–	27
Lincoln	522	513	1	7	–	–	1	–	1
Linn	1,026	1,012	1	11	–	–	2	–	6
Malheur	269	261	–	–	–	8	–	–	29
Marion	2,533	2,468	15	20	1	9	18	2	85
Morrow	81	80	1	–	–	–	–	–	4
Multnomah	5,741	5,217	299	55	39	25	99	7	89
Polk	582	571	2	6	–	–	3	–	13
Sherman	19	18	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	300	297	1	2	–	–	–	–	1
Umatilla	652	623	5	20	1	1	2	–	21
Union	232	230	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Wallowa	79	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Wasco	271	257	3	9	1	–	1	–	2
Washington	2,713	2,590	22	10	21	9	60	1	55
Wheeler	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	700	691	2	4	–	1	2	–	8

[1] Including Pacific Islanders.
[2] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race; most are white. See Table 6-9.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-37. Selected Causes of Death for Portland, Eugene, and Salem, Oregon Residents, 2003

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Oregon		Portland		Eugene		Salem	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	30,813	870.1	4,862	891.9	1,288	895.0	1,457	1019.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	529	14.9	112	20.5	23	16.0	25	17.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	175	4.9	25	4.6	8	5.6	9	6.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	95	2.7	16	2.9	6	4.2	5	3.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	91	2.6	43	7.9	2	1.4	1	0.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,217	203.8	1,114	204.4	294	204.3	349	244.2
Colon (C18)	554	15.6	79	14.5	20	13.9	37	25.9
Pancreas (C25)	377	10.6	62	11.4	17	11.8	13	9.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,069	58.4	312	57.2	82	57.0	101	70.7
Skin (C43-44)	159	4.5	20	3.7	11	7.6	5	3.5
Breast (C50)	550	15.5	74	13.6	19	13.2	27	18.9
Cervical (C53)	43	1.2	5	0.9	1	0.7	3	2.1
Uterine (C54-C55)	77	2.2	19	3.5	1	0.7	1	0.7
Ovarian (C56)	186	5.3	31	5.7	17	11.8	7	4.9
Prostate (C61)	415	11.7	68	12.5	13	9.0	20	14.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	143	4.0	13	2.4	5	3.5	13	9.1
Bladder (C67)	190	5.4	30	5.5	8	5.6	5	3.5
Brain (C70-C72)	195	5.5	36	6.6	8	5.6	13	9.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	774	21.9	106	19.4	31	21.5	38	26.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	323	9.1	37	6.8	17	11.8	15	10.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	266	7.5	39	7.2	10	6.9	14	9.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	181	5.1	28	5.1	9	6.3	9	6.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,032	29.1	156	28.6	37	25.7	53	37.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	777	21.9	137	25.1	29	20.2	43	30.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	310	8.8	52	9.5	16	11.1	12	8.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,149	32.4	165	30.3	59	41.0	29	20.3
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	514	14.5	112	20.5	24	16.7	21	14.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	10,465	295.5	1,662	304.9	426	296.0	499	349.1
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	345	9.7	57	10.5	16	11.1	15	10.5
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	7,008	197.9	1,088	199.6	271	188.3	318	222.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,586	129.5	669	122.7	149	103.5	193	135.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,661	46.9	214	39.3	46	32.0	74	51.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	2,548	71.9	417	76.5	116	80.6	145	101.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	76	2.1	13	2.4	2	1.4	1	0.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	341	9.6	66	12.1	15	10.4	17	11.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	211	6.0	35	6.4	5	3.5	25	17.5
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1,354	38.2	212	38.9	63	43.8	68	47.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	195	5.5	25	4.6	10	6.9	8	5.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	633	17.9	80	14.7	26	18.1	33	23.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,818	51.3	259	47.5	68	47.3	80	56.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,145	32.3	196	36.0	43	29.9	65	45.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	524	14.8	65	11.9	23	16.0	33	23.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	303	8.6	42	7.7	9	6.3	17	11.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	115	3.2	14	2.6	3	2.1	5	3.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	125	3.5	23	4.2	8	5.6	7	4.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	0.6	4	0.7	–	–	3	2.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,388	39.2	221	40.5	52	36.1	57	39.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	589	16.6	88	16.1	18	12.5	23	16.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	91	2.6	23	4.2	6	4.2	9	6.3
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	95	2.7	18	3.3	10	6.9	9	6.3

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003

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	200	1212.1	496	616.1	2,730	772.4	380	1046.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	24.2	4	5.0	39	11.0	6	16.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	6.1	2	2.5	16	4.5	3	8.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	6.1	–	–	10	2.8	2	5.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	6.1	–	–	2	0.6	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	33	200.0	120	149.1	670	189.6	101	278.2
Colon (C18)	–	–	8	9.9	45	12.7	11	30.3
Pancreas (C25)	2	12.1	11	13.7	22	6.2	4	11.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	11	66.7	39	48.4	175	49.5	26	71.6
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	2	2.5	14	4.0	1	2.8
Breast (C50)	4	24.2	11	13.7	59	16.7	10	27.5
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	3	0.8	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	6.1	1	1.2	5	1.4	1	2.8
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	2	2.5	27	7.6	3	8.3
Prostate (C61)	3	18.2	5	6.2	44	12.4	4	11.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	1	1.2	18	5.1	5	13.8
Bladder (C67)	1	6.1	3	3.7	22	6.2	3	8.3
Brain (C70-C72)	3	18.2	4	5.0	20	5.7	2	5.5
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	3	18.2	10	12.4	82	23.2	12	33.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	18.2	5	6.2	34	9.6	4	11.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	4	5.0	29	8.2	6	16.5
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	6.1	–	–	11	3.1	3	8.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	2	12.1	24	29.8	83	23.5	14	38.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	7	42.4	9	11.2	59	16.7	8	22.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	6.1	4	5.0	35	9.9	1	2.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	8	48.5	9	11.2	109	30.8	8	22.0
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	2	12.1	5	6.2	38	10.8	12	33.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	70	424.2	182	226.1	952	269.3	128	352.6
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	2	12.1	6	7.5	22	6.2	4	11.0
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	46	278.8	124	154.0	666	188.4	93	256.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	37	224.2	78	96.9	426	120.5	71	195.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	8	48.5	42	52.2	138	39.0	30	82.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	17	103.0	41	50.9	219	62.0	27	74.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1	6.1	2	2.5	7	2.0	2	5.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	6.1	5	6.2	32	9.1	2	5.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	6	7.5	17	4.8	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	10	60.6	18	22.4	116	32.8	18	49.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	4	5.0	13	3.7	2	5.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	9	54.5	19	23.6	63	17.8	17	46.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	12	72.7	30	37.3	138	39.0	21	57.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	8	48.5	18	22.4	104	29.4	16	44.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	7	42.4	5	6.2	41	11.6	7	19.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	6	36.4	3	3.7	27	7.6	5	13.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	12.1	3	3.7	9	2.5	1	2.8
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	6.1	1	1.2	14	4.0	1	2.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	3	0.8	3	8.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	7	42.4	25	31.1	107	30.3	10	27.5
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	7	42.4	7	8.7	70	19.8	7	19.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	–	–	5	1.4	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	4	1.1	2	5.5

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003 — 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	394	875.6	886	1406.3	208	1024.6	336	1592.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	15.6	11	17.5	3	14.8	4	19.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	4.4	4	6.3	2	9.9	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	4.4	3	4.8	–	–	2	9.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	1	4.9	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	100	222.2	214	339.7	44	216.7	85	402.8
Colon (C18)	7	15.6	16	25.4	5	24.6	8	37.9
Pancreas (C25)	6	13.3	9	14.3	1	4.9	7	33.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	29	64.4	80	127.0	17	83.7	25	118.5
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.4	5	7.9	1	4.9	1	4.7
Breast (C50)	4	8.9	11	17.5	1	4.9	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	1	4.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.2	5	7.9	1	4.9	1	4.7
Ovarian (C56)	2	4.4	5	7.9	–	–	6	28.4
Prostate (C61)	7	15.6	6	9.5	2	9.9	11	52.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	4.4	6	9.5	1	4.9	1	4.7
Bladder (C67)	–	–	8	12.7	–	–	4	19.0
Brain (C70-C72)	3	6.7	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	12	26.7	19	30.2	6	29.6	3	14.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6	13.3	8	12.7	3	14.8	1	4.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4	8.9	7	11.1	1	4.9	2	9.5
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	2.2	4	6.3	1	4.9	4	19.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	10	22.2	34	54.0	4	19.7	7	33.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	17	37.8	23	36.5	2	9.9	3	14.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	4.4	6	9.5	–	–	2	9.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	16	35.6	30	47.6	6	29.6	7	33.2
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	1	2.2	18	28.6	4	19.7	6	28.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	138	306.7	299	474.6	87	428.6	127	601.9
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	9	20.0	4	6.3	5	24.6	5	23.7
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	88	195.6	212	336.5	48	236.5	90	426.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	56	124.4	169	268.3	37	182.3	65	308.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	13	28.9	65	103.2	4	19.7	24	113.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	34	75.6	63	100.0	10	49.3	24	113.7
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2	4.4	2	3.2	1	4.9	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	7	15.6	13	20.6	1	4.9	4	19.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	5	7.9	–	–	4	19.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	19	42.2	32	50.8	2	9.9	15	71.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	8.9	8	12.7	–	–	5	23.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	5	11.1	15	23.8	1	4.9	8	37.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	28	62.2	59	93.7	14	69.0	21	99.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	19	42.2	37	58.7	13	64.0	14	66.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	4	8.9	19	30.2	1	4.9	7	33.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	6.7	11	17.5	1	4.9	3	14.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.2	3	4.8	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	16	35.6	40	63.5	11	54.2	16	75.8
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	7	15.6	13	20.6	1	4.9	6	28.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	1	4.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	2	9.5

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003 — 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	997	764.0	1,222	1200.4	24	1263.2	103	1346.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11	8.4	26	25.5	–	–	1	13.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	3.1	11	10.8	–	–	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	1.5	6	5.9	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	3	2.3	3	2.9	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	227	173.9	287	281.9	8	421.1	23	300.7
Colon (C18)	19	14.6	22	21.6	1	52.6	1	13.1
Pancreas (C25)	18	13.8	16	15.7	–	–	4	52.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	58	44.4	82	80.6	4	210.5	5	65.4
Skin (C43-44)	10	7.7	6	5.9	1	52.6	–	–
Breast (C50)	17	13.0	27	26.5	–	–	3	39.2
Cervical (C53)	3	2.3	2	2.0	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	1.5	5	4.9	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	0.8	4	3.9	1	52.6	–	–
Prostate (C61)	16	12.3	14	13.8	–	–	4	52.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	7	5.4	6	5.9	–	–	–	–
Bladder (C67)	6	4.6	11	10.8	–	–	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	9	6.9	7	6.9	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	18	13.8	30	29.5	–	–	3	39.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6	4.6	12	11.8	–	–	1	13.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7	5.4	5	4.9	–	–	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	17	13.0	13	12.8	–	–	2	26.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32	24.5	46	45.2	1	52.6	2	26.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	43	33.0	21	20.6	–	–	–	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11	8.4	7	6.9	–	–	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	42	32.2	43	42.2	1	52.6	4	52.3
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	16	12.3	23	22.6	–	–	5	65.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	343	262.8	392	385.1	6	315.8	27	352.9
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	7	5.4	14	13.8	–	–	–	–
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	241	184.7	270	265.2	3	157.9	21	274.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	162	124.1	185	181.7	–	–	16	209.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	53	40.6	54	53.0	–	–	12	156.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	77	59.0	86	84.5	2	105.3	5	65.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2	1.5	4	3.9	–	–	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	12	9.2	10	9.8	1	52.6	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	1.5	9	8.8	1	52.6	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	41	31.4	41	40.3	–	–	3	39.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	3.1	13	12.8	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16	12.3	21	20.6	–	–	3	39.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	53	40.6	89	87.4	3	157.9	8	104.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	31	23.8	46	45.2	–	–	7	91.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	11	8.4	28	27.5	1	52.6	2	26.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	0.8	20	19.6	1	52.6	2	26.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	5	3.8	3	2.9	–	–	1	13.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	6	4.6	3	2.9	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	2.0	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	56	42.9	67	65.8	2	105.3	6	78.4
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	20	15.3	18	17.7	–	–	3	39.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	0.8	4	3.9	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	0.8	3	2.9	–	–	–	–

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003 — 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	71	972.6	192	936.6	1,975	1044.4	180	904.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	13.7	3	14.6	39	20.6	3	15.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	1	4.9	11	5.8	2	10.1
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	–	–	11	5.8	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	6	3.2	1	5.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	13	178.1	40	195.1	474	250.7	39	196.0
Colon (C18)	1	13.7	1	4.9	36	19.0	3	15.1
Pancreas (C25)	1	13.7	3	14.6	24	12.7	3	15.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	3	41.1	13	63.4	144	76.2	10	50.3
Skin (C43-44)	1	13.7	1	4.9	8	4.2	2	10.1
Breast (C50)	2	27.4	9	43.9	24	12.7	4	20.1
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	3	1.6	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	5	2.6	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	1	4.9	13	6.9	1	5.0
Prostate (C61)	1	13.7	–	–	34	18.0	2	10.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	1	4.9	8	4.2	1	5.0
Bladder (C67)	2	27.4	1	4.9	9	4.8	1	5.0
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	–	–	7	3.7	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	1	13.7	5	24.4	49	25.9	6	30.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	3	14.6	18	9.5	2	10.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	13.7	1	4.9	17	9.0	3	15.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	–	–	11	5.8	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	54.8	8	39.0	58	30.7	8	40.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	1	13.7	4	19.5	59	31.2	2	10.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	13.7	4	19.5	28	14.8	3	15.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1	13.7	6	29.3	113	59.8	2	10.1
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	2	27.4	4	19.5	33	17.5	10	50.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	22	301.4	64	312.2	613	324.2	53	266.3
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	–	–	4	19.5	27	14.3	5	25.1
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	17	232.9	41	200.0	401	212.1	36	180.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	8	109.6	21	102.4	275	145.4	23	115.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	3	41.1	11	53.7	77	40.7	7	35.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	4	54.8	17	82.9	149	78.8	10	50.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	–	–	1	4.9	1	0.5	1	5.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	2	9.8	11	5.8	2	10.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	3	14.6	15	7.9	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	3	41.1	7	34.1	85	44.9	5	25.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	1	4.9	17	9.0	1	5.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	–	–	7	34.1	33	17.5	3	15.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	8	109.6	12	58.5	125	66.1	12	60.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1	13.7	5	24.4	67	35.4	13	65.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	27.4	5	24.4	26	13.7	6	30.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	13.7	3	14.6	20	10.6	3	15.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	27.4	1	4.9	8	4.2	1	5.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	1	4.9	5	2.6	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	1	5.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	2	27.4	7	34.1	86	45.5	15	75.4
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	4	54.8	1	4.9	48	25.4	2	10.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	1	4.9	7	3.7	1	5.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	9	4.8	–	–

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003 — 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	1,070	1365.7	665	1029.4	85	1148.6	2,863	869.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12	15.3	12	18.6	1	13.5	45	13.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	2.6	5	7.7	1	13.5	16	4.9
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	2.6	2	3.1	–	–	7	2.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	3	3.8	1	1.5	–	–	7	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	261	333.1	146	226.0	18	243.2	666	202.2
Colon (C18)	21	26.8	16	24.8	1	13.5	44	13.4
Pancreas (C25)	8	10.2	5	7.7	1	13.5	33	10.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	93	118.7	46	71.2	4	54.1	188	57.1
Skin (C43-44)	8	10.2	6	9.3	2	27.0	15	4.6
Breast (C50)	19	24.3	14	21.7	–	–	47	14.3
Cervical (C53)	1	1.3	–	–	–	–	3	0.9
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	2.6	1	1.5	1	13.5	4	1.2
Ovarian (C56)	9	11.5	2	3.1	–	–	32	9.7
Prostate (C61)	15	19.1	4	6.2	2	27.0	26	7.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	2.6	4	6.2	1	13.5	16	4.9
Bladder (C67)	8	10.2	–	–	–	–	22	6.7
Brain (C70-C72)	4	5.1	3	4.6	1	13.5	18	5.5
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	26	33.2	16	24.8	1	13.5	79	24.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11	14.0	7	10.8	–	–	38	11.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7	8.9	5	7.7	–	–	27	8.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	1.3	3	4.6	2	27.0	16	4.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20	25.5	27	41.8	3	40.5	100	30.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	25	31.9	19	29.4	2	27.0	72	21.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12	15.3	6	9.3	–	–	33	10.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28	35.7	26	40.2	5	67.6	116	35.2
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	15	19.1	16	24.8	1	13.5	49	14.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	384	490.1	212	328.2	24	324.3	957	290.5
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	11	14.0	7	10.8	–	–	41	12.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	282	359.9	160	247.7	17	229.7	626	190.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	189	241.2	104	161.0	12	162.2	374	113.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	54	68.9	44	68.1	7	94.6	126	38.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	75	95.7	38	58.8	6	81.1	249	75.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1	1.3	2	3.1	–	–	6	1.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	12	15.3	6	9.3	–	–	29	8.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3	3.8	–	–	–	–	11	3.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	35	44.7	24	37.2	5	67.6	141	42.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	5.1	1	1.5	–	–	17	5.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	23	29.4	18	27.9	5	67.6	55	16.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	71	90.6	51	78.9	5	67.6	181	54.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	35	44.7	23	35.6	1	13.5	89	27.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	20	25.5	10	15.5	4	54.1	53	16.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	15	19.1	3	4.6	2	27.0	24	7.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4	5.1	2	3.1	1	13.5	13	3.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	3.1	–	–	13	3.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	13.5	1	0.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	47	60.0	24	37.2	4	54.1	111	33.7
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	25	31.9	9	13.9	2	27.0	56	17.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	2.6	–	–	–	–	9	2.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	3.8	3	4.6	1	13.5	21	6.4

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003 — 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	522	1160.0	1,026	978.1	269	840.6	2,533	856.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9	20.0	16	15.3	1	3.1	55	18.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	8	7.6	–	–	21	7.1
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.7	3	2.9	–	–	7	2.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	2.2	2	1.9	–	–	3	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	129	286.7	268	255.5	56	175.0	592	200.1
Colon (C18)	10	22.2	16	15.3	7	21.9	65	22.0
Pancreas (C25)	7	15.6	14	13.3	4	12.5	26	8.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	44	97.8	81	77.2	13	40.6	169	57.1
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.4	8	7.6	3	9.4	10	3.4
Breast (C50)	16	35.6	20	19.1	5	15.6	45	15.2
Cervical (C53)	2	4.4	2	1.9	–	–	6	2.0
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.2	2	1.9	–	–	3	1.0
Ovarian (C56)	1	2.2	3	2.9	–	–	11	3.7
Prostate (C61)	4	8.9	17	16.2	4	12.5	39	13.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	4.4	3	2.9	2	6.2	19	6.4
Bladder (C67)	6	13.3	12	11.4	2	6.2	12	4.1
Brain (C70-C72)	1	2.2	4	3.8	1	3.1	15	5.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	14	31.1	32	30.5	5	15.6	61	20.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9	20.0	13	12.4	2	6.2	21	7.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4	8.9	9	8.6	2	6.2	26	8.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.7	7	6.7	2	6.2	11	3.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	13	28.9	28	26.7	12	37.5	97	32.8
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	3	6.7	18	17.2	7	21.9	67	22.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.7	9	8.6	6	18.8	22	7.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26	57.8	35	33.4	10	31.2	67	22.6
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	14	31.1	12	11.4	4	12.5	29	9.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	178	395.6	359	342.2	87	271.9	868	293.3
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	1	2.2	11	10.5	2	6.2	33	11.2
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	125	277.8	242	230.7	65	203.1	543	183.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	95	211.1	168	160.2	37	115.6	363	122.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	47	104.4	83	79.1	17	53.1	149	50.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	42	93.3	93	88.7	18	56.2	249	84.2
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1	2.2	4	3.8	–	–	1	0.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	15	14.3	3	9.4	31	10.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5	11.1	9	8.6	2	6.2	30	10.1
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	33	73.3	47	44.8	7	21.9	133	44.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	8.9	5	4.8	2	6.2	20	6.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14	31.1	13	12.4	5	15.6	61	20.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	31	68.9	47	44.8	17	53.1	134	45.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	25	55.6	36	34.3	7	21.9	100	33.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	8	17.8	13	12.4	7	21.9	54	18.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	5	11.1	9	8.6	4	12.5	28	9.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	3	2.9	5	15.6	9	3.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.2	6	5.7	2	6.2	12	4.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1.4
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	33	73.3	57	54.3	11	34.4	110	37.2
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	10	22.2	17	16.2	5	15.6	46	15.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	1.9	–	–	16	5.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	2.2	1	1.0	–	–	9	3.0

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003 — Continued

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Morrow		Multnomah		Polk		Sherman	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	81	689.4	5,741	846.9	582	909.4	19	1000.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	8.5	125	18.4	11	17.2	1	52.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	31	4.6	2	3.1	1	52.6
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	18	2.7	1	1.6	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	44	6.5	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	24	204.3	1,315	194.0	132	206.2	3	157.9
Colon (C18)	–	–	92	13.6	13	20.3	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	1	8.5	74	10.9	1	1.6	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	8	68.1	375	55.3	33	51.6	1	52.6
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	25	3.7	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	–	–	94	13.9	11	17.2	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	5	0.7	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	24	3.5	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	8.5	37	5.5	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	1	8.5	76	11.2	8	12.5	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	16	2.4	3	4.7	–	–
Bladder (C67)	–	–	35	5.2	2	3.1	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	42	6.2	9	14.1	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	5	42.6	128	18.9	17	26.6	1	52.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	25.5	50	7.4	7	10.9	1	52.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	17.0	43	6.3	7	10.9	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	32	4.7	4	6.2	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5	42.6	187	27.6	19	29.7	1	52.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	–	–	165	24.3	15	23.4	–	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	8.5	65	9.6	5	7.8	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1	8.5	215	31.7	12	18.8	–	–
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	–	–	126	18.6	8	12.5	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	26	221.3	1,953	288.1	215	335.9	6	315.8
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	2	17.0	69	10.2	9	14.1	–	–
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	20	170.2	1,276	188.2	128	200.0	5	263.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	15	127.7	781	115.2	84	131.2	4	210.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	7	59.6	249	36.7	34	53.1	1	52.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	25.5	492	72.6	62	96.9	1	52.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	–	–	15	2.2	2	3.1	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	8.5	76	11.2	7	10.9	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	8.5	41	6.0	6	9.4	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	8.5	252	37.2	35	54.7	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	30	4.4	3	4.7	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	1	8.5	97	14.3	10	15.6	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	11	93.6	316	46.6	31	48.4	3	157.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	17.0	222	32.8	27	42.2	–	–
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	17.0	80	11.8	11	17.2	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	17.0	50	7.4	5	7.8	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	8.5	17	2.5	1	1.6	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	26	3.8	1	1.6	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	5	0.7	–	–	1	52.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1	8.5	270	39.8	28	43.8	3	157.9
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	–	–	100	14.8	10	15.6	1	52.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	25	3.7	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	23	3.4	1	1.6	–	–

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003 — 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	300	1204.8	652	917.0	232	941.2	79	1104.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6	24.1	16	22.5	1	4.1	2	28.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	8.0	8	11.3	1	4.1	1	14.0
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	8.0	2	2.8	–	–	1	14.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	4.0	3	4.2	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	64	257.0	122	171.6	50	202.8	11	153.8
Colon (C18)	3	12.0	10	14.1	10	40.6	1	14.0
Pancreas (C25)	7	28.1	5	7.0	2	8.1	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	16	64.3	39	54.9	10	40.6	–	–
Skin (C43-44)	2	8.0	3	4.2	1	4.1	1	14.0
Breast (C50)	6	24.1	7	9.8	4	16.2	1	14.0
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.4	2	8.1	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	2	8.1	2	28.0
Ovarian (C56)	1	4.0	4	5.6	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	5	20.1	7	9.8	2	8.1	3	42.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	1	1.4	–	–	1	14.0
Bladder (C67)	2	8.0	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	4	16.1	3	4.2	4	16.2	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	6	24.1	15	21.1	5	20.3	1	14.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	12.0	3	4.2	1	4.1	1	14.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	12.0	6	8.4	3	12.2	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	7	9.8	2	8.1	1	14.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15	60.2	22	30.9	10	40.6	2	28.0
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	5	20.1	13	18.3	8	32.5	1	14.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	16.1	5	7.0	1	4.1	2	28.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	3	12.0	21	29.5	7	28.4	1	14.0
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	5	20.1	11	15.5	3	12.2	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	105	421.7	214	301.0	76	308.3	38	531.5
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	3	12.0	10	14.1	2	8.1	1	14.0
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	75	301.2	146	205.3	51	206.9	22	307.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	49	196.8	96	135.0	28	113.6	19	265.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	17	68.3	46	64.7	4	16.2	6	83.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	23	92.4	52	73.1	19	77.1	12	167.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2	8.0	2	2.8	–	–	1	14.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	4	16.1	6	8.4	6	24.3	1	14.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3	12.0	4	5.6	–	–	2	28.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	13	52.2	30	42.2	11	44.6	4	55.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	4.0	2	2.8	3	12.2	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	7	28.1	22	30.9	5	20.3	1	14.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	23	92.4	46	64.7	13	52.7	2	28.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	7	28.1	31	43.6	15	60.9	4	55.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	9	36.1	12	16.9	7	28.4	1	14.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	6	24.1	6	8.4	4	16.2	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	5	7.0	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	16	64.3	39	54.9	10	40.6	1	14.0
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	7	28.1	8	11.3	4	16.2	1	14.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	4.0	4	5.6	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2003 — 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	271	1150.7	2,713	574.1	16	1032.3	700	794.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	8.5	39	8.3	–	–	12	13.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	11	2.3	–	–	6	6.8
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	4.2	5	1.1	–	–	2	2.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	8	1.7	–	–	1	1.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	56	237.8	642	135.8	3	193.5	181	205.3
Colon (C18)	2	8.5	50	10.6	–	–	9	10.2
Pancreas (C25)	5	21.2	43	9.1	–	–	10	11.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	13	55.2	158	33.4	2	129.0	55	62.4
Skin (C43-44)	1	4.2	13	2.8	–	–	4	4.5
Breast (C50)	4	17.0	54	11.4	–	–	17	19.3
Cervical (C53)	3	12.7	4	0.8	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	7	1.5	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	8.5	13	2.8	–	–	4	4.5
Prostate (C61)	2	8.5	37	7.8	–	–	10	11.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	8.5	13	2.8	–	–	1	1.1
Bladder (C67)	1	4.2	14	3.0	–	–	1	1.1
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	23	4.9	1	64.5	5	5.7
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	9	38.2	79	16.7	–	–	15	17.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	21.2	37	7.8	–	–	5	5.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	8.5	27	5.7	–	–	6	6.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	16	3.4	–	–	6	6.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	13	55.2	98	20.7	–	–	23	26.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	2	8.5	83	17.6	–	–	14	15.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5	21.2	24	5.1	–	–	2	2.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22	93.4	120	25.4	–	–	29	32.9
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	3	12.7	38	8.0	–	–	5	5.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	81	343.9	929	196.6	6	387.1	244	276.8
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	–	–	22	4.7	–	–	7	7.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	57	242.0	598	126.5	5	322.6	168	190.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	40	169.9	385	81.5	2	129.0	112	127.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	21	89.2	166	35.1	1	64.5	41	46.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	18	76.4	252	53.3	1	64.5	58	65.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	–	–	13	2.8	–	–	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	12.7	31	6.6	–	–	7	7.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	4.2	24	5.1	–	–	7	7.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	10	42.5	134	28.4	1	64.5	23	26.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	12.7	26	5.5	–	–	2	2.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	6	25.5	52	11.0	1	64.5	17	19.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	27	114.6	134	28.4	4	258.1	38	43.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	11	46.7	85	18.0	–	–	26	29.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	9	38.2	36	7.6	–	–	16	18.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	4	17.0	17	3.6	–	–	9	10.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	4.2	13	2.8	–	–	3	3.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	8.5	19	4.0	–	–	3	3.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	55.2	112	23.7	1	64.5	24	27.2
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	3	12.7	60	12.7	–	–	11	12.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	4.2	8	1.7	–	–	1	1.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	8	1.7	–	–	1	1.1

[1] Rate per 100,000 population. WARNING: Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.
[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-39. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2003

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	30,947	1,378	4.5	3,618	911	25.2
Baker	186	3	1.6	34	2	5.9
Benton	581	20	3.4	40	13	32.5
Clackamas	2,597	98	3.8	287	62	21.6
Clatsop	341	20	5.9	54	15	27.8
Columbia	219	5	2.3	31	3	9.7
Coos	864	21	2.4	97	13	13.4
Crook	186	3	1.6	31	2	6.5
Curry	230	17	7.4	42	15	35.7
Deschutes	1,099	36	3.3	163	22	13.5
Douglas	1,175	40	3.4	123	26	21.1
Gilliam	9	–	–	3	–	–
Grant	94	3	3.2	15	3	20.0
Harney	63	1	1.6	21	1	4.8
Hood River	184	9	4.9	28	6	21.4
Jackson	2,020	78	3.9	217	66	30.4
Jefferson	143	7	4.9	28	7	25.0
Josephine	1,058	45	4.3	115	42	36.5
Klamath	667	29	4.3	88	27	30.7
Lake	72	2	2.8	9	1	11.1
Lane	2,939	195	6.6	296	158	53.4
Lincoln	456	6	1.3	73	4	5.5
Linn	893	30	3.4	101	22	21.8
Malheur	283	11	3.9	44	10	22.7
Marion	2,624	121	4.6	220	85	38.6
Morrow	52	–	–	8	–	–
Multnomah	6,859	409	6.0	900	199	22.1
Polk	374	6	1.6	60	5	8.3
Sherman	16	2	12.5	13	2	15.4
Tillamook	252	10	4.0	58	10	17.2
Umatilla	504	21	4.2	60	16	26.7
Union	213	5	2.3	42	4	9.5
Wallowa	65	–	–	7	–	–
Wasco	295	6	2.0	26	3	11.5
Washington	2,676	104	3.9	228	56	24.6
Wheeler	12	–	–	3	–	–
Yamhill	646	15	2.3	53	11	20.8
Manner of Death						
Natural	28,696	834	2.9	1,637	375	22.9
Unintentional	1,423	304	21.4	1,186	301	25.4
Suicide	600	72	12.0	596	72	12.1
Homicide	95	91	95.8	95	91	95.8
Undetermined	96	63	65.6	94	63	67.0
Legal Intervention	8	7	87.5	8	7	87.5
Medical Care Complication	29	7	24.1	2	2	100.0

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-40. Deaths Occurring in Oregon by Disposal of Remains and County of Residence, 2003

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Mausoleum		Removal[1]		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	30,947	100	9,255	30	18,760	61	874	3	1,918	6	140	<0.5
Baker	185	100	61	33	112	61	–	–	11	6	1	1
Benton	489	100	139	28	325	66	6	1	17	3	2	<0.5
Clackamas	2,695	100	837	31	1,606	60	125	5	102	4	25	1
Clatsop	362	100	93	26	254	70	–	–	14	4	1	<0.5
Columbia	304	100	105	35	153	50	8	3	37	12	1	<0.5
Coos	878	100	186	21	642	73	11	1	37	4	2	<0.5
Crook	205	100	80	39	118	58	–	–	7	3	–	–
Curry	295	100	48	16	226	77	1	<0.5	20	7	–	–
Deschutes	983	100	216	22	699	71	16	2	48	5	4	<0.5
Douglas	1,204	100	329	27	810	67	6	<0.5	57	5	2	<0.5
Gilliam	24	100	10	42	14	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	97	100	39	40	54	56	–	–	4	4	–	–
Harney	70	100	39	56	30	43	–	–	1	1	–	–
Hood River	187	100	63	34	95	51	6	3	21	11	2	1
Jackson	1,950	100	504	26	1,333	68	28	1	82	4	3	<0.5
Jefferson	174	100	70	40	93	53	3	2	7	4	1	1
Josephine	1,057	100	273	26	715	68	12	1	56	5	1	<0.5
Klamath	654	100	208	32	405	62	1	<0.5	39	6	1	<0.5
Lake	84	100	32	38	42	50	1	1	9	11	–	–
Lane	2,828	100	786	28	1,886	67	57	2	89	3	10	<0.5
Lincoln	509	100	85	17	391	77	12	2	18	4	3	1
Linn	1,012	100	395	39	557	55	17	2	41	4	2	<0.5
Malheur	218	100	101	46	40	18	–	–	77	35	–	–
Marion	2,499	100	891	36	1,408	56	89	4	99	4	12	<0.5
Morrow	71	100	25	35	39	55	–	–	6	8	1	1
Multnomah	5,645	100	1,762	31	3,309	59	305	5	229	4	40	1
Polk	576	100	210	36	320	56	18	3	25	4	3	1
Sherman	19	100	10	53	8	42	–	–	1	5	–	–
Tillamook	293	100	77	26	207	71	2	1	5	2	2	1
Umatilla	514	100	218	42	190	37	4	1	102	20	–	–
Union	213	100	114	54	46	22	1	<0.5	51	24	1	<0.5
Wallowa	66	100	31	47	3	5	–	–	32	48	–	–
Wasco	265	100	106	40	133	50	9	3	16	6	1	<0.5
Washington	2,670	100	780	29	1,627	61	95	4	153	6	15	1
Wheeler	16	100	5	31	10	62	–	–	1	6	–	–
Yamhill	693	100	255	37	384	55	33	5	19	3	2	<0.5
Out-of-state	943	100	72	8	476	50	8	1	385	41	2	<0.5

[1] Out-of-state.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

County of Residence	Total	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[1]	Poison - Other[2]	Drowning	Water Transport[3]	Fire
Total	1,388	529	331	219	13	46	19	27
Baker	7	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	25	9	6	6	–	2	1	–
Clackamas	107	39	28	17	1	1	–	3
Clatsop	10	4	2	2	–	–	–	–
Columbia	16	6	5	2	–	–	–	–
Coos	40	15	7	4	–	1	3	1
Crook	11	7	3	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	16	5	2	3	–	1	2	–
Deschutes	56	34	9	6	–	2	–	1
Douglas	67	27	14	9	–	5	1	2
Gilliam	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	6	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	7	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	86	29	20	16	–	1	2	6
Jefferson	15	10	3	–	–	–	1	–
Josephine	47	18	12	6	–	2	–	2
Klamath	24	15	1	1	–	2	1	–
Lake	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	111	42	27	20	–	4	1	5
Lincoln	33	11	10	4	2	2	1	–
Linn	57	20	10	6	–	2	–	2
Malheur	11	7	–	2	–	1	–	–
Marion	110	57	20	11	–	4	1	–
Morrow	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	270	71	78	73	4	9	1	3
Polk	28	11	7	3	–	–	–	1
Sherman	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	16	8	2	1	1	–	1	–
Umatilla	39	12	11	2	2	1	2	–
Union	10	5	–	2	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	13	3	5	1	1	2	–	–
Washington	112	39	34	17	2	3	1	1
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	24	14	4	2	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-42. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Injury, Oregon, 2003

County of Injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[3]	Poison - Other[4]	Drowning	Water Transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,321	540	310	219	9	45	30	27
Baker	9	4	2	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	16	4	6	5	–	1	–	–
Clackamas	103	44	28	17	1	1	1	4
Clatsop	14	6	1	2	–	–	1	–
Columbia	16	3	3	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	31	17	6	3	–	1	1	1
Crook	5	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	17	5	2	3	–	1	4	–
Deschutes	49	25	11	5	–	2	–	1
Douglas	64	27	12	10	–	5	1	2
Gilliam	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Grant	7	3	2	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	6	5	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	8	4	3	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	81	31	18	15	–	2	1	6
Jefferson	22	16	4	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	50	20	14	5	–	2	–	2
Klamath	32	25	1	–	–	2	1	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	117	47	28	22	–	4	1	5
Lincoln	33	11	9	4	2	3	1	–
Linn	48	25	6	6	1	2	–	1
Malheur	20	16	–	2	–	1	–	–
Marion	80	38	20	10	–	2	2	–
Morrow	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	–
Multnomah	242	57	74	79	2	5	3	3
Polk	29	17	5	2	–	2	–	1
Sherman	8	6	1	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	29	8	1	2	1	1	12	–
Umatilla	27	10	7	1	1	–	–	–
Union	12	7	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	20	11	5	1	1	2	–	–
Washington	94	30	35	18	–	3	–	1
Wheeler	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	19	8	3	2	–	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] All unintentional injury deaths, not just the seven categories shown, are included in the "Total" column.
[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 6-43. Selected Causes of Death for the Residents of Oregon's Largest Cities, 2003

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Cancr	Heart	CeVD	CLRD	Un Inj	Alz	Dia	Pne	Sui	Alc
State Total	3,504,700	30,813	7,217	7,008	2,548	1,818	1,388	1,149	1,032	633	589	518
Albany	43,600	424	118	96	48	18	19	10	9	5	5	5
Ashland	20,430	188	38	43	20	6	4	16	3	6	1	–
Beaverton	79,010	684	165	161	61	29	25	27	23	8	17	9
Bend	62,900	475	102	115	38	22	22	20	12	10	9	7
Canby	13,910	132	33	27	14	4	5	6	7	1	5	1
Central Point ..	14,750	150	40	29	15	6	7	8	4	3	1	5
Coos Bay	15,650	231	53	46	22	21	10	7	8	2	6	2
Corvallis	52,950	327	71	83	30	17	19	8	17	13	4	1
Dallas	13,270	166	39	28	21	10	5	3	6	5	–	2
Eugene	143,910	1,288	294	271	116	68	52	59	37	26	18	24
Forest Grove ..	19,130	198	34	53	20	8	3	9	8	6	3	4
Gladstone	11,790	108	28	24	14	6	3	2	3	3	1	3
Grants Pass ...	24,470	389	77	109	38	21	16	13	5	13	6	4
Gresham	93,660	666	142	142	60	39	40	39	22	12	10	10
Hermiston	14,540	127	25	29	9	5	5	6	6	4	1	2
Hillsboro	79,340	353	88	63	27	23	19	20	12	7	7	6
Keizer	34,010	290	71	60	32	17	14	4	10	8	5	1
Klamath Falls	20,190	209	52	50	9	11	10	8	9	7	3	4
La Grande	12,500	135	30	30	11	9	4	3	6	1	3	1
Lake Oswego	35,860	272	81	61	27	12	13	8	5	8	4	2
Lebanon	13,140	160	44	30	14	10	9	10	8	1	2	3
McMinnville	28,890	294	69	73	23	15	11	16	13	7	3	2
Medford	68,080	820	180	170	58	57	32	55	23	8	19	10
Milwaukie	20,580	359	82	90	36	25	7	13	5	10	15	9
Newberg	19,530	163	41	36	20	8	4	4	3	5	5	2
Oregon City ...	28,100	245	50	66	19	12	7	10	9	6	9	–
Pendleton	16,830	169	27	39	12	10	10	6	8	3	3	2
Portland	545,140	4,862	1,114	1,088	417	259	221	165	156	80	88	112
Redmond	17,450	176	35	40	15	10	14	9	6	3	3	3
Roseburg	20,480	339	66	78	24	25	18	19	12	10	5	3
Salem	142,940	1,457	349	318	145	80	57	29	53	33	23	21
Sherwood	14,050	62	18	12	8	3	2	1	5	1	–	–
Springfield	54,720	515	106	116	41	39	18	19	21	5	11	11
The Dalles	12,350	171	34	40	13	14	5	18	8	4	1	1
Tigard	45,130	348	81	86	33	17	23	17	12	8	2	5
Troutdale	14,300	76	18	15	6	8	2	5	4	3	1	–
Tualatin	24,790	136	28	27	9	8	6	12	5	2	3	1
West Linn	23,820	135	24	34	15	2	8	12	4	4	3	2
Wilsonville	15,880	145	31	34	17	4	5	7	4	2	2	1
Woodburn	21,560	247	61	60	20	9	4	7	8	8	6	4

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Both Genders, 1999-2003

Cause of Death	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	845.5	826.8	835.8	854.9	838.6
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	12.6	12.4	12.9	14.3	14.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.8
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.5
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	199.3	197.5	198.8	200.9	198.2
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.7	2.5
Digestive organs (C15-26)	44.5	42.8	45.2	44.1	45
Esophagus (C15)	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.2	4.9
Stomach (C16)	4.0	3.7	2.8	3.5	3.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.7	17.8	19.8	18.2	18.8
Colon (C18)	16.0	14.3	16.1	14.9	15.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	3.0	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.7
Pancreas (C25)	10.9	10.2	11.2	11.1	10.4
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	55.8	60.7	57.6	59.2	58.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	54.4	59.2	56.0	57.5	57.2
Skin (C43-44)	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.3
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5
Breast (C50)	14.8	13.8	14.9	14.0	14.9
Female genital organs (C51-58)	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.0	9
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1
Ovary (C56)	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.2
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	12.8	12.0	12.2	12.4	11.5
Prostate (C61)	12.7	11.7	11.8	12.1	11.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.5	3.9
Bladder (C67)	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)	4.6	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.2	20.4	21.5	21.5	21.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.1	8.5	9.3	8.4	8.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	4.5	3.8	3.9	5.0	4.6
Neoplasm not specified as malignant (D00-D48)	5.7	4.9	4.4	5.3	4.9
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9
Endocrine & Nutritional Diseases (E00-E88)	33.2	31.8	37.7	38.6	36.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.6	23.8	28.7	28.5	28.2
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	23.4	25.1	25.9	28.7	31.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	14.8	16.5	17.2	19.4	20.6
Due to alcohol (F10)	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.1	5.2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	3.6	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.9
Alcohol-induced deaths†	8.8	10.9	12.1	12.3	14.2
Nervous System Diseases (G00-G99)	41.6	43.1	47.5	50.1	50.9
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.3	2.7	2.6	3.1	3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.3	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.7	24.8	28.2	30.4	30.5

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

† Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Both Genders, 1999-2003 (Continued)

Cause of Death	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	312.0	292.7	292.3	296.9	282.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	310.9	291.5	290.7	295.0	281.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	207.8	197.5	195.2	197.9	189.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	141.8	132.5	130.6	131.3	124.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	49.3	49.4	47.3	47.2	45.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	92.5	82.6	83.0	83.6	79
Atherosclerotic cardiovasc. dis. (I25.0)	13.6	11.9	11.4	11.5	9.2
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, 125.1-125.9)	78.8	70.9	71.8	72.0	69.7
Heart failure (I50)	21.2	22.4	21.6	21.5	20.3
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	20.2	21.2	20.7	20.6	19.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12)	7.0	6.3	8.6	9.6	9.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	80.3	70.8	71.3	71.6	68.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)	9.6	9.2	9.9	10.0	9.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	6.3	5.2	5.4	4.7	5.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	41.2	37.1	38.0	37.7	36.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.7	6.3	5.3	5.7	5.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.8	6.3	6.4	5.5	5.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)	3.0	4.2	3.6	4.6	3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	82.3	77.2	77.8	82.2	79.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	19.5	17.5	15.8	17.8	16.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	19.1	16.9	15.8	17.5	16.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	50.4	47.9	48.7	50.8	49.8
Emphysema (J43)	8.5	8.3	7.5	7.8	7.9
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.3	37.2	38.9	41.1	40.2
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.3	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.3
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	28.2	26.9	31.3	31.4	31.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	8.9	8.7	9.8	10.2	10.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.5	6.8	7.8	7.9	8.4
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	6.2	7.2	8.0	6.9	7.1
Genitourinary System Diseases (N00-N99)	12.0	13.4	13.4	13.0	14.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	7.3	8.3	8.0	7.3	8.3
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.0	8.1	7.4	6.9	7.7
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.5
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.4
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.9
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	21.5	28.7	18.7	15.0	15.6
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	55.5	54.2	56.5	59.9	60.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	33.9	34.5	35.3	38.6	38.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.7	15.8	16.1	14.7	16.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.1	18.9	19.6	23.7	21.7
Falls (W00-W19)	5.3	7.4	8.0	9.3	9
Poisoning (X40-X49)	4.3	4.0	4.1	5.5	6.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.9	14.3	15.0	14.5	16.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.6
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	11.7	10.8	10.3	10.6	11

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Males, 1999-2003

Cause of Death	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	989.9	986.2	993.5	1025.1	1002.3
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	15.3	15.5	16.2	18.8	17.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.0	5
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)	4.0	3.3	3.2	4.5	4.7
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	239.9	238.7	241.9	239.7	238.5
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.5	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.5
Digestive organs (C15-26)	55.3	55.0	59.3	57.8	56.1
Esophagus (C15)	8.4	8.8	10.4	8.6	9
Stomach (C16)	6.2	5.2	4.1	5.1	4.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	23.6	20.8	25.2	23.6	20.7
Colon (C18)	19.1	16.3	20.1	18.8	16.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.2	5.9	4.8	5.6	6.7
Pancreas (C25)	10.8	12.2	12.9	13.0	13.1
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	70.1	75.4	70.6	70.7	73
Bronchus & lung (C34)	68.1	73.3	68.0	68.2	70.4
Skin (C43-44)	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.4	3.9	5.1	5.0	5.2
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	0.1
Female genital organs (C51-58)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)	*	*	*	*	*
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*	*
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	32.8	30.8	31.7	32.0	29.8
Prostate (C61)	32.4	30.3	31.2	31.2	29.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.8
Bladder (C67)	8.3	8.3	9.6	9.1	9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)	6.0	6.5	6.7	7.3	6.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	26.4	26.3	27.2	27.5	27.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.7	10.7	11.1	10.2	11.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.6	9.9	10.1	10.8	9.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.9	4.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.8	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	6.5	5.2	5.5	6.1	6.4
Neoplasm not specified as malignant (D00-D48)	6.0	6.1	5.1	6.7	5.9
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)	2.7	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.9
Endocrine & Nutritional Diseases (E00-E88)	36.8	35.7	40.7	43.6	42.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.2	27.1	31.7	33.1	33.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	24.6	27.2	27.0	29.3	33.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	12.0	14.9	14.9	17.4	18.2
Due to alcohol (F10)	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.3	8
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	5.6	4.3	3.6	3.6	4.7
Alcohol-induced deaths†	14.3	17.4	18.0	18.2	20.7
Nervous System Diseases (G00-G99)	42.4	43.1	48.2	50.4	50.5
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.0	3.1	3.5	3.8	4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.2	12.3	11.9	12.4	12
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.0	19.9	24.2	24.9	25.8

*Indicates number of deaths less than 20; rate would be unreliable.
† Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Males, 1999-2003 (Continued)

Cause of Death	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	362.5	354.9	351.7	365.0	344.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	361.4	353.7	350.5	363.3	343.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	259.1	256.5	250.7	260.4	248.4
Rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.2	3.5	5.2	5.4	3.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	191.8	185.9	183.0	187.8	176.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	67.1	66.7	66.0	64.2	59.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	124.4	118.5	116.6	123.0	116.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovasc. dis. (I25.0)	16.6	15.4	15.6	16.6	12
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, 125.1-125.9)	108.0	103.2	101.2	106.6	104.9
Heart failure (I50)	20.9	24.0	21.5	23.8	21.7
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	19.9	22.3	20.7	22.9	20.9
Hypertension & hypertensive renal disease (I10, I12)	5.7	4.8	7.1	9.3	8.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	77.4	70.8	74.5	73.3	68.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)	10.7	9.4	11.0	11.2	10.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	6.2	5.3	6.6	4.9	5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	39.0	37.4	37.8	37.2	35.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6.1	7.4	5.4	7.0	6.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	9.8	10.5	9.2	8.9	8.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.9	3.8
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	98.8	93.9	91.9	103.1	96.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	22.7	19.3	18.4	20.6	20.2
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	22.3	18.9	18.4	20.3	19.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	60.0	58.4	56.5	64.7	59.6
Emphysema (J43)	10.4	9.9	9.2	8.7	9.4
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	47.8	46.7	45.8	54.3	48.6
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	5.8	5.6	6.3	7.1	5.7
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	30.8	30.8	36.1	34.4	35.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	12.2	12.3	13.4	13.5	13.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	8.1	10.6	11.4	11.2	11.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	4.9	4.3	5.7	5.3	5.5
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	11.4	15.5	15.5	14.2	17.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	8.7	10.6	11	9.5	10.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.3	10.5	10.4	8.7	10.2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	1.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	4.1
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.9
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.8	3.4
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	23.3	31.5	19.8	17.4	17
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	80.7	77.4	82.5	85.3	87.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	46.4	46.5	50.4	51.4	51.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	19.9	21.9	22.8	21.2	22.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	26.7	24.7	27.6	30.2	28.9
Falls (W00-W19)	7.2	8.8	10.9	11.1	11.3
Poisoning (X40-X49)	6.7	5.7	5.6	6.9	8.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.6	23.3	24.2	25.3	27.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.5
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	21.1	19.0	18.0	19.1	20.4

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Females, 1999-2003

Cause of Death	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	726.1	704.6	718.5	728.5	712.6
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	9.7	9.8	9.4	10.3	11.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.9	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.6
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)	*	*	*	0.6	0.5
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	171.7	171.0	171.5	175.8	171.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.9	2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	35.8	33.2	34.3	33.7	36.3
Esophagus (C15)	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.7
Stomach (C16)	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.8	15.3	15.7	14.4	17.2
Colon (C18)	13.8	12.7	13.1	12.4	14.4
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.1
Pancreas (C25)	10.7	8.4	9.9	9.7	8.5
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	45.3	50.4	48.2	51.0	48.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	44.6	49.4	47.5	49.8	47.7
Skin (C43-44)	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.6
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.1
Breast (C50)	26.8	24.7	26.7	25.1	27.1
Female genital organs (C51-58)	16.4	17.4	18.0	17.7	16.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)	3.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8
Ovary (C56)	10.2	10.5	10.0	10.5	9.1
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	*	*	*	*	0
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*	0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.2	3.1	2.4	3.3	2.7
Bladder (C67)	2.5	2.2	2.2	3.2	2.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)	3.3	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.0	16.1	17.5	17.3	16.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.6	7.1	8.4	7.0	7.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.6	5.7
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.3
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	3.2	2.9	2.7	4.3	3.3
Neoplasm not specified as malignant (D00-D48)	5.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.5
Endocrine & Nutritional Diseases (E00-E88)	30.3	28.5	35.7	34.9	31.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.2	21.5	26.7	25.1	24.2
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	20.7	22.5	23.8	26.9	28.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	15.8	17.5	18.3	20.3	21.7
Due to alcohol (F10)	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.0	2.7
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6
Alcohol-induced deaths†	4.0	4.9	6.9	7.1	8.4
Nervous System Diseases (G00-G99)	40.2	42.8	46.5	48.8	50.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.7	6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.5	27.4	30.2	33.3	32.8

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

† Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Females, 1999-2003 (Continued)

Cause of Death	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	269.7	245.2	247.7	247.6	234.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	268.5	244.1	245.9	245.7	233.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	167.0	153.3	154.2	153.1	145.3
Rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	2.5	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.6	5.8	6.5	5.6	6.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	103.1	92.6	92.6	91.6	85.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	35.7	36.7	33.9	35.4	34.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	67.3	55.5	58.6	55.9	51
Atherosclerotic cardiovas. dis. (I25.0)	11.0	8.8	8.4	8.0	7.1
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, 125.1-125.9)	56.2	46.8	50.4	47.7	44
Heart failure (I50)	21.2	21.3	21.4	19.9	19.4
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	20.3	20.4	20.5	19.1	18.9
Hypertension & hypertensive renal disease (I10, I12)	7.8	6.9	9.3	9.7	9.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	81.1	70.3	69.0	70.4	67.9
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)	8.8	9.3	9.1	9.3	8.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	6.1	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.9
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	41.9	36.6	38.2	37.9	36.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.3	5.9	5.3	4.9	5.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.6	3.7	4.5	3.1	3.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)	2.9	4.4	3.9	4.6	2.8
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	71.7	67.4	70.1	69.8	70
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17.3	16.4	14.4	16.3	15.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	17.0	15.6	14.3	16.1	14.9
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)	44.4	42.0	44.6	42.5	44.3
Emphysema (J43)	7.2	7.7	6.7	7.1	7.2
Asthma (J45-J46)	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	34.1	31.8	35.1	33.0	35.5
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	3.7	3.0	3.2	4.1	3.7
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	25.3	24.0	27.3	28.1	27.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	5.7	5.4	6.1	7.3	7.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	2.7	3.4	4.4	4.9	5.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	7.0	8.8	9.6	8.0	8.2
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.5
Renal failure (N17-N19)	6.5	6.7	5.9	6.1	6
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.6	4.1	5.1	5.3	5.1
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.2	2.8	3.1	4.0	3
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)	4.4	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.2
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	19.1	25.8	17.1	13.0	14.2
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	31.6	32.8	32.7	36.5	36.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21.9	23.2	22.1	26.3	26.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.6	10.4	9.5	8.7	10.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	12.1	12.9	12.8	17.6	15.7
Falls (W00-W19)	4.0	6.2	6.0	7.8	7.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)	2.3	2.2	2.7	4.2	4.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4.9	6.4	6.3	4.7	6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.2	*	2.1	2.4	1.5
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.7

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Both Genders	843.1	818.8	790.3	910.9	841.7
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	14.0	9.4	8.6	15.1	12.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	4.5	*	5.6	3.4
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	199.3	196.6	179.2	212.6	197.6
Digestive organs (C15-26)	44.8	40.8	42.7	49.3	44.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.0	18.4	17.6	21.1	20.2
Pancreas (C25)	10.8	9.2	13.0	13.6	10.0
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	58.4	52.7	49.9	65.4	61.2
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	56.9	51.5	49.4	63.1	60.4
Breast (C50)	14.5	13.7	14.6	16.4	13.4
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	3.4	3.2	*	*	3.8
Ovary (C56)	5.6	7.5	5.4	*	5.9
Prostate (C61)	11.7	11.5	9.0	10.5	12.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.3	23.2	17.3	20.8	19.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.8	9.2	7.5	7.8	7.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.7	25.6	21.6	34.5	24.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	28.6	25.7	35.9	22.7	25.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	19.1	17.7	29.7	15.4	18.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.2	8.4	7.1	9.0	9.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.6	29.7	24.0	27.3	45.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	289.0	292.4	285.3	295.5	280.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	194.3	194.6	195.4	198.0	188.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	6.3	*	5.0	5.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	128.8	126.9	128.8	139.3	128.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	46.5	43.3	44.6	46.3	35.0
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	81.7	82.8	83.6	93.1	93.2
Heart failure (I50)	21.2	25.0	22.3	18.1	22.4
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	70.5	74.3	69.4	65.8	70.1
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	80.0	74.7	69.8	96.8	74.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.7	17.3	10.3	18.5	13.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	49.8	43.0	46.1	62.1	51.7
Emphysema (J43)	7.7	7.3	10.3	7.3	7.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.1	34.0	35.5	52.3	42.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	10.0	8.4	7.3	11.4	12.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	7.2	7.5	6.8	8.5	8.1
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	13.4	13.1	10.5	16.0	10.1
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	16.3	17.0	7.7	17.2	17.2
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	58.8	51.1	58.4	77.1	67.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.4	32.4	36.7	54.0	41.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.7	12.4	21.4	24.3	17.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.6	20.0	15.3	29.7	23.8
Falls (W00-W19)	8.6	9.4	7.1	10.0	10.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.3	14.7	16.4	15.4	20.6
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	10.6	8.6	12.5	11.7	15.3

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Both Genders	905.9	819.3	847.1	858.5	903.5
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	14.7	11.1	13.3	14.8	20.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	3.7	5.8	5.2	5.6
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	222.0	200.2	212.8	206.7	210.8
Digestive organs (C15-26)	39.5	44.6	48.5	48.0	49.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.9	16.6	23.0	23.5	19.1
Pancreas (C25)	8.5	13.1	10.8	10.6	11.0
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	79.1	60.6	59.5	57.9	62.7
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	75.6	58.7	58.1	57.1	60.7
Breast (C50)	13.6	15.2	11.6	15.5	15.7
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	2.5	*	3.9	3.7
Ovary (C56)	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.2	5.4
Prostate (C61)	17.1	10.3	14.2	11.8	12.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.6	21.7	25.5	22.3	23.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.4	8.7	9.6	9.0	8.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.9	31.3	25.6	31.9	30.1
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	30.3	30.3	28.3	25.0	38.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	20.9	21.9	19.6	18.2	23.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.5	9.3	6.4	7.8	9.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.0	27.4	22.5	24.7	31.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	323.3	266.0	290.3	299.4	303.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	232.9	177.4	199.8	193.9	199.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	6.2	*	5.1	5.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	157.5	108.2	140.4	130.5	126.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	52.1	37.7	62.6	53.9	43.1
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	105.4	69.7	77.5	76.5	82.8
Heart failure (I50)	27.0	21.9	15.1	17.8	23.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	70.1	65.4	71.0	82.2	78.0
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	74.9	77.4	70.6	83.1	82.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.9	15.1	13.7	17.6	17.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	49.5	50.5	45.0	49.5	51.8
Emphysema (J43)	5.5	11.9	*	7.0	8.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.7	35.8	38.1	40.0	41.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	11.3	9.8	10.6	9.8	11.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	7.7	8.6	6.9	7.7	8.1
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	14.7	13.8	11.9	13.9	14.0
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	21.0	17.7	15.9	14.2	18.0
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	74.5	60.3	67.6	56.6	60.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	49.5	34.7	45.2	34.9	38.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	26.2	14.4	22.9	18.1	11.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.2	20.3	22.3	16.8	27.2
Falls (W00-W19)	9.2	7.7	6.6	6.4	11.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.6	16.5	18.3	14.0	13.6
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	14.6	10.3	12.5	12.7	8.7

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Lincoln	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Both Genders	759.2	835.7	900.0	941.4
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	11.1	16.1	13.4	21.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.1	*	4.7	6.6
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	178.7	204.3	212.1	223.7
Digestive organs (C15-26)	41.0	43.2	46.7	47.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.6	15.9	19.8	17.5
Pancreas (C25)	11.9	12.3	11.1	13.6
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	46.4	57.6	64.1	76.4
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	45.6	56.8	62.8	73.2
Breast (C50)	15.6	18.9	17.4	8.0
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	3.4	*	*	5.5
Ovary (C56)	4.2	*	4.4	5.0
Prostate (C61)	9.9	12.1	10.2	14.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.4	22.1	20.1	21.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.7	11.6	8.8	8.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.4	32.6	30.9	30.1
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	27.0	26.7	23.2	36.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	20.7	15.7	14.2	16.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.1	*	6.4	7.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	35.8	29.8	29.2	31.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	265.7	282.2	302.5	317.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	177.8	197.0	203.7	230.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.6	*	6.4	5.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	115.1	133.7	143.8	171.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	45.1	44.0	56.0	58.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	70.0	89.3	87.5	112.2
Heart failure (I50)	19.2	13.6	15.3	18.0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	66.8	62.1	71.6	63.7
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	69.5	84.4	89.3	81.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.7	21.2	24.8	15.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	39.1	46.5	52.2	53.1
Emphysema (J43)	6.0	10.4	8.2	5.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	31.6	34.4	42.2	45.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.4	*	15.1	11.9
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	6.3	*	6.4	5.7
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	12.8	12.6	16.7	15.8
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	12.1	9.5	21.0	15.0
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	42.2	52.0	76.2	81.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.1	33.2	49.6	49.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.8	15.6	25.0	23.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	17.3	17.6	24.7	25.2
Falls (W00-W19)	8.8	*	9.2	5.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.1	14.4	18.7	22.7
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	7.8	8.3	12.1	13.3

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Wheeler, Jefferson	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Both Genders	694.4	891.6	939.6	826.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	10.3	15.1	15.2	11.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	8.8	*	5.2
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	168.2	192.3	201.0	177.6
Digestive organs (C15-26)	36.7	39.7	48.1	42.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.9	17.7	21.0	22.0
Pancreas (C25)	7.6	10.8	10.5	7.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	43.5	61.0	54.7	53.2
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	42.3	59.8	53.3	51.8
Breast (C50)	13.9	16.3	15.6	12.1
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	4.0
Prostate (C61)	10.6	9.9	14.7	13.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.8	21.8	22.1	19.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.5	12.0	10.6	8.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.0	27.8	35.8	29.4
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	15.5	22.5	29.7	22.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	9.6	15.1	19.2	14.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.5	9.4	8.0	6.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.2	30.9	35.2	22.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	257.3	312.3	290.9	284.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	166.8	197.2	205.4	203.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	*	*	5.6
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	114.9	135.1	132.6	133.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	48.8	50.4	60.3	48.1
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	66.1	84.8	71.9	84.6
Heart failure (I50)	13.2	26.0	24.8	26.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	69.4	70.1	58.2	60.5
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	67.5	88.9	116.4	88.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	18.4	15.4	25.7	19.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	37.5	62.5	71.1	58.6
Emphysema (J43)	*	6.7	12.4	9.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	34.0	54.2	54.5	46.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.4	12.4	12.3	9.0
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	5.1	*	8.0	7.6
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	10.1	13.6	17.7	15.1
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	8.8	24.0	24.1	23.6
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	44.3	76.9	77.5	61.1
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	31.4	53.2	48.4	40.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.9	28.1	25.3	20.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	18.4	25.1	23.2	20.8
Falls (W00-W19)	6.8	9.4	*	8.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	10.9	17.0	21.8	14.0
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	6.4	12.3	16.7	11.9

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	1,007.0	969.9	944.7	1,136.6	1,006.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	17.7	11.2	*	16.4	17.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	*	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	240.1	236.8	207.8	267.9	239.5
Digestive organs (C15-26)	57.5	53	58.2	65.6	58.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	23.2	22.9	23.6	25.9	24.8
Pancreas (C25)	12.9	12.5	15.6	15.3	12.8
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	71.3	62.2	57.7	83.1	75.3
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	68.9	59.9	56.2	79.1	74.2
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)	30.5	30.2	23.7	26.7	31.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	27.6	29.7	20.6	30.7	27.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.7	9.7	*	*	9.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32.8	31.9	25.8	44.1	27.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	30.0	22.8	31.9	23.9	28.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	16.9	14.5	23.0	15.2	18.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.0	13.7	*	*	18.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.0	23.8	18.2	32.4	36.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	352.2	355.6	362.1	356.5	343.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	253.0	251.3	266.6	252.2	248.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.7	7.5	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	182.3	177.3	190.3	193.6	181.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	63.0	58.6	61.6	61.9	49.3
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	118.8	118.0	128.7	131.7	132.4
Heart failure (I50)	22.3	24.8	30.2	16	25.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	71.7	76.1	67.1	65.6	71.0
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	97.2	91.1	86.1	121.2	92.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	19.6	18.0	16.3	26.2	19.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	60.2	51.9	51.2	76.3	60.1
Emphysema (J43)	9.1	9.2	*	*	8.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	49.5	41.8	39.6	64.4	49.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	13.5	8.8	12.0	16.2	19.3
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	5.5	*	*	*	*
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	15.7	18.8	15.6	29.8	10.4
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	18.1	17.8	*	19.4	18.0
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	85.2	73.8	77.0	113.6	97.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51.2	45.7	40.4	75.2	56.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	22.2	17.9	25.8	36.3	25.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.0	27.8	14.6	38.9	30.8
Falls (W00-W19)	11.2	11.6	*	15.0	14.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.7	24.3	29.7	27.3	35.5
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	19.2	14.9	24.0	22.4	27.1

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	1,163.3	995.5	1,019.8	1,030.9	1,041.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	22.6	12.8	15.9	17.9	29.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	5.6	6.3
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	286.1	241.9	258.8	247.9	243.2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	50.1	60.7	66.7	60.5	61.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	22.7	22.5	31.3	27.0	21.7
Pancreas (C25)	*	16.3	*	12.8	12.2
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	100.6	76.3	67.5	70.6	74.3
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	94.5	73.7	66.3	69.2	70.8
Breast (C50)	*	*			*
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)	44.1	26.6	37	30.0	31.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	29.0	27.6	34.8	30.5	26.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	11.3	*	12.2	9.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.6	36.8	29.3	37.0	31.2
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	36.3	28.8	29.4	26.1	44.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	21.3	17.0	17.7	16.8	21.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	14.4	13.0	*	11.1	13.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	17.4	26.0	24.9	23.0	24.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	424.6	331.4	343.7	367.5	354.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	317.7	238.8	260.1	259.6	248.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	5.7	*	*	4.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	230.7	160.4	197.3	182.7	173.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	77.2	54.9	87.2	69.7	54.7
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	153.5	104.6	110.0	112.7	117.9
Heart failure (I50)	29.4	25.1	15.4	23.3	23.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	82.5	68.2	65.4	80.0	78.4
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	92.1	91.8	86.6	105.8	96.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.0	15.1	17.7	22.1	18.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	62.1	60.1	52.2	62.6	61.0
Emphysema (J43)	*	12.9	*	9.3	8.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	53.9	45.8	46.1	50.5	50.8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	17.2	14.3	13.5	11.7	16.4
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	9.1	*	*	5.6
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	17.5	14.1	16.1	12.7	15.9
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	19.7	23.5	15.1	15.8	20.9
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	106.5	88.7	100.7	85.5	85.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	67.0	51.2	67.2	49.7	52.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	32.4	20.1	35.2	25.2	17.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	34.6	31.1	32.0	24.5	34.7
Falls (W00-W19)	*	11.9	*	8.0	14.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	32.4	27.1	30.3	24.7	21.9
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	26.7	19.1	20.6	21.9	15.0

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Lincoln	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total	845.8	1,005.3	1,110.8	1,199.6
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	14.5	19.1	15.1	22.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	209.5	236.7	254.5	286.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	55.3	57.0	58.7	60.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.9	*	22.2	23.8
Pancreas (C25)	15.3	*	11.9	13.3
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	52.2	63.1	83.0	91.6
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	50.6	61.5	80.8	86.2
Breast (C50)		*		
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)	26	33.5	26.9	36.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	27.6	26.1	24.1	32.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11.8	*	10.7	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.8	36.2	38.7	36.7
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	24.5	31.5	22.8	43.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	16.1	*	*	15.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.4	*	9.7	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.2	22.8	22.3	25.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	296.6	375.8	404.3	422.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	208.5	279.0	288.5	326.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.0	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	149.7	204.2	211.3	262.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	57.0	59.8	79.0	83.3
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	92.5	144.4	131.8	178.4
Heart failure (I50)	16.5	*	18.5	19.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	65.7	69.6	84.9	66.7
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	81.9	100.2	109.7	107.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	18.5	25.3	25.6	17.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	45.3	59.0	65.8	75.0
Emphysema (J43)	5.4	*	13.7	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	38.9	44.5	50.9	63.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.7	*	19.6	14.8
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	4.8	*	*	*
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	13.8	*	16.2	19.1
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	11.3	*	21.5	14.1
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	60.2	75.1	109.0	114.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	34.8	46.5	67.1	64.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.7	18.9	37.1	29.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.1	27.5	30.0	34.4
Falls (W00-W19)	10.8	*	10.6	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	21.0	23.2	32.4	40.2
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	14.7	*	22.4	25.1

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Wheeler, Jefferson	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	795.0	1,106.2	1,126.2	1,015.8
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	13.6	18.0	22.5	12.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	202.2	244.1	243.8	225.1
Digestive organs (C15-26)	45.5	50.9	50.3	53.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.0	25.0	20.2	28.7
Pancreas (C25)	*	*	*	9.7
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	55.5	89.0	76.9	66.3
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	53.9	87.4	73.6	64.4
Breast (C50)	*			
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)	27.5	26.4	38.9	34.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.7	26.4	26.3	28.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	11.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.4	30.1	50.4	33.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	13.4	23.5	32.0	28.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	*	*	*	16.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.4	35.4	32.1	16.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	294.9	390.6	339.1	357.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	204.9	273.0	248.1	271.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	155.8	203.7	179.7	195.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	60.3	76.0	73.9	71.8
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	95.5	127.7	105.8	120.7
Heart failure (I50)	15.2	23.7	*	28.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	66.1	66.6	61.9	62.4
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	76.9	121.4	143.1	105.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	21.0	24.4	27.3	22.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	40.8	80.2	92.2	69.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	11.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	38.2	69.5	74.1	56.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	10.4	18.4	*	13.0
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	*	*	*
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	*	*	27.6	17.6
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	*	26.4	19.9	32.2
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	62.1	106.3	110.0	86.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	42.9	67.5	61.7	53.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.0	33.5	35.7	28.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.0	34.0	26.0	25.2
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	8.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.6	26.7	35.9	25.5
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	12.3	23.6	26.7	22.2

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	719.8	711.3	681.3	736.5	718.4
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	10.5	8.1	*	13.6	8.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.5	4.7	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	172.8	172.4	163.1	173.8	170.2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	34.6	31.4	31.7	35.9	34.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.8	15.0	13.4	16.8	17.0
Pancreas (C25)	9.4	6.7	11.0	11.9	7.8
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	49.1	46.7	44.2	53.0	51.1
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	48.3	46.3	44.2	51.8	50.4
Breast (C50)	26.3	24.6	25.5	28.7	24.2
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	6.3	5.7	*	*	6.7
Ovary (C56)	9.9	13.4	9.9	*	10.5
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.9	18.9	15.0	14.3	13.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.3	8.9	*	*	5.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.4	21.0	17.8	27.7	22.3
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	26.1	26.6	36.9	20.6	23.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	20.1	19.0	32.6	15.2	18.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.9	5.2	*	8.4	4.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.0	33.1	27.3	24.7	50.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	241.5	247.1	232.7	245.4	233.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	150.7	153.2	147.3	154.3	144.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.1	5.1	*	*	5.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	89.7	91.6	85.6	98.5	89.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	34.4	33.1	32.6	34.5	24.5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	55.0	57.6	52.1	64.0	64.5
Heart failure (I50)	20.2	24.6	17.8	19.0	20.0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	69.0	73.9	70.3	65.6	69.1
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	70.0	65.2	61.5	80.7	63.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.2	16.3	*	13.4	11.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	43.8	38.2	43.5	52.1	46.3
Emphysema (J43)	7.0	6.3	9.8	*	6.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	34.4	29.8	33.3	44.0	37.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.8	8.0	*	*	7.0
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	8.6	9.4	9.4	11.0	9.2
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	12.3	10.2	*	8.5	10.2
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	14.8	16.4	*	14.5	16.1
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	35.3	30.2	41.5	43.1	39.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	25.0	20.9	33.6	34.5	28.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.6	7.2	17.2	12.1	9.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.5	13.7	16.4	22.5	18.8
Falls (W00-W19)	7.0	7.6	*	*	8.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5.6	5.4	*	*	6.8
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	3.1	*	*	*	*

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	711.1	692.0	722.2	731.5	787.8
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	*	9.4	10.6	12.0	13.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	3.5	*	4.8	5.3
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	176.8	173.0	186.0	181.3	188.9
Digestive organs (C15-26)	29.9	32.7	36.0	37.9	39.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.1	12.7	17.9	20.9	17.0
Pancreas (C25)	*	10.7	9.8	9.0	10.2
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	64.6	49.0	53.6	49.7	53.7
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	63.1	47.6	52.0	49.3	52.8
Breast (C50)	23.7	27.1	21.4	28.3	28.4
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	4.5	*	7.1	6.7
Ovary (C56)	12.5	11.9	12.4	11.1	9.8
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.4	17.9	19.8	16.7	20.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	7.0	*	6.9	8.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	16.6	27.7	23.8	29.1	28.6
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	25.9	30.4	26.4	23.5	32.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	20.5	24.7	20.8	18.8	24.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	7.1	*	5.7	6.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.3	27.9	20.0	25.2	35.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	251.2	218.7	251.1	247.9	262.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	172.6	133.8	156.0	146.5	160.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	6.2	*	5.8	6.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	106.2	70.9	99.0	93.8	90.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	36.9	25.4	44.6	42.4	34.0
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	69.3	44.9	53.9	51.4	55.8
Heart failure (I50)	25.7	20.0	14.8	14.4	23.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	62.5	63.1	75.0	81.8	76.4
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	62.9	70.8	60.9	70.6	74.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.8	15.2	11.3	15.1	15.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	40.2	46.3	40.3	42.1	46.6
Emphysema (J43)	*	11.2	*	6.1	7.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	32.9	31.4	32.7	33.7	36.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	5.9	*	7.8	7.3
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	8.2	*	9.6	9.6
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	13.2	13.7	8.9	14.5	12.8
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	21.6	13.1	16.7	12.5	15.0
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	45.3	35.4	36.8	30.5	36.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	34.2	20.7	24.6	21.2	25.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	20.1	8.9	*	11.3	5.3
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	14.1	11.8	13.9	9.8	20.2
Falls (W00-W19)	*	5.1	*	5.3	8.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	6.9	*	4.9	6.0
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	*	*	*	4.7	2.7

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Lincoln	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total	689.8	724.2	741.0	747.3
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	7.9	*	11.9	18.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.1	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	158.8	184.8	184.2	181.0
Digestive organs (C15-26)	30.1	32.9	36.5	37.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.8	14.0	17.4	13.6
Pancreas (C25)	9.3	*	10.6	13.8
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	42.4	53.7	49.7	65.4
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	42.4	53.7	49.1	64.1
Breast (C50)	28.2	33.3	31.4	14.5
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	6.1	*	*	9.8
Ovary (C56)	7.3	*	8.1	8.9
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.7	18.7	17.6	14.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.2	*	7.4	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.2	29.0	25.9	25.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	27.5	23.8	22.0	28.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	23.2	16.5	16.3	16.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.1	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	41.0	33.7	32.5	34.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	239.5	220.2	230.5	239.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	152.7	142.3	144.0	159.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.7	*	5.9	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	88.9	83.6	95.9	106.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	36.3	30.9	38.1	40.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	52.6	52.1	57.5	65.2
Heart failure (I50)	20.7	13.1	12.7	16.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	66.5	56.8	62.8	62.0
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	63.4	75.3	75.9	67.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.5	18.3	24.3	14.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	35.9	39.7	42.9	40.7
Emphysema (J43)	6.1	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	27.9	29.3	35.8	35.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.9	*	11.1	*
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	7.3	*	7.7	*
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	12.1	13.3	16.6	13.0
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	11.7	*	19.5	15.6
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	25.4	34.2	45.6	52.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	18.2	23.2	33.0	36.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.3	*	13.7	18.3
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	12.9	*	19.2	17.8
Falls (W00-W19)	7.4	*	7.5	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3.6	*	*	*
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	*	*	*	*

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2001-2003

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Wheeler, Jefferson	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	618.8	740.7	800.8	689.3
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	7.9	11.8	*	10.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	5.8
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	146.6	159.7	174.1	147.0
Digestive organs (C15-26)	29.5	31.1	46.0	33.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.0	12.3	21.6	17.5
Pancreas (C25)	*	*	*	6.6
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	34.6	42.0	39.0	44.3
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	34.1	40.8	39.0	43.2
Breast (C50)	24.8	30.1	29.2	21.0
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	7.1
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.5	19.6	19.0	12.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	11.6	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.3	26.9	25.5	26.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	16.5	21.2	27.6	18.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	11.6	15.0	19.6	13.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	5.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.3	28.1	36.9	25.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	228.4	257.9	254.7	230.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	137.6	144.3	173.3	154.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.7	*	*	7.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	84.5	86.9	99.8	89.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	39.7	30.7	49.7	30.8
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	44.8	56.2	49.4	58.8
Heart failure (I50)	11.5	27.2	27.0	26.0
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	71.0	72.3	54.5	59.3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	62.2	70.5	100.4	79.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17.1	10.6	24.6	17.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	36.1	52.5	59.2	53.5
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	8.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	32.3	45.3	43.4	41.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	*	*
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	*	*	9.2
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	10.5	14.4	*	14.0
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	8.9	21.3	26.5	17.3
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	28.8	49.0	47.9	38.1
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21.5	39.6	36.7	28.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.1	23.4	*	11.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	11.4	16.2	21.0	17.1
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	7.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Gunshot (Any Manner)††	*	*	*	*

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

†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.

Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State University Center for Population Research estimates.

TABLE 6-46. Deaths Resulting from Injuries Occurring While at Work in Oregon by Sex, Age, Manner, Place, Weekday, and Time, 2003

Manner, Type of Injury, Place, Weekday, and Time	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	≤24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	59	58	1	15	5	13	13	5	8
Type of Injury									
Accident	57	56	1	15	4	12	13	5	8
Motor Vehicle	27	27	–	10	1	5	6	2	3
Watercraft & Drowning	5	5	–	1	–	–	1	1	2
Aircraft	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Falls	3	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	6	6	–	1	1	1	2	1	–
Smoke & Fire	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Agricultural Machinery	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other Machinery	3	3	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Suicide	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Homicide	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearms	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Intent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Place of Injury									
Home	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Residential Institution	3	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Other Institution	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Sports & Recreation Area	10	9	1	2	1	4	3	–	–
Street or Highway	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Warehouse, Trade & Service Area	27	27	–	10	2	5	4	2	4
Industrial & Construction Area	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Farm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Specified Place	13	13	–	1	1	1	5	2	3
Unspecified Place	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	14	14	–	9	2	3	–	–	–
Monday	9	9	–	1	1	2	3	2	–
Tuesday	7	6	1	1	1	–	3	1	1
Wednesday	7	7	–	1	–	2	2	–	2
Thursday	5	5	–	1	1	–	–	1	2
Friday	13	13	–	1	–	6	4	1	1
Saturday	4	4	–	1	–	–	1	–	2
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	3	3	–	1	–	1	1	–	–
4:00-7:59 AM	8	8	–	3	2	1	1	–	1
8:00-11:59 AM	25	25	–	7	1	5	6	3	3
12:00-3:59 PM	10	9	1	1	2	3	2	–	2
4:00-7:59 PM	4	4	–	1	–	1	1	1	–
8:00-11:59 PM	2	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Not Stated	7	7	–	1	–	2	1	1	2

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

TABLE 6-47. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

Sex and Age	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Flu & Pneu-monia	Alco-hol Induc	Orgnc De-mentia
Total	782	4,204	1,456	1,870	622	457	2,149	1,695	344	1,669
Baker	2	21	5	9	3	2	11	5	1	4
Benton	23	64	29	27	10	15	35	31	0	22
Clackamas	72	345	135	124	59	51	207	126	22	162
Clatsop	4	51	23	22	11	4	28	31	2	14
Columbia	14	43	13	8	6	2	25	13	4	19
Coos	28	135	38	65	27	13	61	52	8	38
Crook	11	23	9	27	2	4	18	10	0	10
Curry	10	34	5	18	5	4	10	13	4	11
Deschutes	36	99	45	51	17	7	58	36	22	58
Douglas	39	231	55	139	32	23	87	79	20	66
Gilliam	0	3	1	3	0	1	4	1	0	0
Grant	3	18	4	6	0	0	11	11	3	6
Harney	1	19	2	5	4	0	2	7	2	7
Hood River	4	18	10	6	4	4	10	13	1	9
Jackson	53	232	81	118	24	25	111	76	33	88
Jefferson	3	24	7	8	5	1	15	9	4	10
Josephine	24	133	41	91	16	9	90	59	10	53
Klamath	15	107	24	49	8	12	36	54	7	23
Lake	1	9	0	6	2	2	1	7	0	1
Lane	62	378	127	197	48	41	214	142	28	181
Lincoln	9	63	30	31	10	18	44	24	12	12
Linn	17	145	51	66	21	14	88	68	11	62
Malheur	6	38	9	15	5	5	14	17	1	15
Marion	74	368	133	153	67	20	193	150	32	173
Morrow	2	16	0	5	2	0	6	6	0	7
Multnomah	150	759	306	303	122	91	368	314	66	327
Polk	8	96	31	33	14	8	52	40	6	38
Sherman	0	5	2	2	2	0	3	0	0	0
Tillamook	14	38	16	17	6	4	31	22	3	14
Umatilla	11	82	28	51	4	5	49	42	6	28
Union	0	30	8	13	4	2	11	12	1	14
Wallowa	5	9	10	3	1	1	6	4	1	9
Wasco	3	33	13	13	5	9	19	17	2	11
Washington	67	419	133	128	59	48	169	158	21	141
Wheeler	1	3	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1
Yamhill	10	113	32	53	17	12	61	46	11	35

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

TABLE 6-48. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by Sex and Age, Oregon, 2003

Sex and Age	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Flu & Pneu-monia	Alco-hol Induc	Orgnc De-mentia
Both Sexes										
Total	782	4,204	1,456	1,870	622	457	2,149	1,695	344	1,669
< 1	0	5	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
5-14	1	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
15-24	2	4	1	1	7	0	1	4	10	0
25-34	5	18	6	1	16	0	5	12	13	0
35-44	15	64	11	14	25	0	42	25	37	2
45-54	16	159	31	62	36	0	82	49	95	2
55-64	63	362	96	187	30	3	262	130	83	18
65-74	138	702	206	410	61	21	426	234	56	96
75-84	277	1,503	518	777	176	169	796	555	38	573
85+	265	1,381	581	417	263	264	535	685	11	978
Male										
Total	441	2,072	646	1,038	290	151	1,064	816	270	616
< 1	0	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
5-14	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
15-24	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	1	8	0
25-34	2	7	3	1	10	0	2	10	12	0
35-44	14	35	6	9	21	0	23	19	24	2
45-54	12	108	20	41	27	0	50	29	73	1
55-64	45	215	55	112	20	1	146	70	63	11
65-74	87	408	121	258	31	8	254	120	46	50
75-84	159	759	238	415	90	63	396	301	35	234
85+	121	533	201	202	80	79	192	265	8	318
Female										
Total	341	2,132	810	832	332	306	1,085	879	74	1,053
< 1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	1	3	1	1	3	0	0	3	2	0
25-34	3	11	3	0	6	0	3	2	1	0
35-44	1	29	5	5	4	0	19	6	13	0
45-54	4	51	11	21	9	0	32	20	22	1
55-64	18	147	41	75	10	2	116	60	20	7
65-74	51	294	85	152	30	13	172	114	10	46
75-84	118	744	280	362	86	106	400	254	3	339
85+	144	848	380	215	183	185	343	420	3	660

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

TABLE 6-49. Place of Death by Sex, Age, and Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2003

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Gov't Inst.	Nursing Home	Resid. Inst.[1]	Home[2]	Jail	Other
		Inpatient	ER/ DOA						
Total	30,813	8,139	1,327	240	5,643	3,332	10,271	25	1,836
Sex									
Male	15,164	4,122	843	230	2,242	1,098	5,470	24	1,135
Female	15,649	4,017	484	10	3,401	2,234	4,801	1	701
Age Group									
< 1	256	184	39	–	–	–	31	–	2
1-4	68	20	21	–	–	–	21	–	6
5-14	75	28	10	–	2	1	13	–	21
15-24	343	76	44	–	1	1	65	–	156
25-34	410	89	37	1	3	3	155	3	119
35-44	926	241	87	2	24	17	360	2	193
45-54	2,091	575	160	31	95	31	936	10	253
55-64	3,283	984	199	33	228	94	1,480	7	258
65-74	4,961	1,548	255	58	618	226	2,018	1	237
75-84	8,947	2,523	299	86	1,829	969	2,902	2	337
85-94	7,927	1,644	171	29	2,322	1,578	1,956	–	227
95+	1,526	227	5	–	521	412	334	–	27
Cause of Death									
Cancer	7,217	1,402	82	57	944	565	3,726	7	434
Heart Disease	7,008	1,909	593	54	1,115	773	2,281	1	282
Myocardial Infarction	1,661	665	213	14	187	103	435	–	44
Cerebrovascular Dis.	2,548	820	54	13	822	365	408	2	64
CLRD[3]	1,818	533	70	12	328	182	657	–	36
Asthma	55	7	11	–	8	3	24	–	2
Unintentional Injuries	1,388	348	134	4	105	43	237	2	515
Motor vehicle	529	91	69	–	6	1	3	–	359
Water transport	19	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	13
Poisoning	232	24	13	–	–	1	157	1	36
Suffocation	37	11	5	–	5	4	11	–	1
Falls	331	168	14	1	69	26	30	1	22
Drowning	46	3	13	–	–	–	1	–	29
Fire, flames & smoke	27	8	3	–	–	–	14	–	2
Alzheimer's Disease	1,149	47	8	10	496	390	176	–	22
Diabetes Mellitus	1,032	256	49	9	220	92	373	3	30
Flu & Pneumonia	633	310	11	13	164	65	64	–	6
Suicide	589	34	32	–	2	2	376	3	140
Alcohol-induced[4]	518	171	21	8	54	10	213	3	38
Homicide	91	12	8	–	–	–	34	1	36
AIDS	91	31	–	5	7	5	29	–	14
SIDS	23	1	12	–	–	–	9	–	1
Gunshot (Any Manner)	393	29	27	–	1	1	234	1	100

[1] Residential institution includes adult foster care, residential care facilities, and assisted living.
[2] Patient's own home or apartment.
[3] CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.
[4] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
– Quantity Is 0.

TABLE 6-50. Death Rates for Selected Leading Causes of Mortality, United States, 1989-2003

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cerebrovascular Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease[1]	Unintentional Injuries	Pneumonia and Influenza	Suicide	Diabetes
1989	866.3	295.6	199.9	58.6	34.0	38.3	30.8	12.2	18.9
1990	863.8	289.5	203.2	57.9	34.9	37.0	32.0	12.4	19.2
1991	860.3	285.9	204.1	56.9	35.9	35.4	30.9	12.2	19.4
1992	852.9	281.4	204.1	56.4	36.0	34.0	29.7	12.0	19.6
1993	880.0	288.4	205.6	58.2	39.2	35.1	32.1	12.1	20.9
1994	875.4	281.3	205.2	58.9	39.0	35.1	31.3	12.0	21.8
1995	880.0	280.7	204.9	60.1	39.2	35.5	31.6	11.9	22.6
1996	872.5	276.4	203.4	60.3	40.0	35.8	31.6	11.6	23.3
1997	864.7	271.6	201.6	59.7	40.7	35.7	32.3	11.4	23.4
1998	864.2	267.7	200.2	56.1	41.4	36.2	34.0	11.3	23.9
1999	877.0	265.9	201.6	61.4	45.5	35.9	23.4	10.7	25.1
2000	873.6	257.9	200.5	60.3	44.9	34.0	24.3	10.3	24.9
2001	848.5	245.8	196.0	57.9	43.7	35.7	22.0	10.8	25.1
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	56.4	43.3	37.0	22.8	11.0	25.4
2003	840.4	235.4	190.7	54.3	43.4	36.3	22.3	10.5	25.4

Year	Arteriosclerosis	Alzheimer's Disease[2]	Alcoholism[3]	Homicide (excluding legal intervention)	Hypertension	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	Parkinson's Disease	Congenital Anomalies	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
1989	7.8	6.6	7.9	9.1	3.5	8.9	2.8	5.2	1.4
1990	7.3	7.1	7.8	9.9	3.7	10.1	2.9	5.3	1.4
1991	6.9	7.4	7.5	10.4	3.8	11.7	3.0	5.0	1.5
1992	6.6	7.7	7.5	9.9	4.0	13.2	3.0	4.9	1.5
1993	6.7	9.1	7.5	9.9	4.4	14.5	3.5	4.8	1.4
1994	6.6	10.4	7.6	9.4	4.5	16.2	3.8	4.6	1.5
1995	6.4	11.8	7.6	8.6	4.7	16.4	4.1	4.6	1.5
1996	6.3	12.5	7.3	7.8	4.9	11.7	4.5	4.5	1.6
1997	6.0	13.5	7.2	7.3	5.1	6.2	4.6	4.3	1.6
1998	5.7	14.2	7.1	6.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.4	1.6
1999	5.5	16.3	6.9	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.4	3.8	1.9
2000	5.2	17.8	6.9	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.7	3.8	1.9
2001	4.9	18.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	5.0	5.8	3.7	1.9
2002	4.8	20.4	7.0	6.1	7.0	4.9	5.9	3.7	2.0
2003	4.5	21.8	6.9	6.1	7.5	4.7	6.2	3.6	-

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

1. CLRD consists principally of bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and chronic airway obstruction.
2. Including Alzheimer's dementia prior to 1999.
3. Includes the alcohol-linked disorders represented by ICD-9 codes 291.0-291.9, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.3 and 571.0-571.3. After 1999, it includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.

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). Therefore, data for deaths classified prior to this date should not be compared to 1999 and more recent data without applying ICD-9/ICD-10 comparability ratios. See Appendix B.

TABLE 6-51. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Residents of Oregon and the United States for the Leading Causes of Death, 2002*

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate[1]		Percent Difference	State Rank[2]	ICD-10 Codes[3]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes	831.2	833.2	0.2	28	A00-Y89.9
Malignant Neoplasms	189.3	197.3	4.2	26	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Diseases of the Heart	232.1	191.9	-17.3	45	C00-C97
Cerebrovascular Disease	53.6	69.3	29.3	6	I60-I69
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	43.2	50.1	16.0	12	J40-J47
Unintended Injuries	36.1	37.7	4.4	27	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	21.4	29.1	36.0	4	G30
Diabetes Mellitis	25.2	28.0	11.1	14	E10-E14
Influenza and Pneumonia	21.9	17.2	-21.5	46	J10-J18
Suicide	10.5	14.4	37.1	11	X60-X84, Y87.0
Alcohol-induced Deaths	6.9	12.3	78.3	5	F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70,K86.0, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	7.4	9.3	25.7	3	I10, I12
Parkinson's Disease	6.1	8.1	32.8	4	G20-G21
Nephritis and Nephrosis	14.5	7.2	-50.3	45	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Arteriosclerosis	4.4	5.5	25.0	24	I71
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	5.1	5.3	4.9	15	I70
Septicemia	11.7	4.3	-63.2	50	A40-A41
Congenital Anomalies	3.6	4.4	22.2	6	Q00-Q99
Perinatal Conditions	4.9	3.7	-24.5	41	P00-P96
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	2.0	3.1	55.0	4	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Viral Hepatitis	2.0	3.4	70.0	2	B15-B19
Homicide	5.8	3.1	-46.6	37	B20-B24
HIV/AIDS	4.7	2.4	-48.9	25	G12.2

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

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

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

* Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-52. Highest and Lowest Age-adjusted Death Rates by State, 2002

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes	Hawaii	659.6	Mississippi	1,037.3
Diseases of the Heart	Minnesota	163.9	Mississippi	326.9
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	144.2	District of Columbia	230.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	39.8	Arkansas	74.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	19.6	Wyoming	68.0
Unintended Injuries	Massachusetts	20.6	New Mexico	61.3
Diabetes Mellitis	Hawaii	15.4	Louisiana	42.1
Alzheimer's Disease	New York	8.7	Washington	37.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	District of Columbia	14.2	Kentucky	31.0
Suicide	District of Columbia	5.3	Alaska**	20.8
Alcoholism and Allied Conditions	Hawaii	3.4	District of Columbia	20.3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	Washington	5.3	Louisiana	23.7
Parkinson's Disease	New York	3.3	Utah	9.2
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	Wyoming	2.5*	Mississippi	11.4
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	District of Columbia	3.3*	Wyoming	7.9
Arteriosclerosis	Delaware	1.1*	Colorado	14.8
Septicemia	California	3.0	District of Columbia	22.9
Congenital Anomalies	Hawaii	2.5	Utah***	5.0
Perinatal Conditions	Alaska	1.5*	District of Columbia	8.0
Homicide	New Hampshire	0.7*	District of Columbia	37.1
Viral Hepatitis	Vermont	0.6*	District of Columbia	3.7
HIV/AIDS	North Dakota	0.2*	District of Columbia	41.1
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Alaska	1.2*	Minnesota	3.3

* The age-adjusted death rate is based on less than 20 cases and is therefore considered unreliable.

** Tied with Wyoming.

*** Tied with Alaska.

Fetal and Infant Mortality

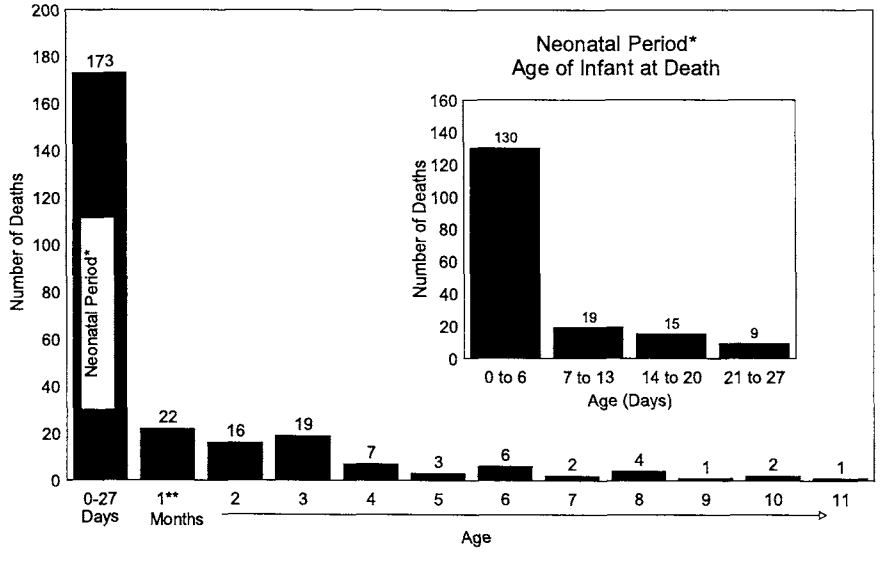
Fetal and Infant Mortality

INTRODUCTION

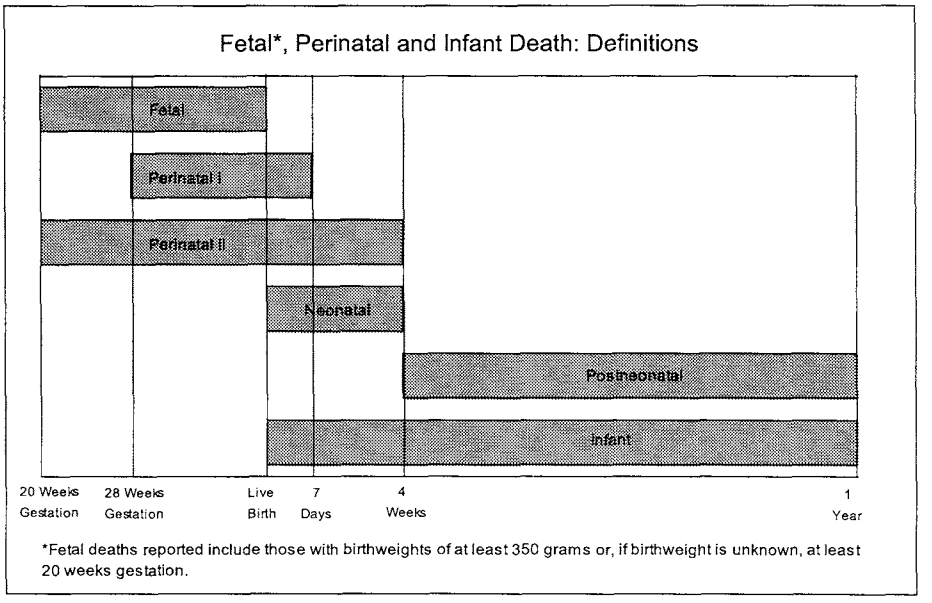
This report presents fetal and infant mortality data. Infant deaths are deaths that occur within one year of birth. Fetal deaths included in this report are of fetuses whose birth weight was at least 350 grams or, if birth weight was unknown, 20 weeks gestation or more. This definition applies to data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

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

Figure 7-1.
Infant Deaths by Age, Oregon Death Cohort, 2003



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



DEFINITIONS AND METHODOLOGY

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

- **Fetal deaths** are those that occur to fetuses whose birth weight is at least 350 grams or, if birth weight was unknown, after 20 weeks gestation, in which the developing fetus dies either in utero or upon delivery. They are classified as "early" (20-27 weeks gestation) or "late" (28 weeks gestation or more), and Oregon public health and safety laws require that they be reported.[1]

- **Infant deaths** are those that occur during a child's first year (i.e., measured from birth through 364 days). Infant deaths include both neonatal and postneonatal deaths.

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

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

- **Perinatal deaths-definition I** includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more, and infant deaths of less than 7 days.

- **Perinatal deaths-definition II** includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation, or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.

- The **death cohort** for infant death includes all infant deaths that occurred in any given calendar year, regardless of birth year. In this report, the death cohort consists of those infants who died in 2003.

- The **birth cohort** for matched infant death includes all infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of those infants who were born in 2002, and died in either 2002 or 2003.

USE OF THE 2003 DEATH COHORT

This report uses data from the 2003 death cohort as the basis for analyzing infant deaths without maternal or birth characteristics, a standard demographic and health-status monitoring technique that yields the most timely and current information. Consistent longitudinal or historical data can be found more easily at national and local levels with a death cohort because its use does not involve matching corresponding birth records.

Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death certificates. The characteristics of most interest are age at death, county of residence at death and underlying cause 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.

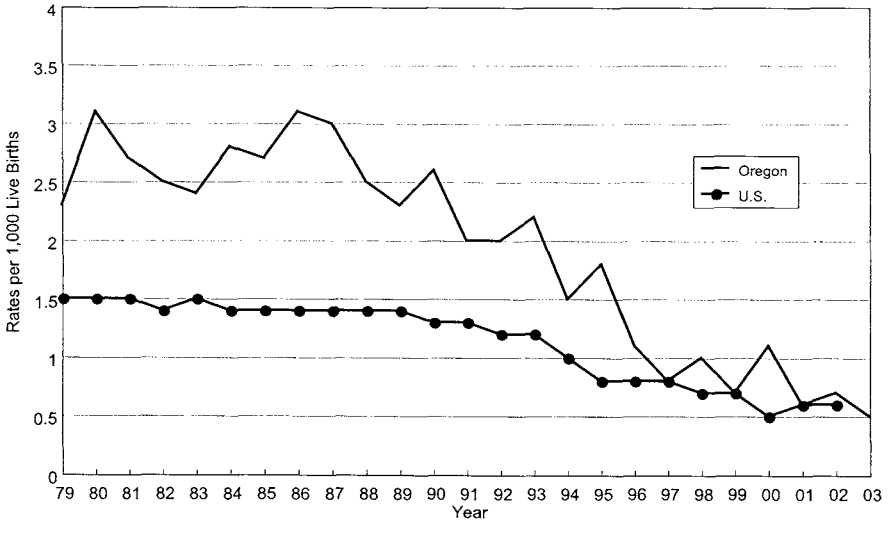
INFANT DEATH: BASIC FACTS

Here are the basic statistics on infant deaths in Oregon during 2003:

During 2003, 256 infants under age one died.

- 256 infants under age one died.
- The infant death rate was 5.6 deaths per 1,000 births, a decrease of 3.4 percent from the previous year. The decrease was not statistically significant.
- Oregon's 2003 infant death rate is nearly 20 percent lower than the 2003 U.S. rate of 6.9 per 1,000 births.[2] [Table 5-1].
- As in previous years, most infants who died during 2003 were less than 28 days old. [Figure 7-1]. More than three out of four (75.1%) of these neonatal deaths occurred within the first week of life.

Figure 7-2.
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Rates
Oregon and the U.S., 1979-2003



Death Cohort 1979-2003. Changes in cause of death coding affected SIDS rate beginning in 1999.

There were 23 SIDS deaths in 2003.

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden and unexpected death of an apparently healthy infant under one year of age usually during the postneonatal period. Historically, Oregon's SIDS rate has been higher than the national rate and SIDS has been a leading cause of death among Oregon infants. [Figure 7-2].

The number of SIDS deaths decreased slightly from 31 deaths in 2002 to 23 in 2003. In 2003, SIDS accounted for 9 percent of the state's total infant deaths and 27.7 percent of all postneonatal deaths. The 2003 Oregon SIDS death rate was 0.5 deaths per 1,000 live births, a slight decrease from the 2002 rate of 0.7. [Figure 7-2].

The 2003 rate of SIDS deaths in Oregon was the same as the preliminary 2003 U.S. rate (0.5 per 1,000 live births). [Figure 7-2]. Nationally, SIDS was responsible for 1,994 deaths in 2003 making it the third leading cause of infant mortality.[2]

Neonatal Deaths Due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome

YEAR	NUMBER	PERCENT*	RATE**
1989	32	15.6	77.6
1990	12	6.7	28.0
1991	9	5.2	21.2
1992	7	4.1	16.7
1993	7	4.5	16.8
1994	10	6.1	23.9
1995	4	2.9	9.4
1996	5	3.4	11.5
1997	2	1.3	4.6
1998	8	5.6	17.7
1999	7	3.1	13.3
2000	6	3.6	13.1
2001	5	3.2	11.0
2002	4	2.3	8.9
2003	3	1.7	6.5

- Quantity is zero.

* Percent of neonatal deaths due to RDS.

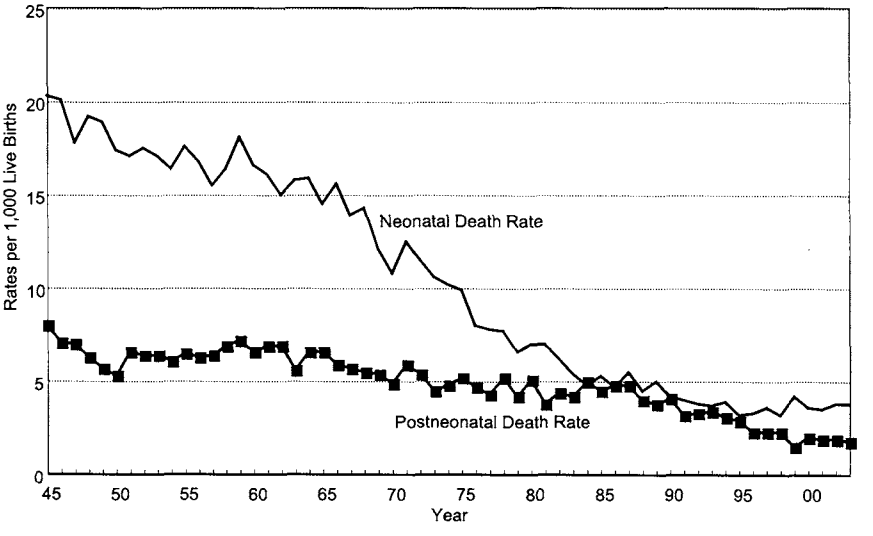
**Per 100,000 live births.

NEONATAL DEATH

Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining since 1945, when the neonatal death rate was 20.0 per 1,000 births and the postneonatal death rate was 8.0 per 1,000 births. In 2003, the neonatal death rate was 3.8 per 1,000 births and the postneonatal death rate was 1.8 per 1,000 births. [Figure 7-3, Table 7-1].

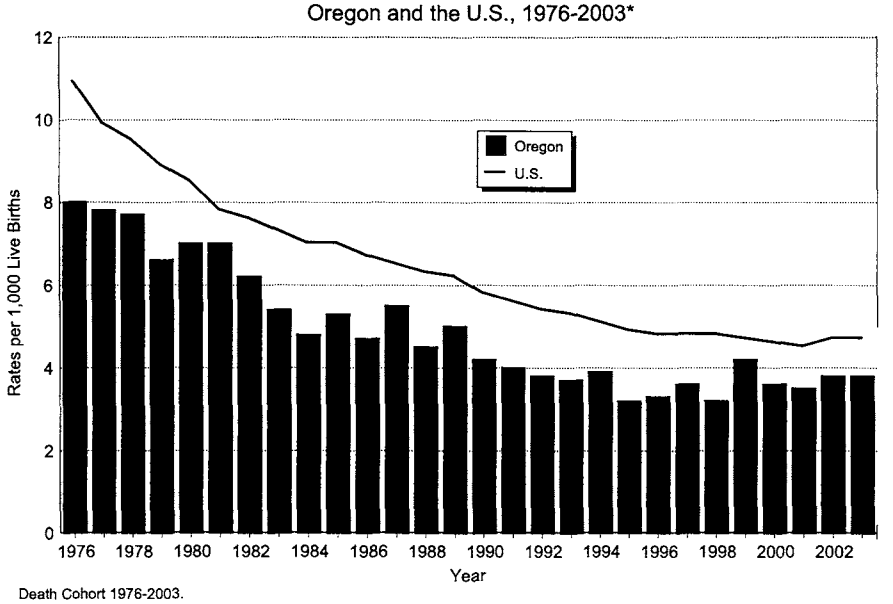
In 2003, 173 infants died during the neonatal period, nearly the same number as in 2002, 172 deaths. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the U.S. [Figure 7-4] (last

Figure 7-3.
Neonatal and Postneonatal Death Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1945-2003



Death Cohort 1945-2003.

Figure 7-4.
Neonatal Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1976-2003*



Death Cohort 1976-2003.
*U.S. data for 2003 were preliminary at time of publication.

available data, preliminary 2003). The 2003 rate is 19.1 percent lower than the 2003 national rate of 4.7. [Tables 5-1 and 5-2]. As in previous years, congenital anomalies were responsible for more neonatal deaths (28.3%) than any other cause, followed closely by short gestation and fetal growth (22%), and maternal factors (15.6%). [Table 7-2]. In the last decade the number of neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) decreased from 32 in 1989 to 3 in 2003 [see sidebar, previous page].

POSTNEONATAL DEATH

In 2003, 83 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 32.4 percent of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.8 per 1,000 live births) is a 5.3 percent decrease from 2002 (1.9%). [Figure 7-3]. SIDS was the most frequent cause of death with more than one-quarter of postneonatal deaths (23). External causes, including accidents and assaults were the second most frequent cause of death and accounted for 21.7 percent of postneonatal deaths. [Table 7-2]. Historically, Oregon's postneonatal death rate has been higher than the U.S. rate; however, in 2003 for the fifth consecutive year the state rate was lower than that of the preliminary national postneonatal rate (2.3 per 1,000 live births in 2003).

FETAL DEATH

In 2003, there were 184 Oregon resident fetal deaths, representing an 18.4 percent decrease in the fetal death ratio from the preceding year (4.0 in 2003 versus 4.9 in 2002, see sidebar, next page). Fetal deaths were first reported to the Health Division in

1928, when the ratio was 29.0 for every 1,000 live births. Since then the ratio has followed a general downward trend, and has remained under 6.0 since 1992. [Figure 7-5].

Cause of Death

Causes of Oregon's 184 fetal deaths in 2003 are shown in Table 7-4. The most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2003 (71 deaths) was "fetal death of unspecified cause." "Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes" was the second highest cause of death (51 deaths). Congenital anomalies was third with 16 deaths. These three causes of death represented 75 percent of all 2003 Oregon fetal deaths. "Fetal death of unspecified cause" has increased from 39 (18.4% in 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD-10 codes) to 71 (38.6%) in 2003. Frequencies of other causes were not dissimilar from previous years.

Fetal Death Ratios
Per 1,000 Live Births
By Mother's Age

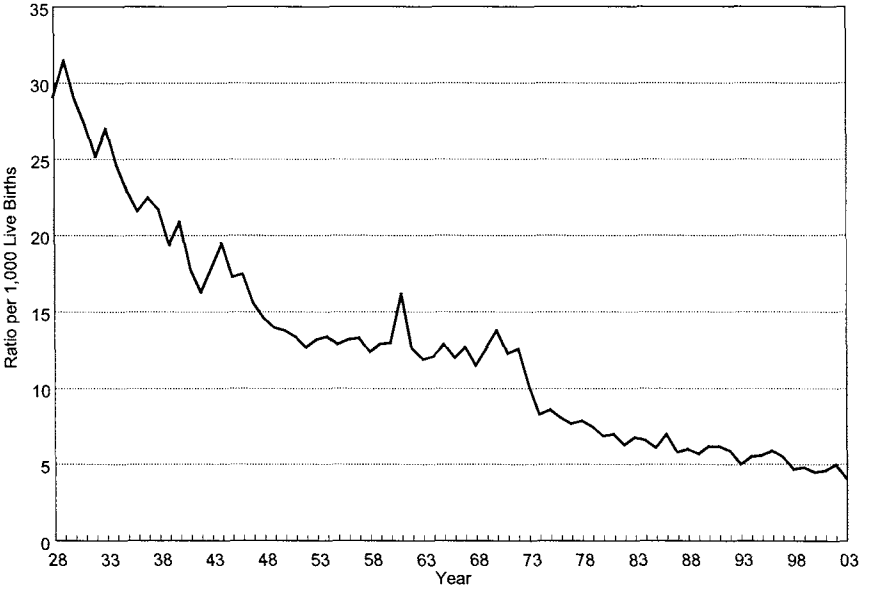
AGE	YEAR				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Total	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.7
15-44	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7
15-19	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.4
20-24	4.0	5.3	3.9	3.8	5.1
25-29	3.8	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.4
30-34	3.1	5.5	4.3	4.1	5.0
35-39	5.2	6.4	6.1	5.4	3.1
40-44	7.5	7.7	10.9	6.0	6.9

USE OF THE 2002 BIRTH COHORT

Methodology

Infant and perinatal death statistics can also be determined by use of a birth cohort, with all rates and ratios based on the number of births and fetal deaths that occurred in 2002. Because birth cohorts contain infants who die within their first year of life, some die during the following calendar year, thus requiring the inclusion of 2003 death data in the report on the 2002 birth cohort. For illustration, of the 236 deaths to infants born in 1998, 206 died in calendar year 1998 and 30 died in the calendar year 1999; only the 30 infants who died during 1999 are represented in the 1999 death cohort.

Figure 7-5.
Fetal Death Ratio, Oregon Residents, 1928-2003



The Center for Health Statistics has produced tables containing infant and perinatal death data from the birth, fetal death, and matched infant death files. These birth cohort tables display data for infant and perinatal deaths according to several maternal risk factors and low birthweight. Additionally, this report presents neonatal and postneonatal deaths that were matched to their corresponding birth. Thus, a birth occurring at the end of December 2002 may have a matched postneonatal death that occurred up to one year later, at the end of December 2003.

Use of a birth cohort from a matched birth and death file allows analysis of characteristics of an infant's mother during pregnancy and delivery. The characteristics of interest are mother's marital status, age, ethnicity, race, education, start of prenatal care, tobacco use, and alcohol use. The characteristics of the infant that are derived from the birth certificate and fetal death certificate include birthweight, gestational age, and county of residence at time of birth.

Small Numbers

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

Perinatal Deaths

Perinatal deaths, reported in Tables 7-13 through 7-16, combine fetal deaths of specific gestation and neonatal deaths. (Please refer to Page 7-2 for definitions.) These tables present a more comprehensive picture of late gestation fetal deaths and neonatal deaths. As shown in Figure 7-6, there is a statistically significant negative correlation between fetal and neonatal deaths, although both have declined overall. While patterns among groups (race, ethnicity, age, and marital status) are similar to neonatal and postneonatal, researchers and educators may find a time period inclusive of the period shortly before and after birth useful. This information also allows comparisons with national and international data using the standard definitions.

NEONATAL DEATHS: 2000-2002 BIRTH COHORT

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

Birthweight

Birthweight has long been a predictor of survival.

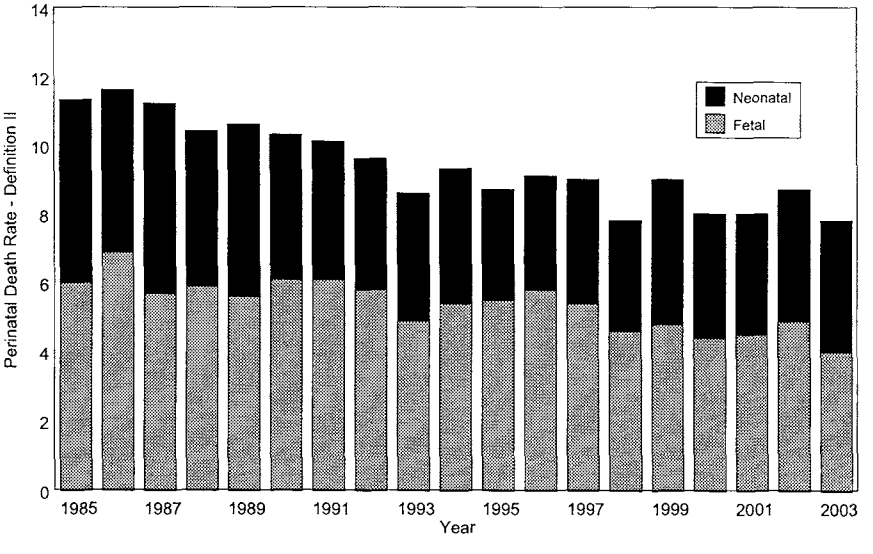
The birthweight of an infant has long been a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birthweight is correlated with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For the period 2000-2002 the neonatal death rate generally decreased by one-half or more for each subsequent 250 to 500-gram increase in weight for infants weighing less than 3000 grams at birth. [Table 7-12]. Nearly all the infants weighing less than 500 grams died. The death rate for infants weighing less than 500 grams was 907.1 per 1,000 live births, decreasing to 1.1 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams. [Figure 7-7].

Many of the same behavioral, social and medical conditions associated with higher rates of infant deaths are also associated with lower birthweights. Some conditions are highly associated with one another and have confounding or mitigating effects on each other. This report does not try to account for or hold all these variables constant in relation to each other. Instead, it presents a simple descriptive analysis.

Maternal Characteristics

Though most women reported being married at the time of birth, the neonatal death rate was statistically significantly higher for unmarried women (4.3 versus 3.3 per 1,000). [Table 7-18]. Both women with a high school diploma or GED (3.8 per 1,000) and women without a high school diploma or GED (3.9) had a statistically significantly higher neonatal death rate than women with some college (2.9). [Table 7-18]. The neonatal death rate for infants of African American mothers (5.0 per 1,000) and

Figure 7-6.
Fetal, Neonatal and Perinatal Death Definition II Rates*,
Oregon, 1985-2003



*Rates per 1,000 live births.

American Indian mothers (4.4) were higher than the neonatal death rate for infants of White Non-Hispanic mothers (3.6) but the difference was not statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

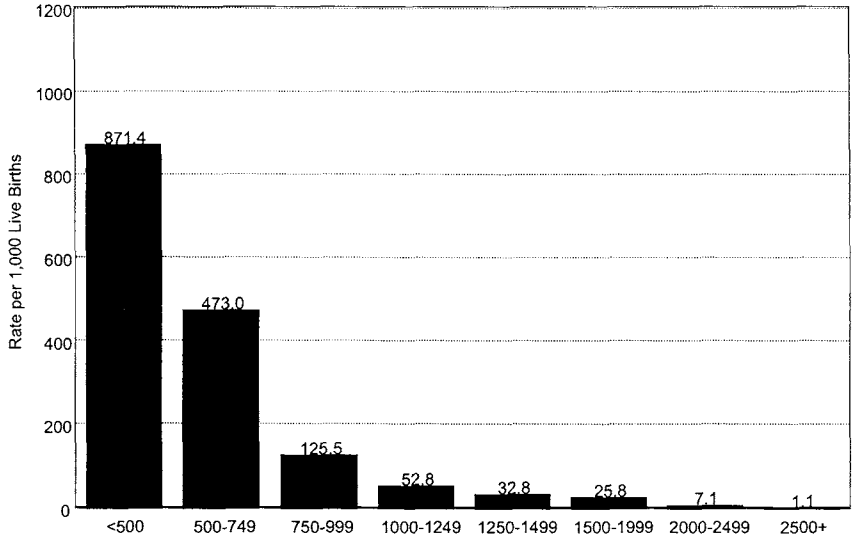
Prenatal Care

Women who received any prenatal care had a statistically significantly lower neonatal death rate than women who received no prenatal care (3.4 versus 20.9 per 1,000). Among women who received prenatal care, those who began care in the first or second trimester displayed higher death rates (3.4 per 1,000 births) than those receiving care beginning in the third trimester (2.5 per 1,000), probably due to the effect of increased gestational age. [Table 7-18].

Tobacco/Alcohol Use

Among women whose infants died during the neonatal period, 16.1 percent reported using tobacco during their pregnancy. The infants of these women had a higher neonatal death rate compared to those women who did not use tobacco (4.2 versus 3.3 per 1,000). Less than two percent (1.5%) of the mothers whose infants died during the neonatal period reported using alcohol during their pregnancy. There may be under-reporting of alcohol and tobacco use, thereby lowering the neonatal death rates for this category by eliminating high-risk people from the analysis.

Figure 7-7.
Neonatal Death Rates by Birthweight,
Oregon Birth Cohort, 2000-2002



POSTNEONATAL DEATHS: 2000-2002 BIRTH COHORT

Higher postneonatal death rates were found among the children of mothers who were unwed, age 15-19, without a high school diploma or GED, or used tobacco during pregnancy. These rates were statistically significant. Although the children of American Indians and African Americans had higher rates of postneonatal mortality, only the African American rate was statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

REFERENCES

1 Prior to November 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective November 10, 1998, the Oregon Legislature amended ORS 432.333 to read, "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within 5 days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics."

2 Hoyert DL, Kung HC, Smith BL. Deaths: Preliminary data for 2003. National Vital Statistics Reports; Vol. 53, No. 15. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2005.

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2003

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	256	5.6	173	107	23	43	3.8	83	1.8
Baker	3	20.5	3	3	–	–	20.5	–	–
Benton	4	5.2	4	3	–	1	5.2	–	–
Clackamas	17	4.2	11	9	1	1	2.7	6	1.5
Clatsop	6	16.3	1	1	–	–	2.7	5	13.6
Columbia	2	3.7	2	1	1	–	3.7	–	–
Coos	3	4.8	3	2	–	1	4.8	–	–
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	10	6.3	8	7	–	1	5.1	2	1.3
Douglas	11	9.9	5	4	1	–	4.5	6	5.4
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	30.8	1	1	–	–	15.4	1	15.4
Harney	2	30.3	2	2	–	–	30.3	–	–
Hood River	2	6.9	1	1	–	–	3.4	1	3.4
Jackson	10	4.7	9	5	1	3	4.2	1	0.5
Jefferson	4	12.7	1	1	–	–	3.2	3	9.5
Josephine	5	6.2	4	2	1	1	5.0	1	1.2
Klamath	6	7.2	4	2	1	1	4.8	2	2.4
Lake	2	28.6	1	1	–	–	14.3	1	14.3
Lane	30	8.0	17	11	2	4	4.5	13	3.5
Lincoln	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	9	6.6	7	3	–	4	5.2	2	1.5
Malheur	7	15.4	6	4	1	1	13.2	1	2.2
Marion	30	6.5	18	10	2	6	3.9	12	2.6
Morrow	1	5.4	1	–	–	1	5.4	–	–
Multnomah	42	4.5	29	17	4	8	3.1	13	1.4
Polk	2	2.6	2	1	–	1	2.6	–	–
Sherman	1	45.5	–	–	–	–	–	1	45.5
Tillamook	2	7.9	–	–	–	–	–	2	7.9
Umatilla	9	8.0	7	3	3	1	6.2	2	1.8
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	7.6	2	1	–	1	7.6	–	–
Washington	26	3.4	20	11	4	5	2.6	6	0.8
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	5.1	4	1	1	2	3.4	2	1.7

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

TABLE 7-2. Infant Deaths by Cause and Age, Oregon Residents, Death Cohort 2003

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	256	107	23	43	173	83
Rate[4]	5.6	2.3	0.5	0.9	3.8	1.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of the Blood, Blood-Forming Organs & Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Disease (E00-E88)	5	1	1	1	3	2
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	8	1	–	–	1	7
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	7	1	–	–	1	6
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	8	1	–	1	2	6
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	3	–	–	2	2	1
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	112	71	16	21	108	4
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	27	26	1	–	27	–
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	38	34	2	2	38	–
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	11	2	4	5	11	–
Respiratory Distress (P22)	4	2	–	1	3	1
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	3	–	–	3	3	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	8	–	5	3	8	–
Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	63	31	6	12	49	14
Anencephaly (Q000)	5	5	–	–	5	–
Congenital hydrocephalus & spina bifida (Q03, Q05)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	19	3	2	7	12	7
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	10	5	2	1	8	2
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	28	1	–	1	2	26
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	–	–	–	–	23
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	5	1	–	1	2	3
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	23	1	–	4	5	18
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	–	–	3	3	10
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	12	–	–	3	3	9
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	4	–	–	2	2	2
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	9	1	–	1	2	7
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation, undetermined intent (Y20)	5	–	–	1	1	4

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, 2003

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	184	1	17	48	50	34	25	8	–	1
Ratio to Births[1]	4.0	*	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.1	5.2	7.5	–	*
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	17	–	2	3	4	3	4	1	–	–
Clatsop	4	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1
Columbia	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–
Crook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	4	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Douglas	4	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Jackson	9	–	–	3	1	3	2	–	–	–
Jefferson	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	7	–	–	1	2	4	–	–	–	–
Klamath	8	–	1	2	2	1	1	1	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	13	–	4	2	4	–	2	1	–	–
Lincoln	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	6	–	1	1	–	1	2	1	–	–
Malheur	5	1	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–
Marion	22	–	2	11	7	1	1	–	–	–
Morrow	4	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–
Multnomah	27	–	1	9	9	5	2	1	–	–
Polk	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	5	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–
Union	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	30	–	2	4	11	7	4	2	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
[1] All ratios per 1,000 live births.
* Ratios are not calculated for fewer than five events.

TABLE 7-4. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Cause of Death, Oregon, 2003

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	184	2	32	21	25	37	7	34	9	15
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	168	2	28	20	24	34	7	30	9	13
Due to maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	9	1	2	1	1	1	–	2	1	–
Due to maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	13	–	8	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
Due to complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	51	1	6	5	10	9	2	10	3	5
Due to other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Due to noxious influences transmitted via placenta (P04)	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	10	–	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20-P21)	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Fetal hemorrhage (P50-P54)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P80-P96)	73	–	4	7	11	18	3	17	5	7
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	71	–	4	6	10	18	3	17	5	7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	16	–	4	1	1	3	–	4	–	2
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	5	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Encephalocele (Q01)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q90-Q99)	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	1
Down's syndrome (Q90)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Age of Mother, Oregon, 2003

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	184	2	32	21	25	37	7	34	9	15	2
<15	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	17	1	3	2	3	4	–	2	–	1	1
20-24	48	–	13	6	3	9	2	7	3	4	1
25-29	50	1	7	7	9	6	2	12	2	4	–
30-34	34	–	3	2	6	10	1	8	1	3	–
35-39	25	–	5	4	3	6	–	2	2	3	–
40-44	8	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	1	–	–
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-6. Births by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2002

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,190	7	62	142	301	1,582	1,589	22,728	13,222	5,482	75
349 and less	25	7	15	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
350-499	28	–	18	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
499 and less	53	7	33	9	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
500-749	81	–	21	51	8	–	1	–	–	–	–
750-999	91	–	3	55	28	4	–	1	–	–	–
1000-1249	114	–	–	24	69	19	2	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	133	–	2	2	69	51	7	2	–	–	–
1500-1999	553	–	1	1	107	354	43	41	5	–	1
2000-2499	1,592	–	–	–	12	609	289	583	78	18	3
<2500	2,617	7	60	142	295	1,037	342	627	84	18	5
2500-2999	6,264	–	–	–	2	405	724	3,925	999	199	10
3000-3499	16,401	–	–	–	1	116	398	9,701	4,653	1,503	29
3500-3999	14,586	–	–	–	3	17	112	6,567	5,419	2,446	22
4000-4499	4,469	–	–	–	–	5	11	1,645	1,762	1,038	8
4500+	851	–	–	–	–	2	2	263	305	278	1
Unknown	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2002

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	222	1	49	32	35	32	11	31	11	20
350-499	35	1	23	8	2	1	–	–	–	–
500-749	42	–	19	12	7	3	1	–	–	–
750-999	14	–	1	6	5	2	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	13	–	–	2	8	3	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	12	–	–	2	6	3	1	–	–	–
1500-1999	22	–	1	1	5	10	1	2	1	1
2000-2499	13	–	–	1	–	5	1	6	–	–
<2500	151	1	44	32	33	27	4	8	1	1
2500-2999	26	–	–	–	–	4	5	11	2	4
3000-3499	16	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	3	5
3500-3999	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5
4000-4499	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
4500+	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Unknown	11	–	4	–	2	1	–	2	1	1

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 7-8. Early Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	137	8	52	30	4	7	4	16	8	8
001-349	23	7	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	21	–	18	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	44	7	33	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	34	1	15	16	2	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	12	–	2	8	1	–	–	1	–	–
1000-1249	6	–	–	2	1	2	1	–	–	–
1250-1499	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	7	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	2
2000-2499	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
<2500	107	8	50	30	4	6	3	3	1	2
2500-2999	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	1	1
3000-3499	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1	3
3500-3999	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–
4000-4499	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

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

TABLE 7-9. Late Neonatal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	33	–	–	8	5	4	–	11	3	2
001-349	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
<500	3	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	5	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1
<2500	18	–	–	8	5	3	–	1	–	1
2500-2999	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	–
3000-3499	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	1
3500-3999	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
4000-4499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4500-4999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	87	–	–	11	1	8	9	32	17	9	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	5	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	4	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	9	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	1	–	–
<2500	27	–	–	11	1	7	3	4	1	–	–
2500-2999	15	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	2	1	–
3000-3499	28	–	–	–	–	–	2	17	8	1	–
3500-3999	15	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	5	–
4000-4499	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
4500-4999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	170	3.8
001-349	24	960.0
350-499	23	821.4
<500	47	886.8
500-749	39	481.5
750-999	14	153.8
1000-1249	7	61.4
1250-1499	1	–
1500-1999	10	18.1
2000-2499	7	4.4
<2500	125	47.8
2500-2999	15	2.4
3000-3499	16	1.0
3500-3999	8	0.5
4000-4499	3	–
4500-4999	1	–
2500+	43	1.0
Unknown	2	–

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

TABLE 7-12. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2000-2002

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	489	3.6
001-349	54	947.4
350-499	73	879.5
<500	127	907.1
500-749	95	427.9
750-999	40	153.3
1000-1249	21	61.6
1250-1499	11	27.8
1500-1999	33	21.3
2000-2499	23	4.8
<2500	350	45.3
2500-2999	37	2.0
3000-3499	52	1.1
3500-3999	26	0.6
4000-4499	16	1.1
4500-4999	4	–
2500+	135	1.1
Unknown	4	–

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

Table 7-13. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	275	6.1	6.1	387	8.5	8.6	170	3.8
Baker	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	4	–	–	5	6.4	6.4	1	–
Clackamas	16	3.9	3.9	21	5.1	5.2	9	2.2
Clatsop	5	11.5	11.6	6	13.8	13.9	4	–
Columbia	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Coos	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Crook	2	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Curry	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	8	5.4	5.4	9	6.0	6.1	2	–
Douglas	9	8.7	8.7	13	12.5	12.6	7	6.8
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Jackson	19	9.0	9.0	24	11.3	11.4	14	6.6
Jefferson	3	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Josephine	7	9.4	9.5	9	12.1	12.2	3	–
Klamath	8	10.5	10.6	11	14.4	14.6	4	–
Lake	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Lane	24	6.9	6.9	33	9.4	9.4	18	5.2
Lincoln	1	–	–	3	–	–	3	–
Linn	6	4.3	4.3	8	5.7	5.7	4	–
Malheur	5	10.3	10.4	5	10.3	10.4	2	–
Marion	34	7.6	7.7	48	10.8	10.8	15	3.4
Morrow	1	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Multnomah	56	6.0	6.0	83	8.8	8.9	27	2.9
Polk	3	–	–	8	10.4	10.4	7	9.1
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Union	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Washington	42	5.5	5.5	62	8.2	8.2	29	3.8
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	11	9.2	9.2	14	11.7	11.7	8	6.7
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.
[1] Perinatal Definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
[2] Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
[3] Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-14. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2000-2002

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	783	5.7	5.7	1,103	8.1	8.1	489	3.6
Baker	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Benton	9	3.8	3.8	11	4.6	4.7	2	–
Clackamas	66	5.3	5.3	90	7.2	7.3	36	2.9
Clatsop	9	7.5	7.5	12	10.0	10.0	8	6.7
Columbia	5	3.2	3.2	9	5.7	5.8	2	–
Coos	11	6.0	6.0	15	8.1	8.2	5	2.7
Crook	6	8.9	8.9	9	13.3	13.4	4	–
Curry	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Deschutes	22	5.0	5.0	33	7.5	7.5	18	4.1
Douglas	26	8.2	8.2	37	11.6	11.6	22	6.9
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Harney	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Hood River	6	6.1	6.1	8	8.1	8.1	4	–
Jackson	40	6.3	6.4	59	9.3	9.4	27	4.3
Jefferson	9	9.6	9.7	10	10.7	10.8	5	5.4
Josephine	15	6.7	6.7	24	10.6	10.7	8	3.6
Klamath	17	7.0	7.1	23	9.5	9.5	10	4.2
Lake	1	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Lane	73	6.7	6.8	96	8.9	8.9	46	4.3
Lincoln	5	3.9	3.9	10	7.7	7.8	8	6.2
Linn	22	5.3	5.3	32	7.7	7.7	13	3.1
Malheur	14	9.4	9.5	18	12.1	12.2	7	4.7
Marion	89	6.6	6.6	118	8.7	8.7	50	3.7
Morrow	3	–	–	6	12.3	12.3	4	–
Multnomah	164	5.8	5.8	233	8.3	8.3	97	3.5
Polk	7	3.1	3.1	13	5.7	5.7	11	4.8
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Umatilla	9	2.8	2.8	14	4.4	4.4	5	1.6
Union	4	–	–	7	7.8	7.8	4	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Wasco	3	–	–	6	6.7	6.8	2	–
Washington	116	5.1	5.1	164	7.2	7.2	70	3.1
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	23	6.4	6.4	29	8.1	8.1	14	3.9
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.
[1] Perinatal Definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
[2] Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
[3] Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-15. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002

Risk Factor	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	275	6.1	6.1	387	8.5	8.6	170	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	180	5.8	5.8	248	7.9	8.0	108	3.5
Unmarried	95	6.8	6.8	139	9.9	10.0	62	4.4
Mother's Age								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	26	5.9	5.9	41	9.3	9.3	22	5.0
20-24	82	6.8	6.8	113	9.4	9.4	49	4.1
25-29	57	4.5	4.5	75	5.9	5.9	36	2.8
30-34	60	5.8	5.8	93	9.0	9.0	37	3.6
35-39	42	8.9	9.0	53	11.3	11.3	23	4.9
40-44	8	7.7	7.7	11	10.5	10.6	3	2.9
45+	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic								
White	200	6.0	6.1	287	8.7	8.7	131	4.0
African American	10	11.1	11.2	13	14.4	14.5	4	–
American Indian	6	9.0	9.1	9	13.5	13.6	4	–
Asian[4]	13	5.6	5.6	20	8.6	8.6	8	3.4
Total Hispanic	44	5.4	5.5	56	6.9	7.0	21	2.6
Mother's Education								
8th Grade or Less	19	6.4	6.4	24	8.1	8.1	6	2.0
Some High School	46	7.5	7.6	57	9.3	9.4	27	4.4
HS diploma/GED	80	5.8	5.8	130	9.4	9.4	59	4.3
More than High School	111	5.1	5.1	153	7.0	7.0	69	3.2
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	222	6.0	6.0	312	8.4	8.5	136	3.7
2nd Trimester	35	5.3	5.3	52	7.9	7.9	24	3.7
3rd Trimester	3	–	–	5	3.9	3.9	3	–
No Care	15	31.7	32.3	18	37.8	38.7	7	15.1
Tobacco Use								
Yes	45	8.0	8.0	70	12.4	12.5	28	5.0
No	223	5.7	5.7	309	7.9	7.9	138	3.5
Alcohol Use								
Yes	5	8.5	8.5	6	10.2	10.2	2	–
No	262	6.0	6.0	372	8.5	8.5	164	3.8
Multiple Birth								
Yes	33	24.6	24.8	48	35.5	36.0	29	21.8
No	242	5.5	5.5	339	7.7	7.7	141	3.2

– Quantity is zero or rate/ratio is based on fewer than five occurrences.
NOTE: Because of unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
1 Perinatal Definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
2 Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.
Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live biths and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more.

TABLE 7-16. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2000-2002

Risk Factor	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	783	5.7	5.7	1,103	8.1	8.1	489	3.6
Marital Status								
Married	508	5.4	5.4	705	7.4	7.4	309	3.3
Unmarried	275	6.6	6.6	398	9.5	9.6	180	4.3
Mother's Age								
10-14	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
15-19	86	6.0	6.0	127	8.8	8.9	59	4.1
20-24	205	5.6	5.6	290	7.9	7.9	133	3.6
25-29	198	5.2	5.2	264	7.0	7.0	124	3.3
30-34	159	5.2	5.2	234	7.7	7.7	96	3.2
35-39	107	7.6	7.7	142	10.1	10.2	61	4.4
40-44	22	7.2	7.2	35	11.4	11.5	11	3.6
45+	2	–	–	7	36.1	37.0	2	–
Non-Hispanic								
White	562	5.6	5.6	814	8.1	8.1	362	3.6
African American	23	8.2	8.2	40	14.2	14.3	14	5.0
American Indian	14	6.8	6.9	23	11.2	11.3	9	4.4
Asian[4]	25	3.7	3.7	36	5.3	5.3	18	2.6
Total Hispanic	155	6.6	6.6	186	7.9	8.0	84	3.6
Mother's Education								
8th Grade or Less	53	6.0	6.0	66	7.4	7.5	25	2.8
Some High School	125	6.7	6.7	172	9.2	9.2	83	4.5
HS diploma/GED	256	5.9	6.0	382	8.8	8.9	164	3.8
More than High School	291	4.6	4.6	404	6.3	6.3	185	2.9
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	582	5.2	5.2	838	7.5	7.6	381	3.4
2nd Trimester	124	6.2	6.2	161	8.0	8.0	69	3.4
3rd Trimester	16	4.0	4.0	26	6.6	6.6	10	2.5
No Care	61	43.0	44.0	78	54.4	56.3	29	20.9
Tobacco Use								
Yes	125	7.1	7.2	194	11.0	11.1	74	4.2
No	616	5.2	5.2	865	7.3	7.4	387	3.3
Alcohol Use								
Yes	16	9.5	9.6	23	13.6	13.7	7	4.2
No	722	5.5	5.5	1,032	7.8	7.8	453	3.4
Multiple Birth								
Yes	95	24.0	24.2	132	33.2	33.6	84	21.4
No	688	5.2	5.2	971	7.3	7.3	405	3.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 7-17. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002

Risk Factor	Neonatal[1]		Post-Neonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	170	3.8	87	1.9	257	5.7
Marital Status						
Married	108	3.5	42	1.3	150	4.8
Unmarried	62	4.4	45	3.2	107	7.7
Mother's Age						
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	22	5.0	12	2.7	34	7.7
20-24	49	4.1	31	2.6	80	6.7
25-29	36	2.8	21	1.7	57	4.5
30-34	37	3.6	11	1.1	48	4.7
35-39	23	4.9	11	2.4	34	7.3
40-44	3	–	1	–	4	–
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic						
White	131	4.0	64	1.9	195	5.9
African American	4	–	5	5.6	9	10.1
American Indian	4	–	1	–	5	7.6
Asian[4]	8	3.4	7	3.0	15	6.5
Total Hispanic	21	2.6	10	1.2	31	3.9
Mother's Education						
8th Grade or Less	6	2.0	5	1.7	11	3.7
Some High School	27	4.4	24	3.9	51	8.4
HS diploma/GED	59	4.3	24	1.7	83	6.0
More than High School	69	3.2	30	1.4	99	4.6
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	136	3.7	58	1.6	194	5.3
2nd Trimester	24	3.7	16	2.4	40	6.1
3rd Trimester	3	–	9	7.0	12	9.3
No Care	7	15.1	4	–	11	23.7
Tobacco Use						
Yes	28	5.0	23	4.1	51	9.1
No	138	3.5	62	1.6	200	5.1
Alcohol Use						
Yes	2	–	1	–	3	–
No	164	3.8	82	1.9	246	5.6
Multiple Birth						
Yes	29	21.8	5	3.8	34	25.5
No	141	3.2	82	1.9	223	5.1

– Quantity is zero or rate is based on fewer than five occurrences.
NOTE: Because of unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
All rates per 1,000 live births.
[1] Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
[2] Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
[3] Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
[4] Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2000-2002

Risk Factor	Neonatal[1]		Post-Neonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	489	3.6	262	1.9	751	5.5
Marital Status						
Married	309	3.3	117	1.2	426	4.5
Unmarried	180	4.3	145	3.5	325	7.8
Mother's Age						
10-14	1	–	1	–	2	–
15-19	59	4.1	56	3.9	115	8.0
20-24	133	3.6	81	2.2	214	5.9
25-29	124	3.3	66	1.7	190	5.0
30-34	96	3.2	29	1.0	125	4.1
35-39	61	4.4	24	1.7	85	6.1
40-44	11	3.6	3	–	14	4.6
45+	2	–	1	–	3	–
Non-Hispanic						
White	362	3.6	196	1.9	558	5.5
African American	14	5.0	14	5.0	28	10.0
American Indian	9	4.4	5	2.5	14	6.9
Asian[4]	18	2.6	12	1.8	30	4.4
Total Hispanic	84	3.6	33	1.4	117	5.0
Mother's Education						
8th Grade or Less	25	2.8	16	1.8	41	4.6
Some High School	83	4.5	78	4.2	161	8.7
HS diploma/GED	164	3.8	82	1.9	246	5.7
More than High School	185	2.9	77	1.2	262	4.1
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	381	3.4	181	1.6	562	5.1
2nd Trimester	69	3.4	57	2.8	126	6.3
3rd Trimester	10	2.5	18	4.6	28	7.1
No Care	29	20.9	6	4.3	35	25.3
Tobacco Use						
Yes	74	4.2	79	4.5	153	8.8
No	387	3.3	178	1.5	565	4.8
Alcohol Use						
Yes	7	4.2	4	–	11	6.6
No	453	3.4	248	1.9	701	5.3
Multiple Birth						
Yes	84	21.4	12	3.1	96	24.4
No	405	3.1	250	1.9	655	4.9

– Quantity is zero or rate is based on fewer than five occurrences.
NOTE: Because of unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
All rates per 1,000 live births.
1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
4 Includes Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Other Asian & Pacific Islander.

Youth Suicide Attempts

Youth Suicide Attempts

The risk of suicide increases dramatically during the teen years. During 2003, 922 nonfatal suicide attempts by Oregon youths ages 17 or younger were reported by Oregon hospitals, or about five every two days.

The Oregon reporting system identifies only attempts by youth with injuries severe enough to require emergency care at a hospital; consequently, the number of attempts reported must be considered a minimum. The Technical Notes section in Appendix B describes the methodology and limitations of the data.

The proportion of adolescents described with a specific characteristic is based only on those cases with known values; that is, attempts in the "not stated" categories are excluded before the percentages are calculated. In most cases this makes relatively little difference in the calculated percentages.

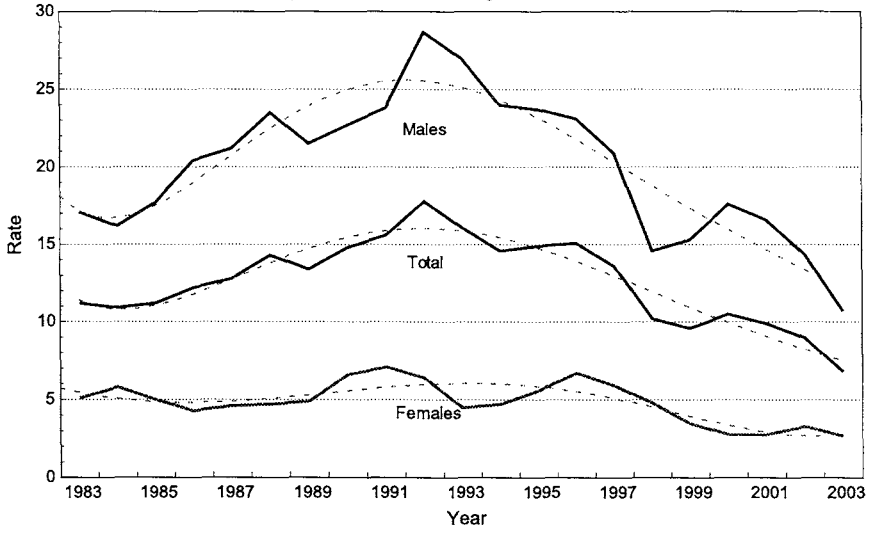
During the past decade, the suicide rate for Oregonians ages 15-19 has fallen to a level not seen since the 1970s.

SUICIDE DEATHS

Temporal Trends

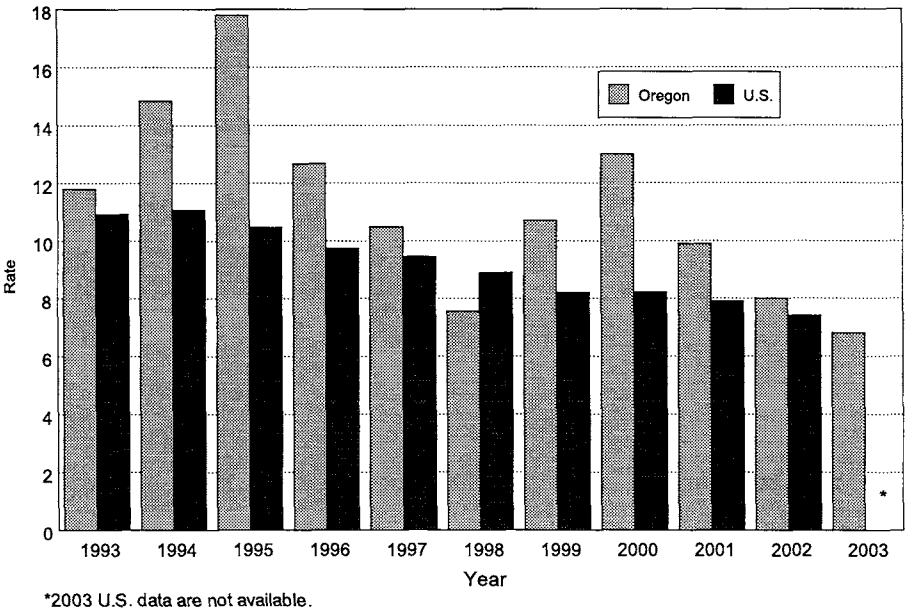
During 2003, 16 Oregonians 19 or younger died by suicide, the smallest number to do so since at least 1979. [Tables 8-1 and 8-2]. Twenty-three died in this manner during 2002. However, because the number of events is small and subject to considerable random statistical variation from year to year, a better measure of the risk of suicide among teens are three-year moving rates,[1] commonly expressed as the number of deaths among 15- to 19-year-olds per 100,000 population. At 6.8 per 100,000 population, the 2001-2003 suicide rate was 24.4 percent lower than the 9.0 recorded during 2000-2002 and the lowest in the last quarter century.

Figure 8-1.
Suicide Rates for 15- to 19-Year-Olds, Three-Year Moving Averages, 1981-2003, Oregon Residents



Rates are per 100,000 population for the groups at risk. Dashed lines represent the least squares (polynomial) fitted curves.

Figure 8-2.
Suicide Death Rates for 15- to 19-Year-Olds,
Oregon and the U.S., 1993-2003



*2003 U.S. data are not available.

Number of Attempts by Year and Sex

Year	Total	Male	Female
1988	648	110	535
1989	624	120	499
1990	526	118	406
1991	577	124	453
1992	685	141	544
1993	723	113	610
1994	773	187	586
1995	753	150	603
1996	778	163	615
1997	736	151	585
1998	761	190	571
1999	738	180	558
2000	802	178	624
2001	865	202	663
2002	876	221	655
2003	922	207	715

Attempters of unknown sex are included in the total. Ideators are excluded beginning in 1999.

During 1959-1961, the teen suicide rate was 2.8 per 100,000 population, but during the ensuing years it increased inexorably reaching a record high of 17.8 during 1990-1992.[2] Since then, the rate has fallen dramatically, declining 61.8 percent by 2001-2003. [Figure 8-1]. At its peak during 1990-1992, the suicide rate for males was 28.6 while that for females was 6.4, but by 2001-2003 the rates had fallen to 10.6 and 2.7, respectively.[3]

While most suicide deaths occurred at home, some youths who were transported to Emergency Departments died in the hospital. The risk of death is affected by the locality of the attempt, the degree of injury, and the time elapsed between injury and treatment.

Oregon Compared to the Nation

Oregon's youth suicide rate has historically been higher than the nation's. [Figure 8-2]. During the three-year period 2000-2002 (the most recent available data), the national suicide death rate for 15- to 19-year-olds was 7.8 per 100,000 population. By comparison, the state's rate was 9.0 per 100,000 population, or 15.4 percent higher. Oregon's rate vis-a-vis other states has declined in recent years, falling to 23rd highest nationally.

SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

Most attempts are probably not made with death as the goal. Rather, they are cries for help motivated by a desire to resolve interpersonal conflicts--especially in the case of medically non-serious attempts.

Data Caveats

The Adolescent Suicide Attempt Data System (ASADS) identifies only those non-fatal attempts among youth 17 or younger who sought care at a hospital and for whom a report was filed. Because reporting by hospitals can vary from year to year, caution should be used when interpreting youth suicide attempts over time, particularly by county. See the Technical Notes section in Appendix B for additional information on methodology.

Gender

In recent decades, girls have consistently been more likely to attempt suicide than boys; this pattern persisted in 2003 when about three-fourths (77.5%) of all reported attempts were by girls. [Table 8-3].

Age

During 2003, seven children under the age of 10 attempted suicide, with the youngest a 7-year-old boy. (The youngest child ever reported to have attempted suicide in Oregon was a 5-year-old in 2001.) Sixty-four attempts by preteens were reported. [Table 8-3]. Attempts by 13- and 14-year-olds numbered 244 and those by 15- to 17-year-olds totaled 614. As in years past, 15- to 17-year-olds accounted for two-thirds (66.6%) of all reported attempts. [Figure 8-3].

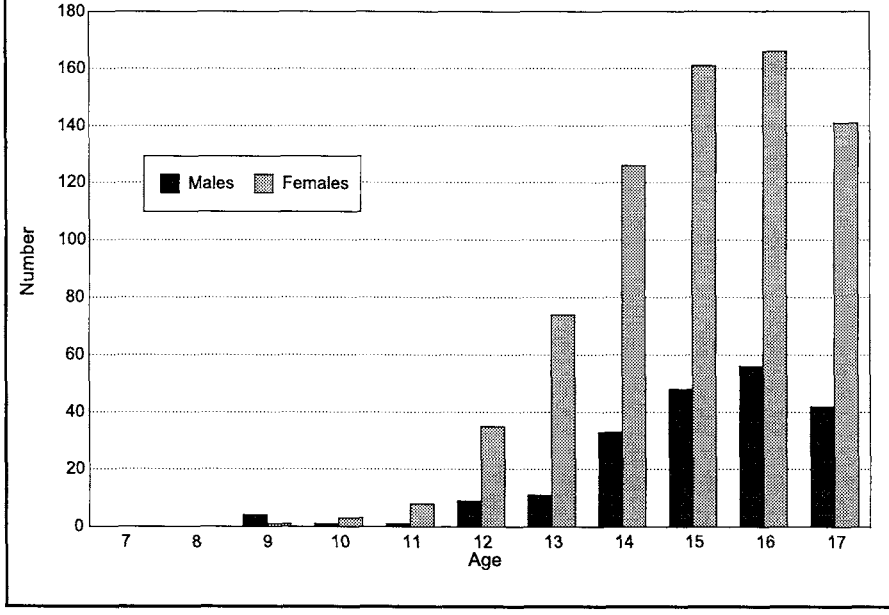
Race

Reflecting the racial/ethnic composition of the state, most attempts were made by white youth. The ASADS report form allows for multiple races to be reported, as well as Hispanic

Number of Attempts by Age and Sex, 2003

Age	Total	Male	Female
7	1	1	0
8	1	1	0
9	5	4	1
10	4	1	3
11	9	1	8
12	44	9	35
13	85	11	74
14	159	33	126
15	209	48	161
16	222	56	168
17	183	42	141

Figure 8-3.
Number of Suicide Attempts by Sex,
Oregon Minors, 2003



Number of Attempts by Race/Ethnicity		
Race	2003	2002
Total	922	876
White	740	761
African American	23	13
Indian	15	11
Chinese	0	0
Japanese	0	1
Asian Indian	1	2
Korean	0	1
Vietnamese	1	1
Other Asian	13	5
Hawaiian	0	0
Samoan	1	0
Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Multiple Races	7	6
Other Races	3	3
Hispanic	59	45
Not Stated	59	27

ethnicity. Hispanics may be of any race; in the sidebar to the left, Hispanic ethnicity takes precedence over any race.

Household Situation

For the first time, among youths reported to have attempted suicide, the largest group (30.0%) lived with their mother only. Ranking a close second were youths living with both parents (27.8%) while a smaller number (15.5%) lived with a parent and stepparent. About four percent of the attempts were made by adolescents living in a juvenile facility. [Table 8-4]. Younger children were more likely to live with their mother only than were their older counterparts; 40.3 percent of preteens did so compared to 27.6 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds.

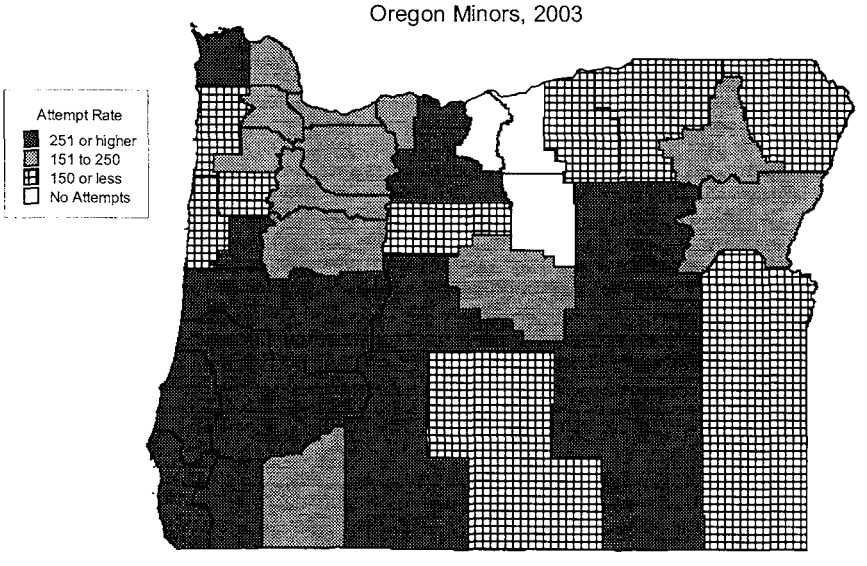
Geographic Distribution

While the suicide attempt rate for the state was 226.5 per 100,000 (10- to 17-year-olds) during 2003, the rates for individual counties varied widely. [Figure 8-4]. Among counties with 10 or more attempts, the three with the highest rates were: Deschutes, 402.5; Benton, 371.4; and Klamath (345.5). [Table 8-5]. No attempts were reported for adolescents in three counties, all east of the Cascades: Gilliam, Sherman, and Wheeler. Table 8-19 lists the number of attempts reported by individual Oregon hospitals for the past 11 years.

Place of Attempt

Attempts were most commonly made in the adolescent's own home (77.9%). [Table 8-6]. About one in 25 attempts occurred either in a juvenile facility (4.1%) or on school grounds (3.7%). Females were more likely than males to make an attempt at school, 4.3 percent versus 1.7 percent.

Figure 8-4.
Suicide Attempt Rates by County of Residence,
Oregon Minors, 2003



Attempt rates per 100,000 10- to 17-year-olds.

Month and Date of Attempt

The summer school vacation months are consistently the season of lowest risk and spring the season of greatest risk; 19.3 percent of all attempts occurred from June through August compared to 28.3 percent during March through May. About one in four attempts occurred during the fall (25.6%) and winter (26.8%). Typically more attempts occurred on Mondays than any other day of the week, but in 2003 more attempts occurred on Tuesdays (17.9%). By comparison, 11.0 percent of attempts were made on Fridays, the lowest percentage for a weekday. Consistent with prior years, Saturday accounted for the fewest attempts (9.8%). One in eight attempts (12.6%) occurred on Sundays.

Past Attempts

Youths living east of the Cascade Range were more likely to make repeated attempts.

One-half (50.3%) of all attempts were made by youths who had made previous attempts, but females were more likely than males to do so (52.6% versus 42.2%). [Table 8-7]. The youngest child to make repeat attempts was an eight-year-old boy.

Adolescents living east of the Cascade Range were markedly more likely to make repeated attempts than those living in the Tri-County area (Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas counties). By region, the proportion of repeated attempts were: east of the Cascades, 65.3 percent; Tri-County area, 44.3 percent; other western Oregon, 52.3%.

By living situation, adolescents in juvenile facilities were most likely to have made prior attempts (76.2%), nearly twice the rate of those who lived with both parents (43.7%).

Because a single adolescent may make multiple attempts during any one year, it should be remembered that references to the number or proportion of attempts with a given characteristic may be influenced by the repeated attempts of a single individual.

Stated Intent

Four in ten youths told another person of their intent to attempt suicide.

Four in 10 youths told another person of their plan to attempt suicide prior to the act, warnings that could, and should, have led to intervention. There was little difference by gender in the likelihood of a youth telling another person of his or her plan, but as children aged they were more likely to do so. While 26.7 percent of preteens revealed their plans, 42.2 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds told others of their intent.

In one of every five occurrences (19.1%), youths told their parents of their plan for self-harm prior to doing so. One in eight attempters (13.0%) had told their friends ahead of time. Counselors, teachers, and siblings were also told, but much less frequently. The category "other persons" in Table 8-8 includes grandmothers, neighbors, police, and staff at juvenile and behavioral facilities, among others.

Youths living with both parents, a parent and stepparent, foster parents, or their mother were more likely to tell others of their plan to attempt than were youth living with their father or other relatives, 41.3 percent versus 28.3 percent.[4] About one-third (35.0%) of youths living in juvenile facilities stated they intended to harm themselves prior to doing so.

Method

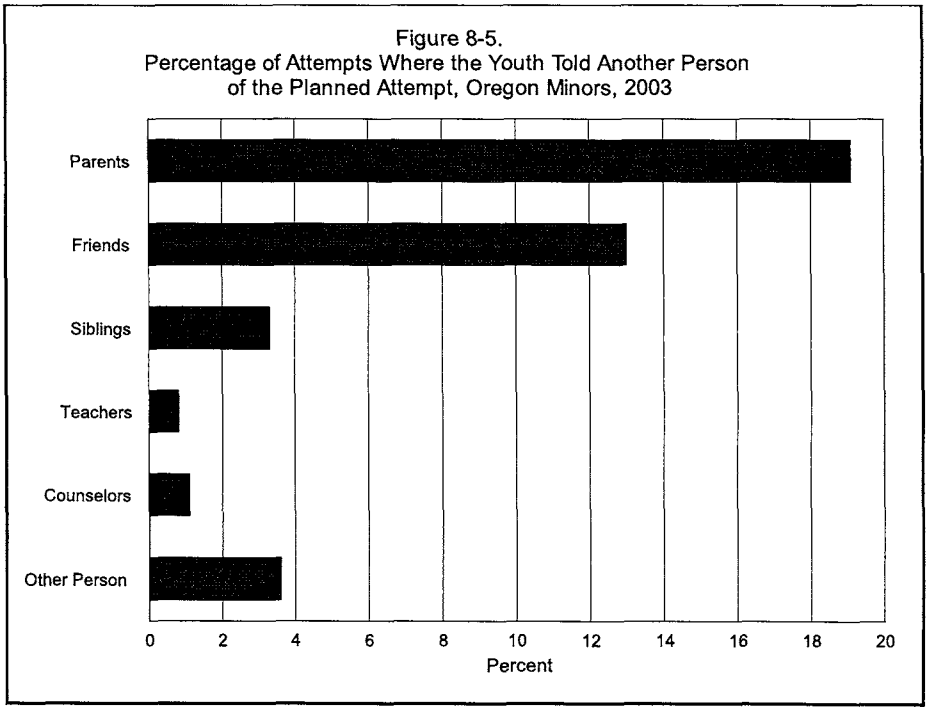
Up to three different methods can be reported for each attempt; however, nearly all attempts (90.7%) involved only one method. Oregon adolescents used a variety of methods in their attempts, but ingestion of drugs alone accounted for the majority (65.1%). Of these, nearly two-thirds involved analgesics. Overall, 20.2 percent of all attempts involved acetaminophen, a substance of particular concern because of its potential lethality and long-term toxic effects, consequences not commonly known by adolescents. Other frequently used drugs included: Advil, Benadryl, Effexor, Motrin, Paxil, Prozac, trazodone, and Zoloft. Females were more likely than males to ingest drugs, 69.7 percent versus 49.3 percent. There was no clear trend by age.

Drugs were used in two of every three attempts.

Cutting and piercing injuries alone ranked second, accounting for 18.8 percent of the cases, nearly all of which were lacerations of the wrists and arms. Knives and razor blades were most commonly used. Males used this method more often than females (23.2% versus 17.5%). There was no clear trend by age.

Hanging and suffocation alone ranked third and was used by 3.1 percent of youths attempting suicide; males were three times more likely than females to use this method (6.8% versus

Figure 8-5.
Percentage of Attempts Where the Youth Told Another Person of the Planned Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2003



2.1%) and preteens more than 12 times as likely as teens (18.8% versus 1.5%). Attempts involving hanging and/or suffocation are second only to gunshots in the risk of death.

Ranking fourth, at 1.4 percent, was ingestion of substances other than drugs. Among those used were: bleach, cleanser, lighter fluid, Windex, stain remover, boric acid, plant food, and talcum powder.

About one in 11 (9.3%) of the attempts involved multiple methods, most commonly drugs combined with other substances (3.4%) and drugs/other substances combined with cutting or piercing injuries (3.1%). Males were somewhat more likely than females to use multiple methods (12.2% versus 8.5%).

The categories "other single method" and "other multiple methods" in Table 8-9 include actions such as electric shock, crashing a motor vehicle at high speed, and jumping into moving traffic or from a multistory building. Two individuals survived gunshot wounds, one of whom was reportedly playing Russian roulette.

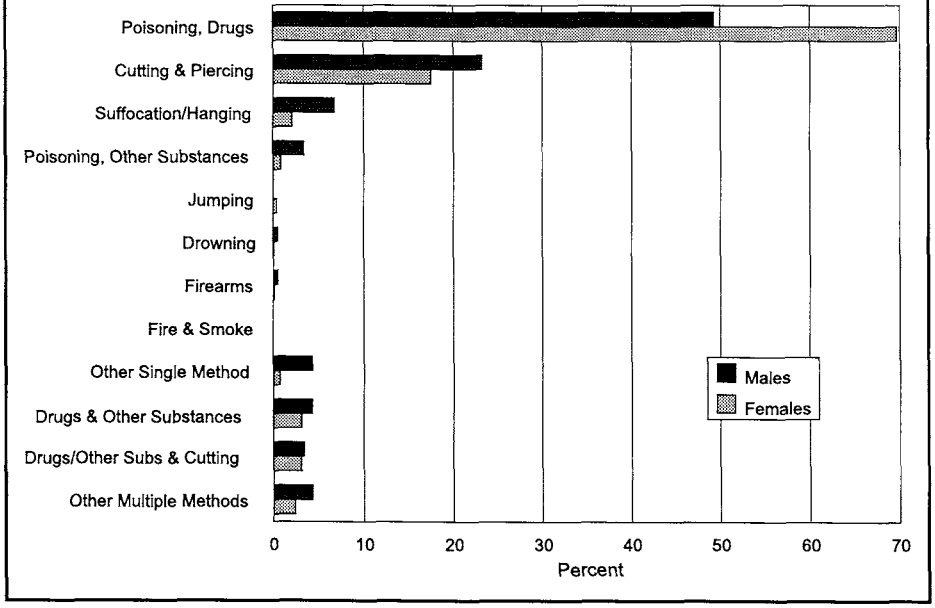
Table 8-10 shows that youths making repeated attempts were more likely to use more violent methods (although not necessarily more lethal methods). They were also somewhat more likely to use multiple methods. Cutting/piercing and hanging/suffocation were both more often used by those who had made prior attempts.

As the number of risk factors increased, so did the likelihood of admission as an inpatient.

Hospital Admissions Status

About one-half (51.7%) of all adolescents who attempted suicide were admitted by hospitals as inpatients. Reflecting their propensity to use more violent/lethal methods, males were

Figure 8-6.
Suicide Attempts by Method and Sex,
Oregon Minors, 2003



more likely to be admitted as inpatients, 58.5 percent versus 49.8 percent of females. Older youths were somewhat more likely than their younger counterparts to be admitted. [Table 8-11].

Among the single categories with at least 10 attempts reported, those who used "other" single methods were most likely to be admitted (71.4%) while those with cutting/piercing injuries were least likely (42.2%).

Youths living east of the Cascades were only about one-half as likely to be admitted to the hospital as were those residing in the Tri-County area, 34.9 percent versus 62.3 percent. About half (48.9%) of the youths living in other western Oregon counties were admitted as inpatients. Adolescents living with a parent and stepparent were more likely than those living with both natural parents to be treated as an inpatient (63.2% versus 53.1%).

Psychological Conditions

About eight in 10 (83.3%) youths, who intentionally injured themselves, were reported to be suffering one or more psychological conditions. By far, the most commonly reported condition was major depression (56.5%). There was little difference between the genders in the prevalence of depression, but it was more often diagnosed among older youths, increasing from 43.3 percent among preteens to 58.6 percent among 15- to 17-year-olds.

Other disorders were much less frequently reported, with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) ranking a distant second at 10.2 percent. ADHD was reported about three times as often among males as females (21.7% versus 7.0%) and a little more than twice as often among preteens than 15- to 17-year-olds, (20.0% versus 8.6%). It was diagnosed about twice as often among Tri-County youths as among those residing east of the Cascade Range, 11.8 percent versus 5.3 percent. The diagnosis was made among 8.4 percent of youths living in western Oregon (excluding the Tri-County area).

Other conditions reported among at least one in 20 adolescents who attempted to harm themselves were: conduct disorder (8.9%), bipolar disorder (8.1%), post-traumatic stress disorder (8.1%), and adjustment disorder (7.6%). Besides the disorders shown in Table 8-13, other recurring diagnoses included: anxiety, borderline personality disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder and oppositional defiant disorder. Other notable conditions included: agoraphobia, Asperger's syndrome, autism, fetal alcohol syndrome, mental retardation, multiple personalities, seasonal affective disorder, and unresolved grief.

The proportion of youth with reported psychological conditions varied by their home living situation. While 81.7 percent of those living with both parents were reported to have mental disorders, 94.4 percent of those living with foster parents were so affected.

Recent Personal Events

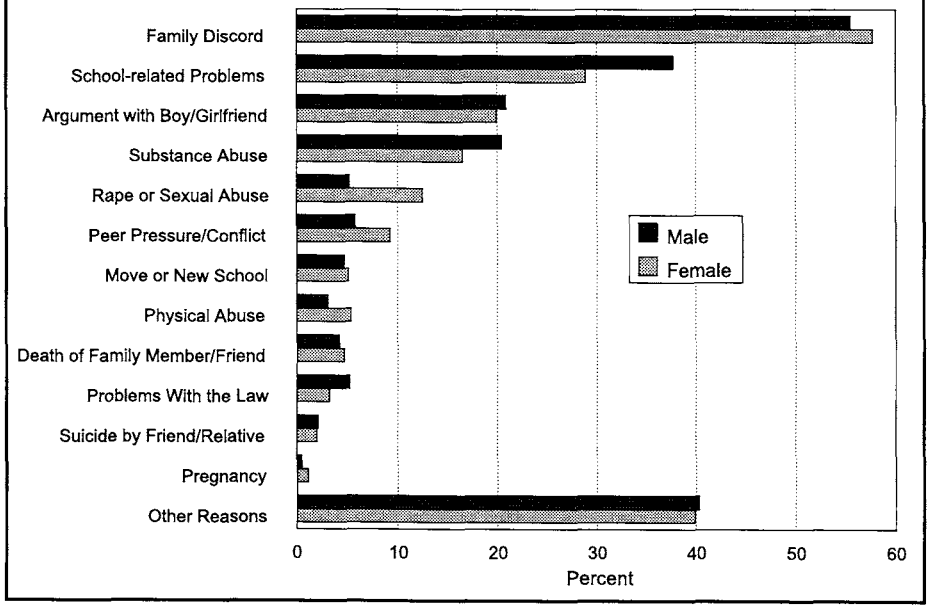
Suicidal behavior is a consequence of a complex interaction of factors, not a single event, although a single event may act as a trigger. [Figure 8-7]. The report form allows for one or more events leading to the attempt to be recorded; for example, one 15-year-old girl experienced family discord, school difficulties, a kidney transplant leading to obesity, and rape by three young men. Oregon minors experiencing a large number of stressors were more likely to use more lethal methods in their suicide attempt; while 9.3 percent of youths who used drugs reported four or more precipitating events, 24.1 percent of youths attempting to hang or suffocate themselves did so.

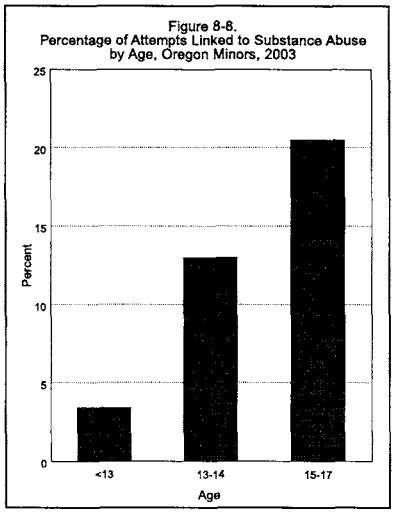
Family discord was the most common factor reported.

As the number of stressors increased, so did the likelihood of certain behavioral/psychological conditions; for example, 5.0 percent of adolescents with one identified stressor were diagnosed with conduct disorder compared to 6.3 percent of those with two, 9.7 percent of those with three, and 24.3 percent of those with four or more.

Lack of social support is a common thread among adolescents who attempted suicide, especially among those who cite multiple reasons. Fewer than one in three of these youths were living with both parents. Children living with a parent and stepparent were more likely to report multiple factors; 65.4 percent cited two or more reasons compared to 53.1 percent of those living with both natural parents. The most commonly reported reasons follow in order by frequency:

Figure 8-7.
Percentage of Suicide Attempts Among Oregon Minors, by Reasons Given by Each Sex, 2003





Family discord was, by far, the most common factor associated with a suicide attempt. More than half (57.2%) of Oregon minors reported discord as a precipitating event. [Table 8-14]. There was little difference between the sexes in the risk of family discord and no clear trend by age. The situation was reported most often by children living with their father only (78.9%) or a parent and stepparent (72.3%). By comparison, family discord was reported by 49.6 percent of those living with both parents.

School-related problems were cited by three in 10 (30.8%) youths who attempted suicide, but were more common among males than females (37.7% versus 28.9%). There was an inverse relationship between the prevalence of school-related problems and the age of the youth, with 43.1 percent of preteens reporting problems compared to 27.6 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds. Adolescents living in the Tri-County area were most apt to report school-related problems; 41.5 percent did so compared to 20.9 percent of those in other western Oregon counties and 24.5 percent of those living east of the Cascade Range.

An **argument with a boyfriend or girlfriend** was the third most common reason given by youth (20.2%). There was little difference by gender, but older youth were much more likely to cite this as a factor than were their younger counterparts (3.4% of preteens versus 24.0% of 15- to 17-year-olds).

Substance abuse was linked to about one in six (17.4%) attempts, with males a little more likely to report this than females (20.4% versus 16.5%). Substance abuse was an increasingly important factor among older youth; while 3.4 percent of preteens reported it, 13.0 percent of 13- and 14-year-olds and 20.5 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds did so. It was cited by 27.0 percent of youths living east of the Cascades compared to 10.8 percent of Tri-County youths and 18.0 percent of other western Oregon youths.

Rape and/or sexual abuse was linked to 10.9 percent of adolescent suicide attempts, but was cited more than twice as often by females than males (12.5% versus 5.2%). It was slightly more common among preteens than older children and was reported to start as early as age four.

Peer pressure/conflict was a risk factor for one in 12 children, but posed a greater risk to females who cited it almost twice as often as males (9.2% versus 5.8%). It was less common among 15- to 17-year-olds than younger youths. Peer pressure was reported far more often among Tri-County youths than those living elsewhere, 14.4 percent versus 4.5 percent of other western Oregon youths and 2.7 percent of those living east of the Cascades.

A **move or new school** was a factor in 5.0 percent of adolescent suicide attempts. There was little difference by gender and no clear trend by age, but it was more likely to be a factor in the suicide attempts of Tri-County youth than others, 6.9 percent versus 3.5 percent.

Physical abuse, too, was cited by about one in 20 children who attempted suicide with females more likely to do so than males (5.4% versus 3.1%). It was more often a precipitating factor among preteens than 15- to 17-year-olds (8.6% versus 4.0%). Reports of physical abuse occurred more often among Tri-County adolescents (6.9%) than those living in other western Oregon counties (2.8%) or east of the Cascades (4.8%).

The **death of a family member or friend** was reported by 4.6 percent of youths who attempted suicide. There was little difference in the prevalence of this factor by gender, but as age increased so did the percentage of youths who cited the death of a family member or friend (1.7% of preteens versus 5.2% of 15- to 17-year-olds).

Problems with the law were reported by fewer adolescents than in preceding years, with just 3.6 percent doing so in 2003. Males were more likely to report this than females (5.2% versus 3.2%) and older youth than younger; no preteen youth cited difficulties with the law. Illegal activities ranged from shoplifting to burglary, assault, arson and sex abuse.

Suicide by a friend or relative was a trigger among one in 50 youths who attempted suicide. Males and females were equally likely to report this as a precipitating factor and older youth more likely than their younger counterparts.

Pregnancy was given as a reason by about one in 100 adolescents who committed self-harm. It was reported by just one male and no preteens.

Other risk factors were commonly reported, with two of every five youths doing so. Among these were: refusal by a biological father to see his child, alcohol and drug abusing parents, being unable to live up to parents' expectations, chronic pain, death of a pet cat, mentally ill parents, epilepsy, facial disfigurement due to burn scarring, failure to be retained in foster homes, family financial difficulties including eviction, infection with sexually transmitted diseases, feeling unloved by parents, a hearing impairment, enuresis, obesity, loss of visitation rights with child, homicidal threats by parent, inability to find a job, rejection by parents due to sexual orientation, fleeing the scene of a motor vehicle accident, promiscuity and low self-worth, and wanting to see if parents loved her.

Same-sex sexual orientation is generally accepted as a related underlying cause of teen suicide. The issue is difficult to study under the current reporting system because of a lack of comparison data. Moreover, even if information on sexual orientation were requested on the reporting form, it's validity would be highly questionable given the environment in which the information is usually collected; a substantial portion of the teens would be unlikely to respond accurately. Nevertheless, the risk is one that health-care providers must consider.

ENDNOTES

1 Moving (rolling) rates are often used when rates are based on rare events that are tracked over time. This method dampens the random statistical variation that occurs when the number of events is relatively small by averaging the data for a group of years. That is, the sum of the deaths for a given period is divided by the sum of the population for the same period. In Figure 8-1, for example, the data point for 2000 consists of a three-year average, 1998-2000. The next data point, for 2001, consists of data for 1999-2001.

2 The following rates were recorded for earlier years: 1979-1981, 11.7; 1969-1971, 7.0; and 1959-1969, 2.8.

3 During 1959-1961, the suicide death rates were 4.6 per 100,000 for males and 1.0 for females.

4 Among living situations reported by at least 10 youths.

TABLE 8-1. Number of Suicides among Oregon Youth by Age and Sex, 1991-2003

Year & Sex	Age												
	10-19	10-17	15-19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20-24
1991	40*	24*	37	1*	1	1	–	2	3	8	6	10	10	36
Male	29*	14*	29	1*	1	1	–	–	2	6	4	7	10	29
Female ..	10	7	8	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	2	3	–	7
1992	40	25	34	–	1	1	1	3	6	7	6	7	8	40
Male	34	21	31	–	1	–	1	1	6	6	6	6	7	29
Female ..	6	4	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	11
1993	33	24	24	–	1	–	4	4	1	5	9	3	6	32
Male	30	23	22	–	1	–	3	4	1	5	9	3	4	27
Female ..	3	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	5
1994	37	21	31	–	–	–	3	3	1	6	8	8	8	40
Male	24	11	22	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	7	6	7	31
Female ..	13	10	9	–	–	–	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	9
1995	43	27	38	–	–	1	1	3	8	2	12	8	8	47
Male	35	22	32	–	–	1	1	1	6	2	11	8	5	41
Female ..	8	5	6	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	–	3	6
1996	38	23	28	2	1	1	1	5	3	7	3	5	10	41
Male	31	18	22	2	1	1	–	5	3	6	–	5	8	39
Female ..	7	5	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	2	2
1997	31	18	24	–	–	2	1	4	2	3	6	7	6	37
Male	21	10	17	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	5	6	5	31
Female ..	10	8	7	–	–	1	–	2	2	2	1	1	1	6
1998	26	18	18	–	1	–	2	5	2	2	6	4	4	46
Male	22	14	16	–	1	–	2	3	2	1	5	4	4	41
Female ..	4	4	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	5
1999	29	15	26	–	–	–	2	1	2	5	5	6	8	29
Male	26	14	23	–	–	–	2	1	2	5	4	5	7	25
Female ..	3	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	4
2000	37	17	32	1	1	–	2	1	5	1	6	15	5	44
Male	29	12	27	–	1	–	1	–	4	1	5	13	4	39
Female ..	8	5	5	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	2	1	5
2001	20	13	15	–	–	–	1	4	1	2	5	2	5	31
Male	15	10	13	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	5	1	4	25
Female ..	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	6
2002	23	13	20	–	–	–	2	1	2	5	3	4	6	37
Male	17	9	15	–	–	–	1	1	1	5	1	3	5	36
Female ..	6	4	5	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	1	1
2003	16	8	16	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	2	3	5	46
Male	13	7	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	2	4	40
Female ..	3	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	6

* Includes one seven-year-old.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-2. Number of Suicides among Oregon Youth by County of Residence and Age, 1999-2003

County of Residence	Total		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24
Total	125	187	29	29	37	44	20	31	23	37	16	46
Baker	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Benton	3	3	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	1	1
Clackamas	9	18	2	1	3	4	–	2	3	2	1	9
Clatsop	4	2	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	–
Columbia	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	–	1
Crook	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Deschutes	3	5	1	–	–	2	–	1	2	2	–	–
Douglas	7	6	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	–	–	–
Gilliam	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Harney	4	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	7	13	1	2	4	1	2	–	–	4	–	6
Jefferson	2	3	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	–	–
Josephine	4	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
Klamath	5	4	–	1	3	–	2	1	–	2	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	9	24	2	2	3	7	2	5	1	4	1	6
Lincoln	1	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Linn	3	8	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	2	–	3
Malheur	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1
Marion	11	14	3	4	3	3	1	6	3	–	1	1
Morrow	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	17	28	4	6	3	8	1	5	5	3	4	6
Polk	2	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	2	6	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	3
Union	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	5	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	3	–	–
Washington	13	17	4	2	3	4	3	1	1	2	2	8
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	3	6	1	2	–	1	1	–	1	3	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-3. Suicide Attempts by Sex and Age, Oregon Minors, 2003

Sex	Total	Age		
		≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	922	64	244	614
Male	207	17	44	146
Female	715	47	200	468
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	6.9	26.5	66.6
Male	100.0	8.2	21.3	70.5
Female	100.0	6.6	28.0	65.5
Column Percent				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	22.5	26.6	18.0	23.8
Female	77.5	73.4	82.0	76.2

TABLE 8-4. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Living Situation, Oregon Minors, 2003

Living Situation	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	922	207	715	64	244	614
Both Parents	239	59	180	14	64	161
Parent & Stepparent	133	35	98	9	39	85
Father Only	39	11	28	–	13	26
Mother Only	258	55	203	25	77	156
Grandparent(s)	27	6	21	1	8	18
Other Relatives	16	4	12	2	6	8
Foster Parents	42	6	36	5	10	27
Juvenile Facility	31	8	23	–	4	27
Friends	23	4	19	–	–	23
Other	51	7	44	6	10	35
Not Stated	63	12	51	2	13	48
Row Percent						
Total	100.0	22.5	77.5	6.9	26.5	66.6
Both Parents	100.0	24.7	75.3	5.9	26.8	67.4
Parent & Stepparent	100.0	26.3	73.7	6.8	29.3	63.9
Father Only	100.0	28.2	71.8	–	33.3	66.7
Mother Only	100.0	21.3	78.7	9.7	29.8	60.5
Grandparent(s)	100.0	22.2	77.8	3.7	29.6	66.7
Other Relatives	100.0	25.0	75.0	12.5	37.5	50.0
Foster Parents	100.0	14.3	85.7	11.9	23.8	64.3
Juvenile Facility	100.0	25.8	74.2	–	12.9	87.1
Friends	100.0	17.4	82.6	–	–	100.0
Other	100.0	13.7	86.3	11.8	19.6	68.6
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Column Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both Parents	27.8	30.3	27.1	22.6	27.7	28.4
Parent & Stepparent	15.5	17.9	14.8	14.5	16.9	15.0
Father Only	4.5	5.6	4.2	–	5.6	4.6
Mother Only	30.0	28.2	30.6	40.3	33.3	27.6
Grandparent(s)	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.6	3.5	3.2
Other Relatives	1.9	2.1	1.8	3.2	2.6	1.4
Foster Parents	4.9	3.1	5.4	8.1	4.3	4.8
Juvenile Facility	3.6	4.1	3.5	–	1.7	4.8
Friends	2.7	2.1	2.9	–	–	4.1
Other	5.9	3.6	6.6	9.7	4.3	6.2
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-5. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and County of Residence, Oregon Minors, 2003

County of Residence	Total	Attempt Rate	Sex		Age		
			Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	922	226.5	207	715	64	244	614
Baker	4	193.1	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	32	371.4	8	24	2	2	28
Clackamas	100	228.3	15	85	6	38	56
Clatsop	11	253.4	2	9	2	1	8
Columbia	12	198.2	2	10	–	3	9
Coos	18	254.7	4	14	1	5	12
Crook	7	227.5	*	*	*	*	*
Curry	7	341.3	*	*	*	*	*
Deschutes	63	402.5	8	55	5	13	45
Douglas	34	263.5	12	22	3	7	24
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	3	308.3	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	3	323.3	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	6	234.5	*	*	*	*	*
Jackson	38	169.6	11	27	2	9	27
Jefferson	4	149.5	*	*	*	*	*
Josephine	29	322.7	7	22	1	8	20
Klamath	27	345.5	6	21	3	9	15
Lake	1	103.4	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	111	305.7	20	91	7	31	73
Lincoln	5	99.6	*	*	*	*	*
Linn	22	173.8	3	19	5	3	14
Malheur	3	76.7	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	67	184.6	19	48	4	15	48
Morrow	2	128.2	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	159	238.5	30	129	12	41	106
Polk	6	75.0	*	*	*	*	*
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	109.3	*	*	*	*	*
Umatilla	12	136.0	2	10	–	4	8
Union	7	229.6	*	*	*	*	*
Wallowa	1	103.2	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	9	316.1	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	96	180.2	28	68	6	27	63
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	20	179.8	6	14	–	9	11

Note: Rates are per 100,000 10- to 17-year-olds; that is, attempts by children nine or younger are excluded from the rate calculation. Because some rates are based on few events and are unstable, they should be used with caution.

* These data are not shown to avoid breeching confidentiality.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-6. Suicide Attempts by Sex and Place of Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2003

Sex	Total	Place of Attempt								
		Own Home	Foster Home	Other Home	School	Juvenile Facility	Jail	Public Place	Other	N.S.
Total	922	607	16	38	29	32	–	19	38	143
Male	207	145	3	6	3	6	–	6	9	29
Female	715	462	13	32	26	26	–	13	29	114
Row Percent										
Total	100.0	77.9	2.1	4.9	3.7	4.1	–	2.4	4.9	(*)
Male	100.0	81.5	1.7	3.4	1.7	3.4	–	3.4	5.1	(*)
Female	100.0	76.9	2.2	5.3	4.3	4.3	–	2.2	4.8	(*)
Column Percent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	(*)
Male	22.8	23.9	18.8	15.8	10.3	18.8	–	31.6	23.7	(*)
Female	77.2	76.1	81.2	84.2	89.7	81.2	–	68.4	76.3	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-7. Prior Suicide Attempts during the Previous Five Years by Sex and Number of Attempts, Oregon Minors, 2003

Sex	Total	Number of Previous Attempts						
		0	1	2	3	4+	Yes, But # Unk.	N.S.
Total	922	360	150	49	15	16	134	198
Male	207	93	26	13	3	3	23	46
Female	715	267	124	36	12	13	111	152
Row Percent								
Total	100.0	49.7	20.7	6.8	2.1	2.2	18.5	(*)
Male	100.0	57.8	16.1	8.1	1.9	1.9	14.3	(*)
Female	100.0	47.4	22.0	6.4	2.1	2.3	19.7	(*)
Column Percent								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)
Male	22.2	25.8	17.3	26.5	20.0	18.8	17.2	(*)
Female	77.8	74.2	82.7	73.5	80.0	81.2	82.8	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.

TABLE 8-8. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Whether Another Person Was Told of the Planned Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2003

Did Youth Tell Another Person of Planned Attempt?	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	922	207	715	64	244	614
Did Not Tell	390	95	295	33	113	244
Did Tell	250	56	194	12	60	178
Parents	122	34	88	7	31	84
Siblings	21	5	16	–	3	18
Friends	83	12	71	1	22	60
Teachers	5	–	5	–	1	4
Counselors	7	2	5	1	2	4
Other Persons	23	4	19	3	5	15
Person Not Stated	2	–	2	–	1	1
Not Stated	282	56	226	19	71	192
	Column Percent					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Did Not Tell	60.9	62.9	60.3	73.3	65.3	57.8
Did Tell	39.1	37.1	39.7	26.7	34.7	42.2
Parents	19.1	22.5	18.0	15.6	17.9	19.9
Siblings	3.3	3.3	3.3	–	1.7	4.3
Friends	13.0	7.9	14.5	2.2	12.7	14.2
Teachers	0.8	–	1.0	–	0.6	0.9
Counselors	1.1	1.3	1.0	2.2	1.2	0.9
Other Persons	3.6	2.6	3.9	6.7	2.9	3.6
Person Not Stated	0.3	–	0.4	–	0.6	0.2
Not Stated	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data. The sum of the persons told categories may exceed the total shown in the 'Did Tell' rows because youths may have told more than one person of the planned attempt.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-9. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Method, Oregon Minors, 2003

Method of Attempt	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	922	207	715	64	244	614
Poisoning, Drugs	600	102	498	31	174	395
Poisoning, Other Substances	13	7	6	1	3	9
Hanging & Suffocation	29	14	15	12	8	9
Drowning	2	1	1	–	1	1
Firearms	2	1	1	–	1	1
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutting & Piercing	173	48	125	11	37	125
Jumping from a High Place	3	–	3	1	–	2
Other Single Method	14	9	5	5	2	7
Drugs & Other Substances	31	9	22	1	7	23
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	29	7	22	2	4	23
Other Multiple Methods	26	9	17	–	7	19
Row Percent						
Total	100.0	22.5	77.5	6.9	26.5	66.6
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	17.0	83.0	5.2	29.0	65.8
Poisoning, Other Substances	100.0	53.8	46.2	7.7	23.1	69.2
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	48.3	51.7	41.4	27.6	31.0
Drowning	100.0	50.0	50.0	–	50.0	50.0
Firearms	100.0	50.0	50.0	–	50.0	50.0
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	27.7	72.3	6.4	21.4	72.3
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	–	100.0	33.3	–	66.7
Other Single Method	100.0	64.3	35.7	35.7	14.3	50.0
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	29.0	71.0	3.2	22.6	74.2
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	24.1	75.9	6.9	13.8	79.3
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	34.6	65.4	–	26.9	73.1
Column Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Poisoning, Drugs	65.1	49.3	69.7	48.4	71.3	64.3
Poisoning, Other Substances	1.4	3.4	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.5
Hanging & Suffocation	3.1	6.8	2.1	18.8	3.3	1.5
Drowning	0.2	0.5	0.1	–	0.4	0.2
Firearms	0.2	0.5	0.1	–	0.4	0.2
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutting & Piercing	18.8	23.2	17.5	17.2	15.2	20.4
Jumping from a High Place	0.3	–	0.4	1.6	–	0.3
Other Single Method	1.5	4.3	0.7	7.8	0.8	1.1
Drugs & Other Substances	3.4	4.3	3.1	1.6	2.9	3.7
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.1	1.6	3.7
Other Multiple Methods	2.8	4.3	2.4	–	2.9	3.1

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-10. Suicide Attempts by Presence of Previous Attempts and Method, Oregon Minors, 2003

Method of Attempt	Total	Previous Attempts		
		No Previous Attempts	Previous Attempts	Not Stated
Total	922	360	364	198
Poisoning, Drugs	600	256	211	133
Poisoning, Other Substances	13	4	7	2
Hanging & Suffocation	29	8	16	5
Drowning	2	2	–	–
Firearms	2	–	1	1
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	–
Cutting & Piercing	173	53	82	38
Jumping from a High Place	3	1	1	1
Other Single Method	14	6	4	4
Drugs & Other Substances	31	9	13	9
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	29	10	17	2
Other Multiple Methods	26	11	12	3
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	49.7	50.3	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	54.8	45.2	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances	100.0	36.4	63.6	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	33.3	66.7	(*)
Drowning	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Firearms	100.0	–	100.0	(*)
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	39.3	60.7	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
Other Single Method	100.0	60.0	40.0	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	40.9	59.1	(*)
Drug/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	37.0	63.0	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	47.8	52.2	(*)
Column Percent				
Poisoning, Drugs	64.5	71.1	58.0	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances	1.5	1.1	1.9	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	3.3	2.2	4.4	(*)
Drowning	0.3	0.6	–	(*)
Firearms	0.1	–	0.3	(*)
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	18.6	14.7	22.5	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	0.3	0.3	0.3	(*)
Other Single Method	1.4	1.7	1.1	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	3.0	2.5	3.6	(*)
Drug/Other Subs & Cutting	3.7	2.8	4.7	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	3.2	3.1	3.3	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-11. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age and Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2003

Sex and Age	Total	Hospital Admission Status		
		In-patient	Out-patient	N.S.
Total Both Sexes				
All Ages	922	477	445	–
≤12	64	28	36	–
13-14	244	119	125	–
15-17	614	330	284	–
Male				
All Ages	207	121	86	–
≤12	17	7	10	–
13-14	44	24	20	–
15-17	146	90	56	–
Female				
All Ages	715	356	359	–
≤12	47	21	26	–
13-14	200	95	105	–
15-17	468	240	228	–
	Row Percent			
Total Both Sexes				
All Ages	100.0	51.7	48.3	(*)
≤12	100.0	43.8	56.2	(*)
13-14	100.0	48.8	51.2	(*)
15-17	100.0	53.7	46.3	(*)
Male				
All Ages	100.0	58.5	41.5	(*)
≤12	100.0	41.2	58.8	(*)
13-14	100.0	54.5	45.5	(*)
15-17	100.0	61.6	38.4	(*)
Female				
All Ages	100.0	49.8	50.2	(*)
≤12	100.0	44.7	55.3	(*)
13-14	100.0	47.5	52.5	(*)
15-17	100.0	51.3	48.7	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-12. Suicide Attempts by Method and Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2003

Method of Attempt	Total	Hospital Admission Status		
		In-patient	Out-patient	N.S.
Total	922	477	445	–
Poisoning, Drugs	600	315	285	–
Poisoning, Other Substances	13	8	5	–
Hanging & Suffocation	29	15	14	–
Drowning	2	2	–	–
Firearms	2	2	–	–
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	–
Cutting & Piercing	173	73	100	–
Jumping from a High Place	3	3	–	–
Other Single Method	14	10	4	–
Drugs & Other Substances	31	17	14	–
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	29	16	13	–
Other Multiple Methods	26	16	10	–
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	51.7	48.3	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	52.5	47.5	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances	100.0	61.5	38.5	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	51.7	48.3	(*)
Drowning	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Firearms	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	42.2	57.8	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Other Single Method	100.0	71.4	28.6	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	54.8	45.2	(*)
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	55.2	44.8	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	61.5	38.5	(*)
Column Percent				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	65.1	66.0	64.0	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances	1.4	1.7	1.1	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	3.1	3.1	3.1	(*)
Drowning	0.2	0.4	–	(*)
Firearms	0.2	0.4	–	(*)
Fire & Smoke	–	–	–	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	18.8	15.3	22.5	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	0.3	0.6	–	(*)
Other Single Method	1.5	2.1	0.9	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	3.4	3.6	3.1	(*)
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	3.1	3.4	2.9	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	2.8	3.4	2.2	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-13. Reported Psychological Conditions among Youth Attempting Suicide by Age and Sex, Oregon Minors, 2003

Psychological Conditions	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total						
Number	830	184	646	60	214	556
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Any Condition						
Number	691	158	533	52	168	471
Percent	83.3	85.9	82.5	86.7	78.5	84.7
Major Depression						
Number	469	101	368	26	117	326
Percent	56.5	54.9	57.0	43.3	54.7	58.6
Attention Deficit (Hyperactivity) Disorder						
Number	85	40	45	12	25	48
Percent	10.2	21.7	7.0	20.0	11.7	8.6
Conduct Disorder						
Number	74	20	54	10	17	47
Percent	8.9	10.9	8.4	16.7	7.9	8.5
Bipolar Disorder						
Number	67	9	58	3	10	54
Percent	8.1	4.9	9.0	5.0	4.7	9.7
Post-traumatic Stress Disorder						
Number	67	9	58	10	10	47
Percent	8.1	4.9	9.0	16.7	4.7	8.5
Adjustment Disorder						
Number	63	11	52	6	20	37
Percent	7.6	6.0	8.0	10.0	9.3	6.7
Eating Disorder						
Number	27	1	26	–	6	21
Percent	3.3	0.5	4.0	–	2.8	3.8
Dysthymia						
Number	18	4	14	1	4	13
Percent	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.3
Schizophrenia						
Number	5	2	3	–	2	3
Percent	0.6	1.1	0.5	–	0.9	0.5
Other Psychological Conditions						
Number	165	39	126	9	41	115
Percent	19.9	21.2	19.5	15.0	19.2	20.7

Note: Cases where conditions were reported as unknown are not included in this table. Percentages do not total 100 because more than one condition may have been given. The category "Major Depression" includes cases where depression was reported, but not otherwise specified.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-14. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts by Age and Sex, Oregon Minors, 2003

Reasons	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total						
Number	853	191	662	58	223	572
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family Discord						
Number	488	106	382	32	152	304
Percent	57.2	55.5	57.7	55.2	68.2	53.1
School-Related Problems						
Number	263	72	191	25	80	158
Percent	30.8	37.7	28.9	43.1	35.9	27.6
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend						
Number	172	40	132	2	33	137
Percent	20.2	20.9	19.9	3.4	14.8	24.0
Substance Abuse						
Number	148	39	109	2	29	117
Percent	17.4	20.4	16.5	3.4	13.0	20.5
Rape or Sexual Abuse						
Number	93	10	83	8	22	63
Percent	10.9	5.2	12.5	13.8	9.9	11.0
Peer Pressure/Conflict						
Number	72	11	61	6	26	40
Percent	8.4	5.8	9.2	10.3	11.7	7.0
Move or New School						
Number	43	9	34	1	18	24
Percent	5.0	4.7	5.1	1.7	8.1	4.2
Physical Abuse						
Number	42	6	36	5	14	23
Percent	4.9	3.1	5.4	8.6	6.3	4.0
Death of Family Member/Friend						
Number	39	8	31	1	8	30
Percent	4.6	4.2	4.7	1.7	3.6	5.2
Problems with the Law						
Number	31	10	21	–	4	27
Percent	3.6	5.2	3.2	–	1.8	4.7
Suicide by Friend/Relative						
Number	17	4	13	–	3	14
Percent	2.0	2.1	2.0	–	1.3	2.4
Pregnancy						
Number	8	1	7	–	1	7
Percent	0.9	0.5	1.1	–	0.4	1.2
Other Reasons						
Number	341	77	264	23	75	243
Percent	40.0	40.3	39.9	39.7	33.6	42.5

Note: Reports with unknown reasons for suicide attempts are not included in this table. Percentages do not sum to 100 because more than one reason may have been given. The category "Suicide by Friend/Relative' includes suicide attempts.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-15. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts by History of Previous Attempts, Oregon Minors, 2003

Reasons	Total	Previous Attempts		
		Yes	No	N.S.
Total	853	341	346	166
Family Discord	488	204	199	85
School-Related Problems	263	120	117	26
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	172	67	73	32
Substance Abuse	148	64	56	28
Rape or Sexual Abuse	93	46	34	13
Peer Pressure/Conflict	72	30	37	5
Move or New School	43	14	23	6
Physical Abuse	42	20	20	2
Death of Family Member/Friend	39	11	18	10
Problems with the Law	31	18	9	4
Suicide by Friend/Relative	17	5	10	2
Pregnancy	8	4	3	1
Other Reasons	341	148	133	60
	Row Percent			
Total	100.0	49.6	50.4	(*)
Family Discord	100.0	50.6	49.4	(*)
School-Related Problems	100.0	50.6	49.4	(*)
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	100.0	47.9	52.1	(*)
Substance Abuse	100.0	53.3	46.7	(*)
Rape or Sexual Abuse	100.0	57.5	42.5	(*)
Peer Pressure/Conflict	100.0	44.8	55.2	(*)
Move or New School	100.0	37.8	62.2	(*)
Physical Abuse	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
Death of Family Member/Friend	100.0	37.9	62.1	(*)
Problems with the Law	100.0	66.7	33.3	(*)
Suicide by Friend/Relative	100.0	33.3	66.7	(*)
Pregnancy	100.0	57.1	42.9	(*)
Other Reasons	100.0	52.7	47.3	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data. Cases lacking reason information are excluded from this table.

TABLE 8-16. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts by Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2003

Reasons	Total	Patient Status		
		In-Patient	Out-Patient	N.S
Total	853	459	394	–
Family Discord	488	282	206	–
School-Related Problems	263	181	82	–
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	172	102	70	–
Substance Abuse	148	106	42	–
Rape or Sexual Abuse	93	77	16	–
Peer Pressure/Conflict	72	50	22	–
Move or New School	43	30	13	–
Physical Abuse	42	34	8	–
Death of Family Member/Friend	39	22	17	–
Problems with the Law	31	18	13	–
Suicide by Friend/Relative	17	14	3	–
Pregnancy	8	8	–	–
Other Reasons	341	213	128	–
	Row Percent			
Total	100.0	53.8	46.2	(*)
Family Discord	100.0	57.8	42.2	(*)
School-Related Problems	100.0	68.8	31.2	(*)
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	100.0	59.3	40.7	(*)
Substance Abuse	100.0	71.6	28.4	(*)
Rape or Sexual Abuse	100.0	82.8	17.2	(*)
Peer Pressure/Conflict	100.0	69.4	30.6	(*)
Move or New School	100.0	69.8	30.2	(*)
Physical Abuse	100.0	81.0	19.0	(*)
Death of Family Member/Friend	100.0	56.4	43.6	(*)
Problems with the Law	100.0	58.1	41.9	(*)
Suicide by Friend/Relative	100.0	82.4	17.6	(*)
Pregnancy	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Other Reasons	100.0	62.5	37.5	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data. Cases lacking reason information are excluded from this table.

– Quantity is zero.

Table 8-17. Suicide Attempts by City of Residence, Oregon Occurrence, Oregon Minors, 2003

Albany	9	Estacada	3	Madras	2	Sheridan	1
Aloha	6	Eugene	58	Malin	1	Sherwood	3
Alvadore	1	Fairview	3	Marcola	2	Silverton	8
Amity	2	Florence	1	Marylhurst	1	Spague River	1
Ashland	1	Forest Grove	6	McKenzie Brg	1	Springfield	21
Astoria	4	Foster	2	McMinnville	11	St Paul	1
Aurora	1	Gaston	2	Medford	20	St Helens	8
Baker City	3	Gladstone	4	Merrill	2	Stanfield	1
Banks	1	Glendale	1	Milwaukee	16	Sutherlin	3
Beaverton	23	Glide	1	Molalla	2	Sweet Home	1
Bend	45	Gold Beach	5	Mt Angel	1	The Dalles	8
Blue River	2	Gold Hill	3	Mt Hood	1	Tigard	15
Boring	2	Grants Pass	28	Mt Vernon	1	Tillamook	3
Brookings	2	Gresham	17	Myrtle Creek	4	Toledo	1
Burns	2	Haines	1	Myrtle Point	1	Troutdale	5
Canby	12	Happy Valley	1	Newberg	3	Tualatin	9
Canyon City	1	Harrisburg	2	North Bend	6	Turner	1
Cascade Lcks	1	Hermiston	2	Nyssa	2	Tygh Valley	1
Central Point	9	Hillsboro	15	Oakridge	2	Umatilla	3
Charleston	1	Hines	1	Oregon City	18	Union	2
Chiloquin	1	Hood River	4	Otis	1	Vale	1
Clackamas	8	Hubbard	2	Pendleton	6	Veneta	3
Clatskanie	1	Independence	1	Philomath	6	Waldport	3
Colton	2	Irrigon	2	Phoenix	1	Walterville	1
Coos Bay	8	Jefferson	2	Portland	144	Warm Springs	2
Coquille	1	John Day	1	Prineville	7	Warren	1
Cornelius	5	Junction City	6	Redmond	18	Warrenton	4
Corvallis	26	Kaiser	4	Reedsport	3	West Linn	8
Cottage Grove	8	Klamath Falls	22	Rhododendron	1	White City	2
Creswell	2	Knappa	1	Riddle	2	Wilbur	1
Dallas	5	LaGrande	5	Roseburg	17	Willamina	1
Damascus	1	Lake Oswego	10	Salem	45	Williams	1
Deer Island	1	Lakeside	1	Sandy	1	Wilsonville	8
Dorena	1	Lakeview	1	Scappoose	1	Winston	2
Eagle Creek	1	Lebanon	6	Scio	2	Woodburn	4
Eagle Point	2	Lostine	1	Seaside	2	Yamhill	1
Elmira	1	Lowell	1	Sellwood	1		

TABLE 8-18. Suicide Ideators by Sex, Age, Medical History and Reasons for Threatening an Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2003

Characteristic	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	81	42	39	19	21	41
Medical History						
Made Previous Attempts	21	10	11	4	4	13
Admitted as In-patient	42	26	16	5	12	25
Reasons for Attempt						
Family Discord	42	17	25	9	12	21
School-Related Problems	32	19	13	8	9	15
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	4	2	2	–	1	3
Substance Abuse	13	9	4	–	–	13
Rape or Sexual Abuse	4	–	4	–	4	–
Peer Pressure/Conflict	5	2	3	3	1	1
Move or New School	6	2	4	3	–	3
Physical Abuse	1	1	–	–	–	1
Death of Family Member/Friend	5	1	4	1	2	2
Problems with the Law	3	3	–	–	–	3
Suicide by Friend/Relative	4	2	2	1	1	2
Pregnancy	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Reasons	30	16	14	3	7	20

– Quantity is zero.

Table 8-19. Reported Adolescent Suicide Attempts by Hospital and County, Oregon, 1993-2003

County	Hospital	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Totals	**712**	**743**	**772**	**813**	**815**	**797**	**854**	**897**	**970**	**1,071**	**1,135**
Baker	St. Elizabeth	0	2	2	3	5	5	5	4	5	2	5
Benton	Good Samaritan-Corvallis	23	19	20	19	21	22	10	20	30	46	31
Clackamas	Kaiser Sunnyside	32	19	17	25	15	51	22	17	54	86	82
Clackamas	Legacy Meridian Park	12	23	13	15	12	12	17	22	17	32	38
Clackamas	Providence Milwaukie	4	4	3	8	5	4	1	6	1	3	16
Clackamas	Willamette Falls	10	9	14	11	16	18	15	19	29	24	26
Clatsop	Columbia Memorial	17	11	7	17	10	4	5	8	10	3	13
Clatsop	Providence Seaside	17	8	6	4	1	0	3	7	5	8	2
Coos	Bay Area	18	25	18	10	7	9	11	7	10	13	14
Coos	Coquille Valley	1	3	4	4	1	2	11	3	1	0	0
Coos	Southern Coos	1	4	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	2	0
Crook	Pioneer Memorial-Prineville	1	3	0	2	0	1	5	16	20	12	7
Curry	Curry General	3	5	4	1	1	2	0	8	6	7	8
Deschutes	Central Oregon	6	7	3	4	9	8	3	4	8	1	11
Deschutes	St. Charles	17	26	26	18	16	25	15	34	32	50	56
Douglas	Lower Umpqua	1	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	5	4	3
Douglas	Mercy Medical	27	15	22	8	33	38	54	33	66	67	56
Grant	Blue Mountain	1	3	1	5	5	1	3	6	1	0	2
Harney	Harney District	2	2	3	2	0	1	6	2	0	1	3
Hood River	Hood River Memorial	3	5	7	4	11	8	8	7	5	5	9
Jackson	Ashland Community	3	7	3	6	2	4	8	7	5	9	1
Jackson	Providence Medford	10	15	8	11	8	6	11	10	16	13	9
Jackson	Rogue Valley	9	22	29	28	17	41	29	26	12	36	29
Jefferson	Mountain View	0	4	1	3	4	2	0	9	17	6	5
Josephine	Three Rivers-Dimmick	14	17	11	15	20	14	20	39	35	36	60
Klamath	Merle West	13	16	21	20	25	37	23	21	31	26	30
Lake	Lake District	1	0	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Cottage Grove	5	5	4	4	6	1	1	4	1	5	7
Lane	McKenzie-Willamette	7	13	14	12	23	23	20	10	9	15	15
Lane	Peace Harbor	2	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	3	1
Lane	Sacred Heart	31	38	35	73	69	61	72	72	108	108	89
Lincoln	North Lincoln	3	2	2	2	2	6	0	1	0	0	0
Lincoln	Pacific Communities	7	8	6	6	7	5	6	4	9	6	4
Linn	Albany General	16	16	13	8	17	12	9	2	3	0	5
Linn	Lebanon Community	12	6	4	10	6	3	5	4	5	9	11
Malheur	Holy Rosary	18	9	15	18	7	4	7	5	7	10	4
Marion	Oregon State	10	17	10	4	12	3	1	2	2	0	5
Marion	Salem	54	59	89	85	71	64	63	61	70	52	39
Marion	Santiam Memorial	0	1	3	1	7	2	4	7	2	0	0
Marion	Silverton	4	7	7	3	4	3	3	4	4	13	11
Morrow	Pioneer Memorial-Heppner	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Multnomah	Eastmoreland General	3	3	2	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Multnomah	Legacy Emanuel	53	79	101	65	88	124	167	172	108	163	177
Multnomah	Legacy Good Samaritan	6	5	11	4	4	2	8	8	10	11	15
Multnomah	Legacy Mount Hood	12	13	24	25	11	12	4	5	1	13	16
Multnomah	OHSU	12	10	6	21	14	9	8	6	6	9	9
Multnomah	Portland Adventist	45	4	5	10	12	25	19	13	14	24	14
Multnomah	Providence Portland	17	26	28	33	11	5	10	50	72	17	36
Multnomah	Woodland Park	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	1	4	1
Polk	Valley Community	5	6	6	6	6	8	5	10	7	5	5
Tillamook	Tillamook County	11	6	7	6	2	7	4	2	7	7	2
Umatilla	Good Shepherd Community	6	2	5	6	7	2	15	4	11	5	10
Umatilla	St. Anthony	7	5	8	7	8	12	8	12	6	2	7
Union	Grande Ronde	3	3	10	4	5	4	2	2	6	10	5
Wallowa	Wallowa Memorial	3	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	1
Wasco	Mid-Columbia	7	4	7	7	3	8	10	11	9	8	11
Washington	Providence-St. Vincent	28	36	16	57	75	29	28	36	34	35	80
Washington	Tuality Community	16	16	13	22	17	12	21	19	14	17	16
Washington	Tuality Forest Grove	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	6
Yamhill	Columbia Willamette Valley	13	7	23	9	22	7	5	8	9	11	12
Yamhill	Providence Newberg	5	6	13	11	11	10	11	11	6	8	2

NOTE: Totals in the table include reports for attempters 18 or older, out-of-state residents, ideators treated by hospital staff, and duplicate reports. Therefore, these figures are higher than the final numbers reported elsewhere in this chapter. Included in the totals, but not shown, are the number of reports from hospitals that have since closed.

Appendix A: Population

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2003

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	91,073	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
1991	2,930,000	213,789	216,325	213,018	191,353	197,708	208,392	242,260	256,348	241,789	173,728	136,221	115,980	119,464	122,668	104,389	176,568
M	1,440,221	109,314	111,143	109,057	98,310	100,273	105,635	120,453	127,437	121,245	87,254	67,836	56,314	56,341	56,351	46,435	66,823
F	1,489,779	104,475	105,182	103,961	93,043	97,435	102,757	121,807	128,911	120,544	86,474	68,385	59,666	63,123	66,317	57,954	109,745
1992	2,979,000	217,940	217,090	214,983	195,858	203,918	205,434	239,514	258,908	244,961	194,079	144,574	118,598	116,262	121,730	108,014	177,137
M	1,466,610	112,089	111,233	110,140	100,794	103,741	104,300	119,323	128,677	122,474	97,351	72,091	57,903	54,932	55,914	48,097	67,551
F	1,512,390	105,851	105,857	104,843	95,064	100,177	101,134	120,191	130,231	122,487	96,728	72,483	60,695	61,330	65,816	59,917	109,586
1993	3,038,000	224,939	216,116	218,756	203,348	209,199	204,576	238,809	260,400	251,059	205,319	152,790	120,968	115,116	121,313	111,552	183,740
M	1,495,551	115,151	110,546	112,259	104,204	106,918	104,012	119,252	129,191	125,233	102,879	76,383	59,035	54,266	55,988	49,604	70,630
F	1,542,449	109,788	105,570	106,497	99,144	102,281	100,564	119,557	131,209	125,826	102,440	76,407	61,933	60,850	65,325	61,948	113,110

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2003 (Continued)

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+
1994	3,082,000	228,650	218,658	222,394	209,032	214,579	203,053	233,132	257,033	256,634	216,758	160,859	124,151	112,391	120,767	113,874	190,035
M	1,516,836	117,546	111,748	114,132	106,906	109,861	102,570	116,584	127,635	127,477	108,569	80,459	60,835	53,182	56,075	50,587	72,668
F	1,565,164	111,104	106,910	108,262	102,126	104,718	100,481	116,548	129,398	129,157	108,189	80,400	63,316	59,209	64,692	62,287	117,367
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	115,314	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
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

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

TABLE A-2. Population Estimates for Oregon and Its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 2003

County	Both Sexes																		
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
Oregon	**3,541,500**	**228,681**	**243,208**	**251,016**	**152,885**	**100,317**	**238,586**	**242,417**	**245,611**	**265,215**	**280,796**	**281,125**	**244,359**	**179,190**	**135,955**	**116,295**	**110,164**	**98,051**	**127,629**
Baker	16,500	846	1,003	1,274	798	374	588	645	830	1,095	1,281	1,306	1,166	1,026	948	874	824	657	967
Benton	80,500	3,987	4,553	5,179	3,438	4,829	11,358	5,625	4,783	5,171	5,949	6,341	5,110	3,441	2,387	2,139	1,999	1,810	2,402
Clackamas	353,450	20,687	26,033	27,775	16,032	9,236	19,578	20,398	22,814	27,737	31,279	31,276	27,808	20,244	13,421	10,323	9,450	8,517	10,842
Clatsop	36,300	1,974	2,216	2,566	1,775	1,153	2,049	1,854	1,970	2,513	2,830	3,200	2,732	2,016	1,705	1,526	1,434	1,202	1,585
Columbia	45,000	2,632	3,373	3,820	2,236	1,082	2,104	2,329	2,923	3,556	3,866	3,833	3,374	2,643	1,847	1,523	1,363	1,130	1,364
Coos	63,000	3,146	3,569	4,333	2,735	1,705	2,790	2,837	3,188	4,122	4,873	5,116	4,757	4,009	3,556	3,333	3,095	2,537	3,297
Crook	20,300	1,126	1,469	1,586	1,051	460	1,086	1,148	1,176	1,339	1,557	1,477	1,518	1,196	1,083	884	814	584	748
Curry	21,100	774	1,067	1,309	742	385	638	670	847	1,176	1,476	1,606	1,553	1,486	1,476	1,561	1,587	1,386	1,361
Deschutes	130,500	7,260	9,011	9,896	5,758	3,230	7,156	8,151	8,628	9,966	11,094	11,065	9,692	7,267	5,987	4,740	4,246	3,373	3,980
Douglas	101,800	5,471	6,478	7,526	4,616	2,689	5,026	4,837	5,400	6,622	7,770	7,995	7,464	6,090	5,354	5,224	4,722	3,905	4,612
Gilliam	1,900	88	118	141	87	40	66	84	99	126	172	153	132	104	107	97	95	98	93
Grant	7,650	370	545	573	400	188	248	339	372	513	610	630	579	488	428	383	320	246	417
Harney	7,300	434	520	597	331	147	299	339	395	547	606	564	508	405	376	388	297	244	304
Hood River	20,500	1,626	1,610	1,614	945	537	1,166	1,331	1,388	1,586	1,680	1,586	1,206	901	692	669	609	539	814
Jackson	189,100	10,564	12,882	13,807	8,599	5,089	11,416	10,468	10,951	12,858	14,481	15,384	14,103	10,761	8,269	7,379	7,138	6,568	8,385
Jefferson	19,900	1,544	1,624	1,743	932	461	1,047	1,197	1,279	1,395	1,344	1,289	1,211	1,036	984	935	774	473	632
Josephine	78,350	3,895	4,975	5,629	3,360	1,780	3,259	3,509	4,020	4,946	5,726	6,099	5,899	5,070	4,302	4,171	3,887	3,653	4,173
Klamath	64,600	4,110	4,659	4,949	2,866	1,746	3,791	3,676	3,674	4,377	4,715	5,058	4,588	3,571	3,027	2,819	2,519	2,033	2,422
Lake	7,400	366	478	586	381	124	250	342	348	472	607	621	550	464	418	410	359	297	328
Lane	329,400	18,455	20,415	22,198	14,115	10,996	28,128	22,037	20,858	22,853	24,939	27,013	23,574	16,893	12,818	10,960	10,870	9,827	12,453
Lincoln	45,000	2,160	2,503	3,020	1,999	986	1,935	1,950	2,321	2,885	3,498	3,930	3,669	2,922	2,638	2,504	2,199	1,839	2,041
Linn	104,900	7,055	7,460	7,864	4,797	2,850	5,934	6,266	6,654	7,523	7,874	7,908	7,127	5,745	4,490	3,901	3,724	3,337	4,391
Malheur	32,000	2,455	2,461	2,424	1,486	1,038	2,363	2,033	2,122	2,275	2,219	2,196	1,779	1,489	1,227	1,117	1,094	902	1,321
Marion	295,900	22,814	22,605	22,041	13,707	9,241	21,386	21,102	20,833	21,593	21,709	20,859	18,259	13,458	10,447	8,898	8,571	7,907	10,471
Morrow	11,750	832	1,057	980	580	388	707	747	713	829	956	868	734	589	482	423	341	253	271
Multnomah	677,850	47,045	42,129	40,588	24,827	17,848	50,911	60,598	57,514	55,044	54,744	54,448	45,377	30,108	21,380	17,586	17,705	16,648	23,349
Polk	64,000	3,688	4,442	4,890	3,106	2,255	5,117	3,459	3,645	4,188	4,633	5,005	4,374	3,268	2,453	2,265	2,084	2,054	3,074
Sherman	1,900	83	122	179	90	50	69	61	80	133	161	150	131	113	96	95	119	78	90
Tillamook	24,900	1,189	1,520	1,673	1,071	606	1,051	1,100	1,256	1,572	1,887	1,980	1,917	1,586	1,447	1,446	1,414	1,022	1,162
Umatilla	71,100	5,227	5,579	5,407	3,419	2,146	4,641	4,760	4,742	5,321	5,327	5,298	4,406	3,360	2,762	2,217	2,189	1,894	2,405
Union	24,650	1,518	1,582	1,810	1,238	923	2,013	1,293	1,202	1,480	1,786	2,003	1,755	1,299	1,069	981	839	701	1,156
Wallowa	7,150	299	412	600	370	133	215	259	270	456	563	723	560	464	398	385	374	291	380
Wasco	23,550	1,473	1,611	1,731	1,117	549	1,189	1,211	1,312	1,566	1,846	1,835	1,757	1,295	1,097	989	951	905	1,117
Washington	472,600	37,389	36,461	33,716	19,549	11,828	32,132	40,239	40,952	40,568	39,585	35,637	29,538	20,142	13,724	10,518	9,573	8,873	12,175
Wheeler	1,550	50	77	110	93	19	31	50	75	84	88	124	108	139	121	116	108	76	80
Yamhill	88,150	6,051	6,589	6,882	4,240	3,207	6,849	5,471	5,977	6,729	7,063	6,549	5,347	4,101	2,936	2,515	2,480	2,194	2,970

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

TABLE A-2. Population Estimates for Oregon and Its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 2003 (Continued)

County	Female																		
	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+
Oregon	**1,785,801**	**111,661**	**118,523**	**122,208**	**74,433**	**48,840**	**116,270**	**116,884**	**118,997**	**131,295**	**141,816**	**141,553**	**122,670**	**90,867**	**69,436**	**61,402**	**60,067**	**56,481**	**82,398**
Baker	8,442	413	489	620	388	182	287	311	402	542	647	658	585	520	484	462	449	378	625
Benton	40,375	1,947	2,219	2,521	1,674	2,351	5,535	2,712	2,317	2,560	3,004	3,193	2,565	1,745	1,219	1,129	1,090	1,042	1,550
Clackamas	177,913	10,101	12,686	13,522	7,805	4,496	9,541	9,835	11,053	13,731	15,797	15,748	13,960	10,266	6,854	5,451	5,152	4,906	7,006
Clatsop	18,418	964	1,080	1,249	864	561	998	894	955	1,244	1,430	1,611	1,371	1,022	871	806	782	693	1,023
Columbia	22,664	1,285	1,644	1,860	1,089	527	1,025	1,123	1,416	1,760	1,953	1,930	1,694	1,340	943	804	743	651	876
Coos	32,172	1,536	1,740	2,109	1,332	830	1,360	1,368	1,545	2,041	2,461	2,576	2,388	2,033	1,816	1,760	1,688	1,461	2,128
Crook	10,267	550	716	772	511	224	529	553	570	663	787	744	762	607	553	467	444	336	481
Curry	10,914	378	520	637	361	188	311	323	410	582	746	809	780	754	754	824	865	798	874
Deschutes	65,770	3,545	4,392	4,818	2,803	1,572	3,488	3,930	4,180	4,934	5,603	5,571	4,865	3,685	3,058	2,503	2,315	1,943	2,566
Douglas	51,792	2,671	3,157	3,664	2,247	1,309	2,450	2,332	2,616	3,278	3,924	4,026	3,747	3,088	2,734	2,758	2,575	2,249	2,966
Gilliam	972	43	58	68	42	19	32	40	48	62	87	77	66	52	55	51	52	56	61
Grant	3,901	180	265	279	195	92	121	164	180	254	308	317	291	247	219	202	175	142	270
Harney	3,705	212	253	291	161	72	146	163	191	271	306	284	255	205	192	205	162	141	195
Hood River	10,340	794	785	786	460	262	568	642	672	785	848	799	606	457	353	353	332	310	527
Jackson	95,904	5,158	6,278	6,722	4,186	2,477	5,563	5,047	5,306	6,365	7,314	7,746	7,080	5,457	4,223	3,896	3,892	3,783	5,410
Jefferson	10,028	754	792	849	454	225	510	577	620	691	679	649	608	525	502	494	422	273	406
Josephine	40,054	1,902	2,425	2,740	1,636	866	1,588	1,692	1,947	2,449	2,892	3,071	2,961	2,571	2,197	2,202	2,119	2,104	2,692
Klamath	32,681	2,007	2,270	2,409	1,395	850	1,847	1,772	1,780	2,167	2,382	2,547	2,303	1,811	1,546	1,488	1,373	1,171	1,561
Lake	3,770	179	233	285	185	60	122	165	169	234	306	312	276	235	213	216	196	171	211
Lane	166,295	9,011	9,949	10,807	6,872	5,353	13,707	10,625	10,105	11,313	12,596	13,602	11,834	8,566	6,547	5,787	5,927	5,661	8,032
Lincoln	22,940	1,055	1,220	1,471	973	480	943	940	1,125	1,428	1,767	1,979	1,842	1,482	1,347	1,322	1,199	1,059	1,309
Linn	53,081	3,445	3,636	3,829	2,335	1,387	2,892	3,021	3,224	3,724	3,977	3,982	3,578	2,913	2,293	2,060	2,030	1,922	2,832
Malheur	16,152	1,199	1,199	1,180	723	505	1,152	980	1,028	1,126	1,121	1,106	893	755	627	590	596	520	852
Marion	148,925	11,140	11,016	10,731	6,673	4,499	10,422	10,174	10,093	10,690	10,964	10,503	9,166	6,824	5,336	4,698	4,673	4,555	6,768
Morrow	5,894	406	515	477	282	189	344	360	346	411	483	437	368	298	246	223	186	146	175
Multnomah	340,833	22,971	20,531	19,761	12,087	8,689	24,810	29,218	27,865	27,250	27,649	27,416	22,780	15,268	10,919	9,285	9,654	9,590	15,090
Polk	32,439	1,801	2,165	2,381	1,512	1,098	2,494	1,668	1,766	2,073	2,340	2,520	2,196	1,657	1,253	1,196	1,136	1,183	2,001
Sherman	970	41	59	87	44	24	34	29	39	66	81	76	66	57	49	50	65	45	58
Tillamook	12,709	580	741	814	522	295	512	530	608	778	953	997	963	804	739	764	771	589	748
Umatilla	35,791	2,552	2,719	2,633	1,665	1,045	2,261	2,295	2,297	2,634	2,690	2,668	2,212	1,704	1,411	1,171	1,194	1,091	1,550
Union	12,492	741	771	881	603	449	981	623	582	733	902	1,009	881	659	546	518	457	404	751
Wallowa	3,656	146	201	292	180	65	105	125	131	226	284	364	281	235	203	203	204	168	245
Wasco	11,970	719	785	843	544	267	579	584	635	775	932	924	882	657	560	522	519	521	721
Washington	236,441	18,256	17,768	16,415	9,518	5,759	15,659	19,402	19,841	20,083	19,992	17,944	14,828	10,214	7,009	5,553	5,220	5,111	7,868
Wheeler	797	24	38	54	45	9	15	24	36	42	45	63	54	71	62	61	59	44	52
Yamhill	44,335	2,955	3,211	3,351	2,064	1,561	3,338	2,638	2,896	3,331	3,567	3,298	2,684	2,080	1,499	1,328	1,352	1,264	1,918

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

TABLE A-2. Population Estimates for Oregon and Its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 2003 (Continued)

County	Male																		
	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+
Oregon	**1,755,699**	**117,020**	**124,686**	**128,807**	**78,452**	**51,477**	**122,316**	**125,533**	**126,613**	**133,921**	**138,980**	**139,572**	**121,689**	**88,323**	**66,520**	**54,893**	**50,096**	**41,570**	**45,231**
Baker	8,058	433	514	654	409	192	302	334	428	553	634	648	580	506	464	413	375	278	342
Benton	40,125	2,040	2,334	2,657	1,764	2,478	5,823	2,913	2,466	2,611	2,944	3,148	2,545	1,696	1,168	1,010	909	767	852
Clackamas	175,537	10,586	13,346	14,253	8,227	4,739	10,037	10,563	11,761	14,006	15,482	15,528	13,848	9,979	6,567	4,873	4,297	3,611	3,836
Clatsop	17,882	1,010	1,136	1,317	911	592	1,050	960	1,016	1,269	1,401	1,589	1,360	994	834	720	652	510	562
Columbia	22,336	1,347	1,729	1,960	1,148	555	1,078	1,206	1,507	1,795	1,914	1,903	1,680	1,303	904	719	620	479	489
Coos	30,828	1,610	1,830	2,223	1,404	875	1,431	1,469	1,644	2,081	2,412	2,540	2,369	1,976	1,740	1,573	1,407	1,076	1,169
Crook	10,033	576	753	814	539	236	557	594	606	676	771	733	756	590	530	417	370	247	268
Curry	10,186	396	547	672	381	198	327	347	436	594	731	798	773	733	722	737	722	588	486
Deschutes	64,730	3,715	4,620	5,078	2,955	1,657	3,669	4,221	4,448	5,032	5,491	5,493	4,826	3,582	2,929	2,238	1,931	1,430	1,415
Douglas	50,008	2,799	3,321	3,862	2,369	1,380	2,577	2,505	2,784	3,344	3,846	3,969	3,717	3,002	2,619	2,466	2,147	1,655	1,646
Gilliam	928	45	61	72	45	21	34	43	51	64	85	76	66	51	53	46	43	41	33
Grant	3,749	189	279	294	205	97	127	176	192	259	302	313	289	241	210	181	146	104	147
Harney	3,595	222	267	307	170	75	153	175	204	276	300	280	253	200	184	183	135	103	108
Hood River	10,160	832	825	828	485	276	598	689	715	801	831	788	601	444	339	316	277	228	286
Jackson	93,196	5,406	6,604	7,085	4,412	2,611	5,853	5,421	5,645	6,493	7,168	7,638	7,023	5,304	4,046	3,483	3,246	2,784	2,975
Jefferson	9,872	790	833	894	478	237	537	620	660	704	665	640	603	511	481	441	352	201	225
Josephine	38,296	1,993	2,551	2,888	1,724	913	1,671	1,817	2,072	2,498	2,834	3,028	2,937	2,499	2,105	1,969	1,768	1,549	1,481
Klamath	31,919	2,103	2,388	2,540	1,471	896	1,944	1,903	1,894	2,210	2,334	2,511	2,285	1,760	1,481	1,331	1,145	862	861
Lake	3,630	187	245	301	195	63	128	177	179	238	300	308	274	229	205	193	163	126	117
Lane	163,105	9,444	10,466	11,391	7,243	5,643	14,420	11,411	10,752	11,540	12,344	13,411	11,739	8,326	6,272	5,173	4,943	4,166	4,420
Lincoln	22,060	1,106	1,283	1,550	1,026	506	992	1,010	1,197	1,457	1,732	1,951	1,827	1,440	1,291	1,182	1,000	780	732
Linn	51,819	3,610	3,825	4,036	2,461	1,462	3,042	3,245	3,430	3,799	3,897	3,926	3,549	2,832	2,197	1,841	1,693	1,415	1,559
Malheur	15,848	1,256	1,262	1,244	763	532	1,212	1,053	1,094	1,149	1,098	1,090	886	734	600	527	497	382	468
Marion	146,975	11,674	11,589	11,310	7,034	4,742	10,964	10,927	10,739	10,904	10,745	10,356	9,093	6,633	5,112	4,200	3,898	3,352	3,703
Morrow	5,856	426	542	503	297	199	362	387	368	419	473	431	365	290	236	200	155	107	96
Multnomah	337,017	24,074	21,598	20,828	12,740	9,159	26,100	31,380	29,649	27,795	27,096	27,032	22,597	14,840	10,461	8,301	8,051	7,058	8,258
Polk	31,561	1,887	2,277	2,509	1,594	1,157	2,624	1,791	1,879	2,115	2,293	2,485	2,178	1,611	1,200	1,069	947	871	1,073
Sherman	930	43	63	92	46	26	35	32	41	67	80	75	65	56	47	45	54	33	32
Tillamook	12,191	608	779	858	550	311	539	570	647	794	934	983	955	782	708	683	643	433	415
Umatilla	35,309	2,675	2,860	2,775	1,754	1,101	2,379	2,465	2,444	2,687	2,636	2,630	2,194	1,656	1,352	1,047	995	803	854
Union	12,158	777	811	929	635	474	1,032	670	620	747	884	995	874	640	523	463	382	297	406
Wallowa	3,494	153	211	308	190	68	110	134	139	230	279	359	279	229	195	182	170	123	135
Wasco	11,580	754	826	888	573	282	609	627	676	791	914	911	875	638	537	467	433	384	396
Washington	236,159	19,132	18,692	17,301	10,032	6,070	16,473	20,838	21,111	20,485	19,593	17,693	14,710	9,928	6,715	4,965	4,353	3,762	4,307
Wheeler	753	26	40	57	48	10	16	26	39	42	44	62	54	69	59	55	49	32	28
Yamhill	43,815	3,096	3,378	3,531	2,176	1,646	3,511	2,833	3,081	3,398	3,496	3,251	2,663	2,022	1,436	1,187	1,128	930	1,051

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

Table A-3. Forecasts of Oregon's County Populations and Components of Change, 2005 - 2040

Area Name	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Oregon	3,618,200	3,843,900	4,095,708	4,359,258	4,626,015	4,891,225	5,154,793	5,425,408
Baker	16,471	16,498	16,717	16,957	17,135	17,221	17,304	17,460
Benton	82,138	85,721	88,995	91,982	94,549	96,517	98,235	99,886
Clackamas	363,240	391,536	424,648	460,323	497,926	536,123	576,231	620,703
Clatsop	36,734	37,162	37,652	37,939	38,290	38,643	38,983	39,368
Columbia	45,977	48,292	50,882	53,562	56,354	59,024	61,623	64,411
Coos	63,112	63,386	63,897	64,259	64,634	64,929	64,919	64,839
Crook	21,035	23,051	25,249	27,590	30,125	32,796	35,569	38,553
Curry	21,115	21,530	22,112	22,671	23,057	23,225	23,299	23,432
Deschutes	139,994	158,792	178,418	197,150	214,479	229,933	244,069	257,088
Douglas	102,958	106,379	112,043	117,632	123,341	129,062	134,713	140,619
Gilliam	1,917	1,946	2,016	2,101	2,187	2,275	2,366	2,464
Grant	7,578	7,553	7,562	7,583	7,610	7,637	7,646	7,678
Harney	7,203	7,454	7,779	8,098	8,415	8,745	9,120	9,584
Hood River	20,698	21,998	23,485	25,027	26,667	28,404	30,310	32,498
Jackson	194,005	208,370	223,464	238,865	253,881	268,385	282,669	297,496
Jefferson	20,491	22,168	24,079	26,065	28,298	30,831	33,390	36,094
Josephine	79,956	84,186	89,211	94,385	100,001	105,552	111,133	117,216
Klamath	65,330	66,968	68,851	70,595	72,631	74,924	77,366	80,159
Lake	7,411	7,428	7,468	7,525	7,543	7,559	7,576	7,614
Lane	333,855	347,494	365,639	387,574	409,159	430,454	451,038	471,511
Lincoln	45,365	46,945	48,776	50,379	52,039	53,710	55,364	57,247
Linn	106,023	110,123	115,156	120,465	126,140	132,133	138,717	146,260
Malheur	32,328	33,826	35,552	37,312	39,122	40,854	42,629	44,519
Marion	302,913	323,128	344,443	367,018	388,898	410,022	429,824	448,671
Morrow	12,286	13,581	15,011	16,520	18,101	19,703	21,358	23,122
Multnomah	687,073	711,909	735,445	756,390	778,028	800,565	821,768	842,009
Polk	65,434	72,845	83,338	95,594	107,118	117,557	127,019	135,937
Sherman	1,893	1,933	1,986	2,043	2,081	2,102	2,127	2,165
Tillamook	25,401	26,589	27,897	29,097	30,094	30,887	31,538	32,146
Umatilla	71,495	75,271	79,701	85,242	90,660	95,844	101,001	106,149
Union	24,804	25,596	26,545	27,551	28,535	29,525	30,586	31,793
Wallowa	7,147	7,315	7,611	7,892	8,112	8,232	8,431	8,783
Wasco	23,420	23,753	24,297	24,896	25,670	26,563	27,522	28,653
Washington	489,742	542,678	599,377	660,367	723,669	788,162	854,164	920,852
Wheeler	1,557	1,563	1,591	1,597	1,614	1,622	1,636	1,652
Yamhill	90,098	98,932	108,812	119,011	129,850	141,505	153,549	166,776

Note: Total population estimates for July 1 of each time period. Release date: April 2004.
This information is from the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon. Additional statewide population projections are also available on the Office of Economic Analysis website (http://www.oea.das.state.or.us/DAS/OEA/demographic.shtml).

Appendix B: Technical Notes

Appendix B: Technical Notes — Definitions

BIRTHS

Apgar Score is a numerical expression of the condition of a newborn shortly after birth. It is the sum of points accumulated upon assessment of the heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is ten. A low Apgar score (seven or less) measured five minutes after birth indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.

Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Crude Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.

Live Birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.[1]

Low Birthweight Infant is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.

Birth rate per 1,000 men is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, the NCHS method of distributing births where age of father was not stated in the same proportion as births where age of father was stated within each 5-year age interval of mother was used to facilitate national comparisons. NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.

DEATHS

Crude Death Rate—is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population. The crude death rate represents the average chance of dying during a specified period for persons in the entire population.

Age Specific Death Rate—deaths per 100,000 population in a specified age group, such as 1–4 years or 5–9 years for a specified period.

Age adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than as a direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically,

it is a weighted average of the age-specified death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age.

Fetal Death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception whose birthweight is at least 350 grams or, if birth weight was unknown, after 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 includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days (definition I) or fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation or more and deaths of infants less than 28 days (definition II).

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.E.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.

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

MORTALITY

Comparability Between ICD-9 and ICD-10 Codes

The *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) codes are periodically revised to reflect progress in the identification of diseases.[1] This practice began in 1900 and occurs every 10 to 20 years. Each of these revisions has produced some breaks in the comparability of cause of death statistics.

ICD-10 has many changes from ICD-9, including: considerably greater detail for some causes (and less detail for others); shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section, or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles and sections; and modifications in coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occur in comparability for a number of causes of death. Measures of this discontinuity are essential to the interpretation of mortality trends. Comparability ratios between ICD-9 and ICD-10 have been computed for this purpose (please see the table at the end of Appendix B). Note that data tables showing cause of death information for years prior to 1999 are based on the original ICD-9 codes and have not been adjusted using comparability ratios.

Studies of the comparability between revisions of the ICD have been carried out and published since at least the fifth revision. Comparability studies, also called bridge-coding studies, involve the dual classification of a single year of mortality data, that is classifying the underlying cause of death on mortality records by the new revision and the previous revision. The key element of the comparability study is the comparability ratio, which is derived from the dual classification. It is calculated by dividing the number of deaths for a selected cause of death classified by the new revision by the number of deaths classified to the most nearly comparable cause of death using the previous revision (in this case the number of deaths identified as being attributable to a particular cause using ICD-10 codes and rules divided by the number of deaths attributed to the same cause using ICD-9 codes and rules). The resulting ratio represents the net effect of the new revision on statistics for this cause and can be used as a factor to adjust previously calculated mortality statistics.

A comparability ratio of 1.00 indicates that the same number of deaths was assigned to a particular cause or combination of causes, regardless of the revision used. A ratio showing perfect correspondence (1.00) between the two revisions does not necessarily indicate that the cause was unaffected by changes in classification and coding procedures but merely that there was no net change.

A ratio less than 1.00 results from a decrease in assignments of death to a cause in ICD-10 compared with ICD-9. A ratio of more than 1.00 results from an increase in assignments of deaths to a cause in ICD-10 compared to the corresponding ICD-9 cause.

In regard to the magnitude of coding effects produced by rule changes, that of Rule 3 is among the most prominent. This rule is used to determine the direct sequels of causes. It states "If the conditions selected by the general principle or by Rule I or by Rule 2 is obviously a direct consequence of another reported condition, whether in Part I or Part II [of the medical certification portion of the death certificate], select this primary condition." The cause of death most affected by Rule 3 is pneumonia, which is often the consequence of another condition or injury. In ICD-10 the applicability of Rule 3 to pneumonia is broader than in ICD-9, so pneumonia is considered a consequence of a much wider range of conditions. As a result, pneumonia is much less likely to be selected as the underlying cause of death under ICD-10 than under ICD-9.

The following describes selected leading causes of death affected by changes in classification and underlying cause of death rules.

Heart Disease. The comparability ratio (CR) for this cause is 0.9858, indicating a net decrease of nearly 1.5 percent in the allocation of heart disease as the underlying cause of death when using the ICD-10 classification scheme. This net decrease is a result primarily of shifts away from heart disease to other causes of death due to Rule A; under this rule, certain disorders are considered ill-defined and not reflecting the true underlying cause of death. Cardiac arrest is one such disorder. Thus, it is ignored in the selection of underlying cause of death if another more specific cause is listed on the death certificate.

Malignant Neoplasms. The CR for cancer is 1.0068, indicating considerable comparability in numbers and rates between revisions. Nevertheless, a substantial number of deaths are classified under malignant neoplasms in ICD-10 that were not classified as such under ICD-9. Most of these were classified as pneumonia in ICD-9 and were affected by the change in Rule 3 (described above). In ICD-10, the applicability of Rule 3 to pneumonia is broader than in ICD-9; that is, pneumonia is considered a consequence of a much wider range of conditions. As a result, pneumonia is much less likely to be selected as the underlying cause of death under ICD-10 than under ICD-9. In addition, some deaths shifted out of the malignant neoplasm category due to the revision. Most of these are classified in ICD-10 as HIV or, *in situ* neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.

Nearly all of the specified malignant neoplasm categories show some shifts of deaths into and out of the specified category.

For example, because of changes in the rule governing the selection of the primary site, deaths involving cancer of the trachea, bronchus, and lung are a little less likely to be attributed to this cause. (The comparability ratio is 0.9837.) This occurred because ICD-10, in contrast to ICD-9, classifies malignant neoplasms of the lung as secondary to many other cancers. Further, when classifying deaths according to ICD-10, unlike ICD-9, selection of the primary site is not determined by order of entry on the death certificate. Thus, when two primary sites from different organ systems are listed, the deaths are classified to C97, the category for independent (primary) multiple sites.

Alzheimer's Disease. The CR published in the previously described NCHS publication should not be applied to Oregon data. Unlike the nation, deaths assigned to this category have included both Alzheimer's disease (ICD-9 331.0) and presenile dementia (ICD-9 290.1). A study of deaths coded to ICD-9 290.1 showed that 99 out of 100 were attributable to Alzheimer's dementia and that physicians were using the terms "Alzheimer's disease" and "Alzheimer's dementia" essentially interchangeably. To provide a more realistic measure of the impact of Alzheimer's disease, both diseases were included in Oregon's "Alzheimer's Disease" category. ICD-10 eliminated the separate category for "Alzheimer's dementia"; just one code (G30) is present in the current revision.

Unintentional Injuries. With a comparability ratio of 1.0303, deaths were slightly more likely to be attributed to unintentional injuries than previously. Virtually all of this increase involves shifts from natural causes in ICD-9 to unintentional injuries in ICD-10. Most of these deaths were classified as pneumonia or cardiac arrest in ICD-9 but were coded to unintentional injuries as a consequence of the changes in Rule 3 and Rule A, respectively. The CR for the largest subset in this group, motor vehicles, is 0.9754, but the specific category with the largest difference (CR = 0.8409) is falls. This 16 percent decrease is the result of the change in the classification of unspecified fractures. In ICD-9, if the term "fracture" was listed on the death certificate without mention of an external cause, the death was classified to "Fracture, cause unspecified" (E887) within the greater "Accidental Falls" (E880-888) category. In ICD-10, a fall is not assumed to be responsible for an unspecified fracture, and the death is classified to "Exposure to Unspecified Factor," (X59), which is classified as an unintentional injury, but in a residual category, not a fall.

Intentional Self-Harm. This category (i.e., suicide) has a comparability ratio of 0.9962. The slight decline may have resulted from records pending amendment that were unable to be identified at the time of the study. Some changes in coding categories have resulted in less specific data. For example, the type of firearm used in suicide (and all other external cause categories) is no longer distinguished other than handgun vs. long gun; previously,

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Table 1. Estimated comparability ratios for 113 selected causes of death

List number	Cause of death[1]	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD–10[2]	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD–9[2]	Estimated comparability ratio	Standard error	Relative standard error	95 percent confidence limits Lower	95 percent confidence limits Upper
001	Salmonella infections	30	37	0.8108	0.0644	7.9	0.6846	0.9370
002	Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
003	Certain other intestinal infections	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
004	Tuberculosis	653	764	0.8547	0.0172	2	0.8209	0.8885
005	Respiratory tuberculosis	518	572	0.9056	0.0201	2.2	0.8662	0.9450
006	Other tuberculosis	135	192	0.7031	0.0407	5.8	0.6233	0.7830
007	Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
008	Scarlet fever and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
009	Meningococcal infection	221	222	0.9955	0.0149	1.5	0.9663	1.0247
010	Septicemia	21,258	17,791	1.1949	0.0042	0.3	1.1867	1.2030
011	Syphilis	21	33	0.6364	0.1184	18.6	0.4043	0.8685
012	Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
013	Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
014	Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
015	Viral hepatitis	1,123	1,346	0.8343	0.0120	1.4	0.8109	0.8578
016	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	25,089	23,586	1.0637	0.0018	0.2	1.0601	1.0673
017	Malaria	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
018	Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae	2,865	2,607	1.0990	0.0154	1.4	1.0688	1.1291
019	Malignant neoplasms	464,688	461,544	1.0068	0.0002	0.0	1.0064	1.0072
020	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	5,927	6,172	0.9603	0.0040	0.4	0.9525	0.9681
021	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	9,596	9,630	0.9965	0.0020	0.2	0.9926	1.0003
022	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	11,480	11,408	1.0063	0.0019	0.2	1.0025	1.0101
023	Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus	48,583	48,619	0.9993	0.0009	0.1	0.9975	1.0010
024	Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	9,732	10,102	0.9634	0.0023	0.2	0.9588	0.9679
025	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	24,313	24,361	0.9980	0.0009	0.1	0.9963	0.9997
026	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	3,209	3,194	1.0047	0.0053	0.5	0.9943	1.0150
027	Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung	131,750	133,936	0.9837	0.0005	0.1	0.9827	0.9846
028	Malignant melanoma of skin	5,941	6,139	0.9677	0.0032	0.3	0.9614	0.9741
029	Malignant neoplasm of breast	38,102	37,891	1.0056	0.0010	0.1	1.0036	1.0075
030	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	3,753	3,802	0.9871	0.0034	0.3	0.9805	0.9938
031	Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified	5,318	5,183	1.0260	0.0040	0.4	1.0182	1.0339
032	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	11,292	11,344	0.9954	0.0016	0.2	0.9923	0.9985
033	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	30,672	30,267	1.0134	0.0015	0.1	1.0105	1.0162
034	Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis	9,521	9,521	1.0000	0.0022	0.2	0.9957	1.0043
035	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	9,563	9,594	0.9968	0.0026	0.3	0.9916	1.0019
036	Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system	10,039	10,359	0.9691	0.0025	0.3	0.9642	0.9740
037	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue	44,715	44,530	1.0042	0.0012	0.1	1.0019	1.0064
038	Hodgkin's disease	1,021	1,036	0.9855	0.0089	0.9	0.9680	1.0030
039	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	17,924	18,326	0.9781	0.0018	0.2	0.9745	0.9817
040	Leukemia	16,600	16,405	1.0119	0.0019	0.2	1.0083	1.0155
041	Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms	9,099	8,763	1.0383	0.0030	0.3	1.0324	1.0443
042	Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
043	All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	51,182	45,492	1.1251	0.0021	0.2	1.1210	1.1292
044	In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior	9,263	5,532	1.6744	0.0164	1.0	1.6422	1.7067
045	Anemias	3,059	3,200	0.9559	0.0077	0.8	0.9409	0.9710
046	Diabetes mellitus	48,636	48,242	1.0082	0.0011	0.1	1.0060	1.0103
047	Nutritional deficiencies	3,215	2,763	1.1636	0.0165	1.4	1.1312	1.1960
048	Malnutrition	2,607	2,665	0.9782	0.0151	1.5	0.9487	1.0078
049	Other nutritional deficiencies	608	98	6.2041	0.5961	9.6	5.0358	7.3724
050	Meningitis	592	584	1.0137	0.0136	1.3	0.9871	1.0403
051	Parkinson's disease	10,404	10,392	1.0012	0.0028	0.3	0.9956	1.0067
052	Alzheimer's disease	29,707	19,121	1.5536	0.0071	0.5	1.5398	1.5675
053	Major cardiovascular diseases	796,919	798,435	0.9981	0.0002	0.0	0.9977	0.9985
054	Diseases of heart	615,564	624,405	0.9858	0.0002	0.0	0.9854	0.9863
055	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases	2,446	2,980	0.8208	0.0089	1.1	0.8034	0.8382
056	Hypertensive heart disease	17,322	21,577	0.8028	0.0028	0.3	0.7973	0.8083
057	Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,170	2,027	1.0705	0.0160	1.5	1.0392	1.1019
058	Ischemic heart diseases	466,459	466,935	0.9990	0.0002	0.0	0.9985	0.9994
059	Acute myocardial infarction	178,125	180,169	0.9887	0.0003	0.0	0.9880	0.9893
060	Other acute ischemic heart diseases	2,667	2,638	1.0110	0.0117	1.2	0.9880	1.0340
061	Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	285,667	284,128	1.0054	0.0004	0.0	1.0046	1.0062

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Estimated comparability ratios for 113 selected causes of death—Con.

List number	Cause of death[1]	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD–10[2]	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD–9[2]	Estimated comparability ratio	Standard error	Relative standard error	95 percent confidence limits Lower	95 percent confidence limits Upper
062	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described	64,354	61,362	1.0488	0.0016	0.2	1.0456	1.0519
063	All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	221,313	222,766	0.9935	0.0004	0.0	0.9927	0.9942
064	Other heart diseases	127,167	130,886	0.9716	0.0010	0.1	0.9696	0.9736
065	Acute and subacute endocarditis	552	554	0.9964	0.0137	1.4	0.9695	1.0233
066	Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis	489	475	1.0295	0.0160	1.6	0.9981	1.0608
067	Heart failure	44,297	42,554	1.0410	0.0013	0.1	1.0384	1.0435
068	All other forms of heart disease	81,829	87,303	0.9373	0.0014	0.2	0.9345	0.9401
069	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease	11,958	10,684	1.1192	0.0050	0.4	1.1094	1.1291
070	Cerebrovascular diseases	137,264	129,640	1.0588	0.0008	0.1	1.0572	1.0604
071	Atherosclerosis	13,894	14,417	0.9637	0.0025	0.3	0.9588	0.9686
072	Other diseases of circulatory system	18,239	19,289	0.9456	0.0021	0.2	0.9414	0.9498
073	Aortic aneurysm and dissection	12,216	12,201	1.0012	0.0010	0.1	0.9992	1.0032
074	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	6,023	7,088	0.8497	0.0053	0.6	0.8394	0.8601
075	Other disorders of circulatory system	2,984	2,899	1.0293	0.0172	1.7	0.9956	1.0631
076	Influenza and pneumonia	50,526	72,371	0.6982	0.0018	0.3	0.6947	0.7016
077	Influenza	572	567	1.0088	0.0073	0.7	0.9945	1.0231
078	Pneumonia	49,954	71,804	0.6957	0.0018	0.3	0.6922	0.6992
079	Other acute lower respiratory infections	346	355	0.9746	0.0392	4.0	0.8978	1.0515
080	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	265	355	0.7465	0.0264	3.5	0.6947	0.7983
081	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
082	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	94,326	90,022	1.0478	0.0009	0.1	1.0460	1.0496
083	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	913	2,320	0.3935	0.0107	2.7	0.3726	0.4145
084	Emphysema	14,369	14,774	0.9726	0.0031	0.3	0.9666	0.9786
085	Asthma	4,217	4,718	0.8938	0.0061	0.7	0.8819	0.9057
086	Other chronic lower respiratory diseases	74,827	68,210	1.0970	0.0014	0.1	1.0943	1.0998
087	Pneumoconioses and chemical effects	860	845	1.0178	0.0099	1.0	0.9983	1.0372
088	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	10,183	9,104	1.1185	0.0048	0.4	1.1092	1.1279
089	Other diseases of respiratory system	16,656	14,269	1.1673	0.0052	0.4	1.1572	1.1774
090	Peptic ulcer	3,574	3,686	0.9696	0.0045	0.5	0.9608	0.9784
091	Diseases of appendix	209	202	1.0347	0.0242	2.3	0.9873	1.0820
092	Hernia	658	633	1.0395	0.0154	1.5	1.0094	1.0696
093	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	21,688	20,920	1.0367	0.0027	0.3	1.0314	1.0420
094	Alcoholic liver disease	10,147	9,965	1.0183	0.0050	0.5	1.0085	1.0281
095	Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11,541	10,955	1.0535	0.0041	0.4	1.0454	1.0615
096	Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	1,725	1,803	0.9567	0.0060	0.6	0.9450	0.9685
097	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	24,939	20,242	1.2320	0.0044	0.4	1.2234	1.2407
098	Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome	161	249	0.6466	0.0342	5.3	0.5796	0.7136
099	Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified	468	1,213	0.3858	0.0144	3.7	0.3575	0.4141
100	Renal failure	24,290	18,758	1.2949	0.0050	0.4	1.2852	1.3047
101	Other disorders of kidney	20	22	0.9091	0.0867	9.5	0.7392	1.0790
102	Infections of kidney	731	726	1.0069	0.0144	1.4	0.9786	1.0352
103	Hyperplasia of prostate	326	327	0.9969	0.0159	1.6	0.9658	1.0280
104	Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs	63	64	0.9844	0.0410	4.2	0.9040	1.0648
105	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
106	Pregnancy with abortive outcome	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
107	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
108	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10,184	9,555	1.0658	0.0033	0.3	1.0593	1.0724
109	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	5,950	7,025	0.8470	0.0055	0.6	0.8362	0.8577
110	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	16,940	17,732	0.9553	0.0034	0.4	0.9487	0.9620
111	All other diseases (Residual)	109,853	122,107	0.8996	0.0015	0.2	0.8968	0.9025
112	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	31,084	30,163	1.0305	0.0014	0.1	1.0278	1.0333
113	Transport accidents	17,547	17,586	0.9978	0.0006	0.1	0.9966	0.9990
114	Motor vehicle accidents	14,539	17,051	0.8527	0.0027	0.3	0.8473	0.8581
115	Other land transport accidents	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
116	Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae	351	347	1.0115	0.0209	2.1	0.9706	1.0525
117	Nontransport accidents	13,537	12,577	1.0763	0.0035	0.3	1.0696	1.0831
118	Falls	5,173	6,152	0.8409	0.0049	0.6	0.8313	0.8505
119	Accidental discharge of firearms	493	466	1.0579	0.0127	1.2	1.0331	1.0828
120	Accidental drowning and submersion	283	284	0.9965	0.0127	1.3	0.9716	1.0213
121	Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames	493	506	0.9743	0.0089	0.9	0.9568	0.9918
122	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
123	Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae	6,698	4,721	1.4188	0.0123	0.9	1.3947	1.4428

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Estimated comparability ratios for 113 selected causes of death—Con.

List number	Cause of death[1]	Number of deaths allocated according to		Estimated comparability ratio	Standard error	Relative standard error	95 percent confidence limits	
		ICD–10[2]	ICD–9[2]				Lower	Upper
124	Intentional self-harm (suicide)	18,352	18,422	0.9962	0.0005	0.0	0.9952	0.9972
125	Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms	14,157	14,183	0.9982	0.0007	0.1	0.9968	0.9996
126	Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae	4,195	4,239	0.9896	0.0023	0.2	0.9850	0.9942
127	Assault (homicide)	12,287	12,308	0.9983	0.0006	0.1	0.9972	0.9994
128	Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms	8,718	8,745	0.9969	0.0008	0.1	0.9953	0.9985
129	Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae	3,569	3,563	1.0017	0.0024	0.2	0.9969	1.0064
130	Legal intervention	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
131	Events of undetermined intent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
132	Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
133	Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
134	Operations of war and their sequelae	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
135	Complications of medical and surgical care	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical notes.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Based on the Ninth and Tenth Revision categories shown in table B.

[2]ICD–10 is *International Classification of Diseases*, Tenth Revision, and ICD-9 is *International Classification of Diseases*, Ninth Revision.

From: Anderson RN, Minino AM, Hoyert DL, Rosenberg HM. Comparability of cause of death between ICD-9 and ICD-10: Preliminary estimates. National vital statistics reports; Vol. 49, No. 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

rifles, shotguns, and military (assault) weapons were categorized individually. Further, suffocation suicides involving plastic bags are no longer identified (The number of deaths in this category was typically about the same as the number resulting from cutting and piercing injuries).

Assault. Like suicide, this category (i.e., homicide) showed little difference between ICD-9 and ICD-10 coding; the comparability ratio was 0.9983. The reader is cautioned that this CR is applicable only to prior years' categories based on ICD-9 codes E960-E969. Under the ICD-9 classification, legal intervention (E970-E979) deaths were included in the leading cause of death category "Homicide." They no longer are. Further, NCHS has not published a comparability ratio for legal intervention deaths because the figure calculated did not meet standards of reliability or precision.

SuperMICAR

Beginning in 1993, the underlying cause of death was determined by using SuperMICAR, software distributed by the National Center for Health Statistics. In the past, the underlying cause of death was determined by a nosologist using information provided on death certificates by physicians. SuperMICAR applies a set of algorithms to all the causes listed on a death certificate to arrive at the underlying cause of death.

This software is being used because the number of deaths among Oregonians has increased substantially during recent years, but has not been accompanied by an increase in staff. Consequently, data availability became increasingly untimely during recent years. Instituting the SuperMICAR system is resulting in more timely data.

An advantage of the SuperMICAR system is that all causes recorded on the death certificate are now included in the data file. We can report, for example, not only the number of Oregonians who died from Alzheimer's Disease but the number of Oregonians who had the disease at the time of their death (provided it was mentioned on the certificate).

Age-adjusted Rates

Most of the death rates in this report are not age-adjusted. Tables 6-44, 45, 50 and 51 are exceptions to this rule. The descriptive narrative of Chapter 6 frequently makes reference to age-adjusted rates and age- or sex-specific rates in addition to mentioning crude death rates. Because age-adjusted rates should be viewed as relative indexes (rather than as actual measures of mortality risk), it is important not to compare them directly to crude rates.

Age-adjusted death rates permit the comparison of populations with disparate age structures as if the populations had similar distributions. They should be used when comparing subsets (e.g., counties and races). See the formulas section of this

Appendix for instructions on calculating age-adjusted rates. Rates may also be computed on-line at the federal Centers for Disease Control (CDC) site.

All of the age-adjusted rates of this report were computed by applying age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for the Year 2000 shown in the accompanying table:

Year 2000 United States standard population: Numbers and proportions (weights)					
Age	Number	Weights	Age	Number	Weights
All ages	1,000,000	1.000000	35-44 years	162,613	0.162613
Under 1 year	13,818	0.013818	45-54 years	134,834	0.134834
1-4 years	55,317	0.055317	55-64 years	87,247	0.087247
5-14 years	145,565	0.145565	65-74 years	66,037	0.066037
15-24 years	138,646	0.138646	75-84 years	44,842	0.044842
25-34 years	135,573	0.135573	85 years and over	15,508	0.015508
Minino AM, Arias E, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Smith BL. Deaths: Final Data for 2000. National vital statistics reports; vol 50 no 15 Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002. p117.					

Tobacco-linked Deaths

The number of Oregonians whose deaths were linked to tobacco use are presented in the mortality section. However, the number is artificially low. This is because the role of tobacco, if any, is not routinely noted on the death certificates of Oregonians who died out-of-state. (The footnotes in the tables describe the question on the Oregon death certificate regarding tobacco use.) The potential for undercount is greatest for Oregon residents who live in counties bordering other states. A more detailed discussion can be found in *Tobacco and Oregon: A Legacy of Illness and Death,* published in 1992.

YOUTH SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

Data in the youth suicide attempts section were compiled from teen suicide attempt reports and death certifications files with the Oregon Department of Human Services' Center for Health Statistics. Attempt rates are age-specific and are expressed per 100,000 of the population at risk per year. The Center for Population Research and Census was the source of the population data. Methods of attempts are categorized using a modified International Classification of Diseases system. The name of the attempter is not recorded on attempts reported to the Center for Health Statistics.

Several problems are apparent with the data. The first is that the total number of attempts reported is low. Because Oregon is the only state to require that adolescent suicide attempts be reported, when Oregon adolescents attempt suicide in another state, the event is not reported. More significantly, although required by law, quality assurance studies suggest that not all hospitals are fully cooperating with the program. It is uncertain whether reporting hospitals are using the same criteria in determining whether the patient attempted suicide. Finally, a few data items are poorly reported.

ENDNOTE

1. This description is drawn from *National Vital Statistics Report,* Vol. 49, No. 2, June 26, 2001, which includes additional detail not included here. The document is available online at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/nvsr/49/49-pre.htm

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

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.

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

STEP 1: FINDING THE CORRECT NUMBER

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

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births which occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies.[1]

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

Who should be counted?

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

Occurrence Data:

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

Residence Data:

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

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

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

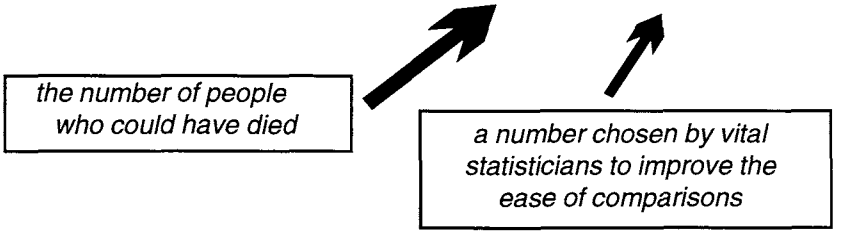
STEP 2: MAKING THE NUMBER MEANINGFUL WITH RATES AND RATIOS

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

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

Here is an example:

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



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

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

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

to the number of births. This is easier and more accurate than trying to determine the true denominator, which is the total number of pregnant women.

STEP 3: COMPARING TWO OR MORE NUMBERS

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

Chance Variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The *confidence interval* uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what the rate "really is." For example, a statistician will say, "We are 95 percent sure that the *true* infant death rate for Oregon in 1986 was 9.47 ± 0.97; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44." If two rates have overlapping confi-

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

dence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not *statistically significant*.

Small Numbers

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

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

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

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

If 20 is too few, how many cases are sufficient to say that a true difference exists? Unfortunately, we have no easy rules for this. To be safe, the vital statistician should always try to combine several years of data or consolidate geographical areas. Confidence intervals should be calculated, and differences should be tested for statistical significance.[2]

Changes in Measurement

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

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

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

Taking Age, Sex, and Race into Account

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

When comparing two places or two points in time, it is necessary to take these influencing characteristics into account. Here 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 death rates for each age group indicates that all these rates decreased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

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

STEP 4: ANALYZING THE DATA

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

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

(2) = Calculate the rates.

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

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

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

Help

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

ENDNOTE

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

2 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. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnthp/statnthp02acc.pdf

Technical Notes — Formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

4. $$TOTAL\ FERTILITY\ RATE = \text{The Sum of Age-Specific Birth Rates in 5-Year Categories between 15 and 44} \times 5$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\textit{Oregon, } 1994, \textit{ Occurrence} = \frac{13{,}391}{43{,}591} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 307.2$$

---

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

$$\textit{Oregon } 1994, \textit{ Occurrence with total adjusted for not stated ages} = \frac{13{,}300}{682{,}428} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 19.5$$

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

13. *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:

14. $$\textit{MARRIAGE RATE} = \frac{\textit{Marriages}}{\textit{Population}} \; X \; 1{,}000$$

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

15. $$\textit{DIVORCE RATE} = \frac{\textit{Divorces}}{\textit{Population}} \; X \; 1{,}000$$

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

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]

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.

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):

$$\text{Lower Limit} = R - [1.96 \times R / \sqrt{N}]$$

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194} =$$

$$1.96 \times .44 =$$

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 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

To avoid false conclusions regarding mortality risks, caution must be used in comparing groups in terms of crude death rates. While these are accurate measures of the number of deaths per unit of population, they can be affected by the age distribution within subsets (e.g., counties). An apparent difference could simply be the result of different age compositions. One solution is to make comparisons based on individual age-specific rates for each subset, however, this can be time-consuming. A less cumbersome method of making comparisons is the age-adjusted death rate, a summary measure based on all of the age-specific death rates of a subset.[2] Age-adjusted rates are useful in comparing relative risks over time, across geographic areas, or among other subsets (e.g., race) of the population that have different age compositions. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate differences that would be caused because one population is older relative to another. It is a hypothetical rate for a subset as if it's age composition was that of the standard population.

Beginning with mortality data for 1999, the standard population used by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), and Oregon Center for Health Statistics (OCHS), to calculate age-adjusted death rates is based on the Year 2000 estimated population distribution, replacing that of 1940, used previously. When subsets with small populations are compared, it is preferable to base rates on multiple years to reduce the random statistical variation that can occur with annual rates. In this report, age-adjusted death rates for counties are based on three-year periods. Age-adjusting results in theoretical rates that should be compared only to rates calculated using the same age groups and standard population. Rates may also be adjusted for other factors (e.g., sex, race) using the same methodology shown below.

The age-adjusted death rates in this annual report were computed using the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates to the Year 2000 U.S. Standard Population.[3,4] These rates may differ slightly from federally published age-adjusted rates due to different population estimate sources, different cut-off dates employed in determining the number of

Counties	Age Groups						
	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Standard Proportion	0.013818	0.055317	0.145565	0.138646	0.135573	0.162613	0.134834
Josephine County							
Deaths	20	2	5	16	26	89	163
Population	2,242	9,680	31,211	24,718	22,159	31,412	35,312
Age-specific Rate	892.1	20.7	16.0	64.7	117.3	283.3	461.6
Multnomah County							
Deaths	148	24	36	151	327	694	1,353
Population	28,061	107,767	244,468	276,591	349,078	324,477	295,029
Age-specific Rate	527.4	22.3	14.7	54.6	93.7	213.9	458.6

deaths for a particular year, and correction of miscoded underlying causes of death. The formula used to calculate age-adjusted death rates using the direct method is as follows:

$$AADR = \sum w_i \times ((d_i/p_i) \times 100{,}000) = \sum w_i \times R_i$$

where

w_i = proportion of each age group of the standard population (see below).

d_i = the number of deaths in the subset.

p_i = the (estimated) population of the subset.

R_i = age-specific death rate, usually expressed per 100,000 population.

An Example

Assessing the risk of death using crude death rates for residents of Josephine County and Multnomah County would indicate that the former were at an elevated risk of death relative to the latter. The crude death rate for Josephine County during 2000-2002 was 1,289.1 per 100,000 population while the rate for Multnomah County was 866.4, a 48.8 percent difference. But it would be a mistake to conclude that the risk of death was greater for Josephine County residents than for Multnomah County residents. Calculation of age-adjusted rates show that the risk was actually greater for Multnomah County residents (with a rate of 908.0) than for Josephine County residents (with a rate of 882.3), so that instead of being 48.8 percent more likely to die during the three-year period, Josephine residents actually enjoyed a 2.8 percent lower risk.

The age-adjusted death rates controlled for the age distribution of residents within each county and reflected the age-specific death rates of those groups. Josephine County residents were far more likely to be 55 or older (32.0 percent of the population) than were Multnomah County residents (18.7 percent) while age-specific rates were higher for Multnomah County residents ages 55-84 (54.2 percent of the deaths) than for their counterparts living in Josephine County.

Age Groups				Crude Rate	Age-adjusted Rate	Counties
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+			
0.087247	0.066037	0.044842	0.015508	-	-	Standard Proportion
						Josephine County
272	538	949	892	2,972	-	Deaths
27,593	23,454	17,213	5,565	230,559	-	Population
985.8	2,293.9	5,513.3	16,028.8	1,289.1	882.3	Age-specific Rate
						Multnomah County
1,617	2,717	5,059	5,194	17,320	-	Deaths
152,171	103,760	85,178	32,420	1,999,000	-	Population
1,062.6	2,618.5	5,939.3	16,021.0	866.4	908.0	Age-specific Rate

The following shows how the rates were calculated using the data in the table on the previous two pages:

Josephine County

AADR = (0.013818 x 892.1) + (0.055317 x 20.7) + (0.145565 x 16.0) + (0.138646 x 64.7) + (0.135573 x 117.3) + (0.162613 x 283.3) + (0.134834 x 461.6) + (0.087247 x 985.6) + (0.066037 x 2293.9) + (0.044842 x 5513.3) + (0.015508 x 16,028.8) = 882.3

Multnomah County

AADR = (0.013818 x 527.4) + (0.055317 x 22.3) + (0.145565 x 14.7) + (0.138646 x 54.6) + (0.135573 x 93.7) + (0.162613 x 213.9) + (0.134834 x 458.6) + (0.087247 x 1062.6) + (0.066037 x 2618.5) + (0.044842 x 5939.3) + (0.015508 x 16021.0) = 908.0

REFERENCES:

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: "Public Health Data: Our Silent Partner." October 1999. The training materials are available online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.

2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources Administration, National Center for Health Statistics: "Mortality," by J.C. Kleinman. Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 3. Washington, D.C. July 1977. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnthp/statnthp03acc.pdf)

3. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: "Direct Standardization (Age-adjusted Death Rates)," by L.R. Curtin and R.J. Klein. Healthy People 2000 Statistical Notes, No. 6. Hyattsville, Maryland. March 1995. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf)

4. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: "Age Adjustment Using the 2000 Projected U.S. Population," by R.J. Klein and C.A. Schoenborn. Healthy People 2010 Statistical Notes, No. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland. January 2001. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf)

Appendix C: List of Figures and Tables

Appendix C: List of Figures and Tables

FIGURES

Section 6.

Section 7.

Section 8.

TABLES

Section 5.

Section 6.

APPENDICES

Section A.

Appendix D: Sample Forms

Appendix D: Sample Forms

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

136-

Local File Number | State File Number

FACILITY NAME *(If not institution, give street and number)* 1a.		CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF DELIVERY 1b.	
COUNTY OF DELIVERY 1c.	DATE OF DELIVERY *(Month, Day, Year)* 2a.	HOUR 2b.	SEX OF FETUS 3.

MOTHER

MOTHER - NAME First Middle Last 4a.	MAIDEN SURNAME 4b.	DATE OF BIRTH 5.
RESIDENCE - STATE 6a.	COUNTY 6b.	CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION 6c.
STREET AND NUMBER 6d.	INSIDE CITY LIMITS? 6e. ☐ Yes ☐ No	ZIP CODE 6f.

FATHER

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

CAUSE OF FETAL DEATH

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

IMMEDIATE CAUSE *(Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c).)*
(a)
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:
(b)
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:
(c)

Specify Fetal or Maternal

PART II OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS OF FETUS OR MOTHER contributing to fetal death but not related to cause given in PART I.

FETUS DIED BEFORE LABOR, DURING LABOR OR DELIVERY, OR UNKNOWN *(Specify)* 10.

AUTOPSY 11. ☐ Yes ☐ No

NAME OF PHYSICIAN OR ATTENDANT *(Type or print)* 12.	TITLE	NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT *(Type or print)* 13.	TITLE

IF SERVICES: FUNERAL DIRECTOR - FUNERAL HOME - Name and Address *(Street, city or town, state, zip)*
14.

OPTIONAL
Fetus - Name

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

	15. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? *(Specify No or Yes)* If yes, specify origin(s) - Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)	16. RACE- Specify all that apply below *(White, Black, American Indian, Asian Indian, Alaskan Native, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, Other Asian, Other - specify if tribe or Other reported.)*	17. EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed.) Elementary or Secondary (0-12) College (1-4 or 5+)
MOTHER	15a. ☐ Yes ☐ No Specify	16a.	17a.
FATHER	15b. ☐ Yes ☐ No Specify	16b.	17b.

18. PREGNANCY HISTORY	LIVE BIRTHS: Now living Number_____ ☐ None; Now dead Number_____ ☐ None	DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (Month/Year)	OTHER TERMINATIONS *(Spontaneous and induced)* 18a. Number_____ ☐ None	18b. DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION *(Month/Year)*
19. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION *(Weeks)*	20. WEIGHT OF FETUS *(Specify units)*	21. MOTHER MARRIED? *(At birth, conception, or any time between)* ☐ Yes ☐ No	22. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN *(Month, Day, Year)*	
23a. PLURALITY - Single, twin, triplet, etc. *(Specify)*	23b. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - Born first, second,third, etc. *(Specify)*	24. MONTH OF PREGNANCY THAT PRENATAL CARE BEGAN *(Specify first, second, etc.)*	25. PRENATAL VISITS Total number *(If none, so state)*	

26. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb<10)
02 ☐ Cardiac disease
03 ☐ Acute or chronic lung disease
04 ☐ Diabetes (Chronic)
05 ☐ Diabetes (Gestational)
06 ☐ Genital herpes
07 ☐ Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios
08 ☐ Hemoglobinopathy
09 ☐ Hypertension, chronic
10 ☐ Hypertension, pregnancy associated
11 ☐ Eclampsia
12 ☐ Incompetent cervix
13 ☐ Previous infant 4000 + grams
14 ☐ Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant
15 ☐ Renal disease
16 ☐ Rh sensitization
17 ☐ Uterine bleeding
18 ☐ No history available
00 ☐ None
19 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

27. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Febrile (>100° F or 38° C)
02 ☐ Meconium, moderate/heavy
03 ☐ Premature rupture of membrane(>12 hours)
04 ☐ Abruptio placenta
05 ☐ Placenta Previa
06 ☐ Other excessive bleeding
07 ☐ Seizures during labor
08 ☐ Precipitous labor (<3 hours)
09 ☐ Prolonged labor (>20 hours)
10 ☐ Dysfunctional labor
11 ☐ Breech/Malpresentation
12 ☐ Cephalopelvic disproportion
13 ☐ Cord prolapse
14 ☐ Anesthetic complications
15 ☐ Fetal distress
00 ☐ None
16 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

28. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Complete all items)*

01. Tobacco use during pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No
02. Average number cigarettes per day _____
03. Alcohol use during pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No
04. Average number drinks per week _____
05. Weight gained during pregnancy _____ lbs.
06. History available ☐ Yes ☐ No
07. Other *(Specify)*_____

29. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Amniocentesis
02 ☐ Tocolysis
03 ☐ Ultrasound
04 ☐ No History available
00 ☐ None
05 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

30. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Electronic fetal monitoring
02 ☐ Induction of labor
03 ☐ Stimulation of labor
00 ☐ None
04 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

31. METHOD OF DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Vaginal
02 ☐ Vaginal birth after previous C-section
03 ☐ Primary C-section
04 ☐ Repeat C-section
05 ☐ Forceps
06 ☐ Vacuum

32. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anencephalus
02 ☐ Spina bifida/Meningocele
03 ☐ Hydrocephalus
04 ☐ Microcephalus
05 ☐ Other central nervous system anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
06 ☐ Heart malformations
07 ☐ Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
08 ☐ Rectal atresia/stenosis
09 ☐ Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia
10 ☐ Omphalocele/Gastroschisis
11 ☐ Other gastrointestinal anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
12 ☐ Malformed genitalia
13 ☐ Renal agenesis
14 ☐ Other urogenital anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
15 ☐ Cleft lip/palate
16 ☐ Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly
17 ☐ Club foot
18 ☐ Diaphragmatic hernia
19 ☐ Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
20 ☐ Down Syndrome
21 ☐ Other chromosomal anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
00 ☐ None apparent
22 ☐ Other
*(Specify)*_____

45-3 (06/03)

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

136-

Local File Number

State File Number

DECEDENT

1. DECEDENT'S NAME First Middle Last
2. SEX
3. DATE OF DEATH (Month, Day, Year)
4. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
5a. AGE-Last Birthday (Years)
5b. Under 1 Year Mos. Days
5c. Under 1 Day Hours Mins.
6. BIRTHPLACE (City and State or Foreign Country)
7. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)
8. WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? ☐ Yes ☐ No
9a. PLACE OF DEATH (Check one only.) HOSPITAL ☐ Inpatient ☐ ER/Outpatient ☐ DOA OTHER ☐ Nursing Home ☐ Decedent's Home ☐ Other (Specify) _____
9b. FACILITY NAME (If not an institution, give street and number.)
9c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DEATH
9d. COUNTY OF DEATH
10a. DECEDENT'S USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life. Do not use retired.)
10b. KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY
11. MARITAL STATUS - Married, Never Married, Widowed, Divorced. (Specify)
12. SPOUSE (If Married, Widowed)
13a. RESIDENCE - STATE
13b. COUNTY
13c. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION
13d. STREET AND NUMBER
13e. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? ☐ Yes ☐ No
13f. ZIP CODE
14. WAS DECEDENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes) If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. ☐ No ☐ Yes _____
15. RACE American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify)
16. DECEDENT'S EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed.) Elementary/Secondary (0-12) College (1-4 or 5+)

PARENTS

17. FATHER'S NAME First Middle Last
18. MOTHER'S NAME First Middle Maiden
19. INFORMANT'S NAME and relationship to deceased

DISPOSITION

20a. METHOD OF DISPOSITION ☐ Burial ☐ Cremation ☐ Mausoleum ☐ [illegible]oval from State ☐ Donation ☐ Other (Specify) _____
20b. PLACE OF DISPOSITION (Name of cemetery, crematory, or other place.)
20c. LOCATION (City or Town, State)

REGISTRAR

21a. SIGNATURE OF OREGON FUNE[illegible] SER[illegible] LICENSEE OR PERSON ACTING AS SUCH
21b. OREGON LICENSE NO. (Of Licensee)
22. NAME, ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF FACILITY
23. DATE FILED (Month, Day, Year)
24. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE

RESERVED FOR REGISTRAR'S USE

TO BE COMPLETED BY MEDICAL CERTIFIER

CERTIFIER

27. TIME OF DEATH M
28. WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER NOTIFIED? (The Medical Examiner MUST be notified of all injury and poisoning deaths.) ☐ Yes ☐ No
29. To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. (Signature)
30. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)

TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY MEDICAL EXAMINER

31a. TIME OF DEATH
31b. DATE PRONOUNCED DEAD (Month, Day, Year, Hour) M
On the [illegible] examination and/or investigation, in my opinion death occurred at the [illegible], date, place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. (Signature)
33. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year) COUNTY

34. NAME, TITLE, ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF CERTIFIER/MEDICAL EXAMINER (Type or Print)
35. NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or Print)

CAUSE OF DEATH

DESIGNATE CONDITIONS, IF ANY, WHICH GAVE RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE, STATING THE *UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST.*

36. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (ENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR (a), (b), AND (c).) Do not enter mode of dying (e.g., Cardiac or Respiratory Arrest).
PART I
(a) _____ Interval between onset and death
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:
(b) _____ Interval between onset and death
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:
(c) _____ Interval between onset and death

PART II OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS - Conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I.

37. Did tobacco use contribute to the death? ☐ Yes ☐ Probably ☐ No ☐ Unknown
38. AUTOPSY ☐ Yes ☐ No
39. IF YES, were findings considered in determining cause of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

40. MANNER OF DEATH ☐ Natural ☐ Accident ☐ Suicide ☐ Homicide ☐ Investigation Pending ☐ Undetermined Manner ☐ Legal Intervention
41a. DATE OF INJURY (Month, Day, Year)
41b. TIME OF INJURY M
41c. INJURY AT WORK? ☐ Yes ☐ No
41d. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED
41e. PLACE OF INJURY - At home, farm, street, factory, office building, etc. (Specify)
41f. LOCATION (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State)

RESERVED FOR REGISTRAR'S USE

CAUSE OF DEATH INSTRUCTIONS ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF GREEN AND PINK COPY.

45-2 (12/04)

Oregon Department of Human Services – Health Services

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Report

1. **Name of hospital:** _____ **County:** _____
2. **Date of attempt** (Month/Day/Year): _____/_____/_____
3. **Admitted as an in-patient?** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Transferred to another hospital (Specify): _____
4. **Patient or hospital chart number:** _____
5. **Date of birth** (Month/Day/Year): _____/_____/_____
6. **Sex:** ☐ Male ☐ Female
7. **Race:** ☐ White ☐ Black ☐ Am. Indian ☐ Other (Specify): _____ **8. Hispanic:** ☐ Yes ☐ No
9. **Residence** City: _____ County: _____
10. **Patient lives with:**
    ☐ Both parents ☐ Parent and stepparent ☐ Father only ☐ Mother only ☐ Foster parents
    ☐ Juvenile facility ☐ Friends ☐ Homeless ☐ Unknown ☐ Other (Specify): _____
11. **Place of attempt:**
    ☐ Own home ☐ Other home ☐ Foster home ☐ School ☐ Juvenile facility ☐ Other (Specify): _____
12. **Method or methods used in attempt:**
    Poisoning by solid or liquid substance including drug or alcohol overdoses, and other potentially toxic substances –
    Specify substance(s): _____
    Hanging or suffocation – Specify method: _____
    Firearms and explosives – Specify type (handgun, rifle, etc.) *and* body site: _____
    Cutting or piercing – Specify instrument and body site: _____
    Other means such as motor vehicle crash, drowning, fire, etc. – Specify: _____
13. **History of mental health issues:**
    ☐ Major depression ☐ Dysthymia ☐ Bipolar disorder ☐ ADHD or ADD ☐ Adjustment disorder
    ☐ Conduct disorder ☐ PTSD ☐ Eating disorder ☐ Other (Specify): _____ ☐ None ☐ Unk.
14. **Number of previous suicide attempts made during lifetime:**
    ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6+ ☐ Attempts made, but unknown ☐ History unknown
15. **Precipitating events and risk factors:**
    ☐ Family discord ☐ Argument or breakup with boyfriend/girlfriend ☐ Peer pressure/argument
    ☐ School problems ☐ Suicide or attempt by friend/relative ☐ Pregnancy
    ☐ Death of friend/relative ☐ Move or new school ☐ None
    ☐ Physical abuse – Specify type *and* perpetrator, if known: _____
    ☐ Sexual abuse or rape – Specify type *and* perpetrator, if known: _____
    ☐ Alcohol and/or drug abuse – Specify substance(s): _____
    ☐ Prior arrests and/or convictions of a crime – Specify: _____
    ☐ Other – Specify: _____
16. **Did the youth tell others of his or her plan to attempt/commit suicide?** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
    If yes, whom did the youth tell? ☐ Parent ☐ Friend ☐ Teacher ☐ Other (Specify): _____
17. **Was the youth referred for intervention?** ☐ No ☐ Yes – Specify to whom: _____
18. **Name of person completing report** (*Print*): _____ Dept.: _____

ORS 441.750 states that
"Any hospital which treats as a patient a person under 18 years of age because the person has attempted to commit suicide:
Shall cause that person to be provided with information and referral to in-patient or out-patient community resources, crisis intervention or other appropriate intervention by the patient's attending physician, hospital social work staff or other appropriate staff." and
"Shall report statistical information to the Department of Human Services about the person. . . ."

Mail this form no later than the 15th of the month following the month of the attempt to: **Center for Health Statistics**
P.O. Box 14050
Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

Telephone: 503-731-4474
Fax: 503-731-3076

45-119 (01-04)

Oregon Department of Human Services
Health Services

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Report
Zero Attempts

1. Name of hospital _____
2. Hospital county _____
3. During *(Month/Year)* _____ /_____, no youth 17 or younger was treated here for a suicide attempt.

ORS 441.750 states that "Any hospital which treats as a patient a person under 18 years of age because the person has attempted to commit suicide: . . . Shall report statistical information to the Department of Human Services about that person. . . ."

Contact Person at this Facility
Please print

Name _____
Title _____
Department _____
Telephone _____

Mail this form to the address below no later than the 15th of the month following any month in which there were no youths treated at your hospital for a suicide attempt.

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Data System
Center for Health Statistics
P.O. Box 14050
Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

Telephone: 503-731-4474
Fax: 503-731-3076

45-119Z (01/04)

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://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/chs
http://www.healthoregon.org/chs

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Demographics of teen mothers by zipcode
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and zip code
Teen Pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past twelve months by county of residence

Survey Data

Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS

Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - YRBS

*These reports (and many others) available only *on-line.*

Individual tables and chapters of the annual reports, county data book and survey data are made available on the web as soon as finalized. The complete report (and paper edition) usually takes much longer to publish. Making the data available on-line increases the timeliness and decreases the cost of publications.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH SERVICES
OFFICE OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
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